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# DICTIONARY

OF THE

## HINDEE LANGUAGE.

COMPILED BY

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PRINTED AT THE MEDICAL HALL PRESS, BENARES:

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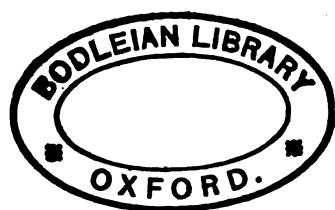
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1875.

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## PREFACE.

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More than a quarter of a century has passed since the publication of the Hindee Dictionary at present in use, viz., that compiled by the late Rev. J. T. Thompson, Baptist Missionary, of Delhi. Although Forbes, while embodying the whole of 'Thompson' in his more recent Dictionary of the Hindústání language, added many new words, yet experience abundantly proves that the Hindee language is best studied with the help of a Dictionary whose words are arranged in the order of the Devanágari alphabet. To study Hindee literature by the help of a Hindústání Dictionary would be analogous to studying English with a Dictionary in which the English words should be written in the Arabic character;—the letters have no one point in common, and are arranged, as to their alphabets, on principles exhibiting the utmost diversity; while each alphabet contains some letters and sounds which have no exact equivalents in the other. Every reader of Hindee whose studies have been anything more than elementary, must have many times regretted the inadequacy of Thompson's work. When it is stated that of the fifty thousand words and forms of words contained in the present Dictionary, there are about twenty-five thousand in excess of those given in 'Thompson,' and that these words have been gathered chiefly from the writings of the people's favourite authors, it will be obvious that to facilitate the study of the Hindee literature a new Dictionary was needed.

From the western border of Bengal to the Panjáb, and from the foot of the Himálayas to the borders of the Madras Presidency, this language is the vernacular of the masses both in British India and in the Feudatory States. Within that vast territory, other languages also are spoken, notably the Urdoo of the Muhammadans, especially in the larger cities. Eight dialects of Hindee are generally enumerated, which in their characteristic diversities are sharply marked; nearly all of these peculiarities are, however, more or less clearly traceable to a common parent. There is difference of opinion, even among the best authorities, as to the number of persons to whom this is a mother-tongue,—the figures ranging from fifty to eighty millions: thus much, however, seems to have been ascertained, that no one language in this vast country of Hindústán is spoken by so large a number of the people. With these facts before us, little need be said to shew the importance of the study of Hindee; yet less, probably, has been accomplished by European enterprise for the cultivation of this language, than for almost any other language in the Queen's dominions in the East.

A feeling exists in some quarters that no words are properly entitled to a place in a Hindee Dictionary that are not traceable to Sanskrit: this opinion, however, has to be weighed against the fact that a strong body of accomplished Orientalists are of the contrary opinion; while the literature produced by native writers, whether ancient or modern, poetical or prose, abounds in words which are commonly regarded as Arabic and Persian. The following may be cited as specimens from one work only,—that most popular of Hindee works the *Rámáyan* of Tulsi-Dás; गरीबनेवाछ, सुपेती, भाग, लायक, जीन, जिनिस, सराफ, खबर, दाम, जोर, हर, मसखरी, फराक, खाना, फोज, रुख, लगान, अकसीस, जहाज, बाद, दरबार, कागद, etc. This does not exhaust the list, but the number is sufficient to prove that Hindee, in common with other languages, is composite. Such words are

## PREFACE.

not always given by native authors in their proper form, as the word **सुवेदी** (سفیدی) shews; there is, hence, all the greater reason for giving them a place in a Dictionary of that language. The twenty-five thousand additional words and forms of words contained in this work, are mainly such as the writer has found in Hindee works read by himself.

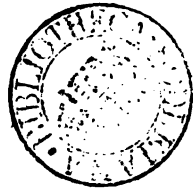
It would occupy too much space to enumerate the many respects in which the arrangement of the present Dictionary differs from that of its predecessors: the aim has been to prepare a Dictionary that shall meet the wants of students rather than of scholars; and the author will receive with thankfulness any light that may be thrown on the defects of his work.

In the preparation of this Dictionary, the following works have been consulted; viz., Thompson's Hindee Dictionary, the Hindústání Dictionaries of Shakespear and Forbes, the Bengálí and Sanskrit Dictionary of Sir Graves Haughton, Max Müller's edition of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary, and the Sanskrit Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams. An expression of the author's obligations to his valued and learned friends John Beames, of the Bengal Civil Service, and S. H. Kellogg, of the American Presbyterian Mission, is recorded with very much pleasure; also to Dr. Lazarus, of the Medical Hall Press, for the pains and the patience with which he has conducted the work through the press.

J. D. BATE,

Allahabad, *February*, 1875.

A  
**DICTIONARY**  
 OF THE  
**HINDEE LANGUAGE.**



अ (a) is the first vowel in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It is said to be short *a*; but if accurately pronounced it has in Hindee the sound of *u* in the English words 'dust,' 'bud,' 'fun,' of *o* in 'come,' or of *a* in 'villa.' 2. It is the letter which is said to be inherent in every consonant, when the consonant is not followed by some other vowel or by *virām* expressed or implied; that is, it serves to indicate the sound which is necessary in order to a consonant becoming pronounceable. Thus अ cannot be pronounced unless some vowel-sound be admitted: the vowel-sound which is used for this purpose is that of this letter अ. 3. In a large number of instances (which might, indeed, be increased almost *ad lib.*) contiguous consonants which are to be pronounced without the intervention of this sound are formed into compound letters, thus removing the necessity for the constant recurrence of the *virām*. This is one of the causes of the variety and uncertainty of orthography in Hindee: thus, one writer will use the form समभव (which in the absence of *virām* will inevitably be pronounced wrongly by the uninitiated); while another writes more accurately समभ. Though the sound of this letter is in Sanskrit always (and in Bengali, nearly always) produced at the end of words, it is never, excepting in poetry, pronounced at the end of words in Hindee: words which end in अ preceded by some other vowel than अ, form the single exception to this rule; thus इन्दिय is pronounced with a slight vowel-sound at the end. It should be added, that in printing Hindee, it is usual to omit the *virām*; so that it is only by long and careful attention of both eye and ear that the learner can know where to drop the sound. 4. It never appears in Hindee excepting at the beginning of a word or of a syllable. 5. Unlike all the other vowels in Hindee this vowel has no medial or final form. 6. In poetry it is short by nature, whether used separately or joined to a consonant; before a compound consonant, however, it is like all the other short vowels, long by position. 7. It is sometimes an interjection expressive of pity. 8. It is frequently prefixed to words with the functions of the *alpha privitum* of the Greek, and of the *in* or *un* of many English words of German or Latin origin: for example, in the words 'unfriendly,' 'intact,' 'atheist': thus, अघर्म, असहय. When prefixed as a privitive to words beginning with a vowel it is followed by न, presumably to prevent the hiatus; thus, अनन्त. (See also art. अन.) 9. Not unfrequently, however, it is prefixed corruptly and without in any way modifying the sense of a word;

thus, असत्य, more properly सत्य. The explanation of this curious fact seems to be that the natives of India, like the Persians and Arabs, find a difficulty in pronouncing two quiescent consonants at the beginning of a word; with this difference, however, that in Hindee the difficulty does not appear excepting in the pronunciation of a compound consonant whose first element is a sibilant; thus most Hindoos would pronounce the English word 'sprout' as if it were spelt šprout or lprout. It has been thought desirable not to expunge from this Dictionary the words which exhibit this phenomenon; for, if the student find, in the course of his reading, the word अस्तुति, he is not to be supposed to be unreasonable if he expect to find it in his Dictionary, albeit it is a corruption: how, indeed, can he know, unless he is told, whether the word he is in search of is an instance of this phenomenon or not? It may, indeed, be fairly presumed that a Dictionary is intended not for those who have acquired the knowledge of a language, but rather for the assistance of those who seek such knowledge. If the student look for अस्तुति and does not find it, he will naturally infer that the word is not in the Dictionary. The cases of such words as अस्वर्ग, in which the अ is both privitive and redundant, seem to leave no room for doubt either as to the duty of the compiler or the interests of the student. In keeping, therefore, with the method adopted by Shakespear, Haughton, Thompson, Forbes and others, such words have, for the most part, been retained in the present work. 10. In such Arabic or Persian words as have found their way into the language and literature of the Hindee speaking people, this letter represents *alif*; also, the *fai'ha* of the Arabs and the *tabar* of the Persians. 11. Printed with a dot under it (अ) it represents in this Dictionary the Arabic letter 'ain': as, however, the proper sound of 'ain' does not exist in the Hindee or Devanagari alphabet, no difference is made in the pronunciation of such words excepting by Muhammadans of education and of taste. Thus, in the very common word अज्ञ or अज्ञ the अ would be pronounced by a Muhammadan of culture with a *spiritus lenis* which has no corresponding sound in any European language, and can be perceived only by a delicate and cultivated ear: the true sound is observable in the slight catch in the breath with which many persons pronounce the *u* in the word 'tea-urn.' Hindoos, however, together with at least nine-tenths of the Muhammadans make no difference between the pronunciation of 'ain and of short *a*; and it may even be doubted whether their organs of hearing



detect any difference. 12, Sometimes, especially in poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, it is inserted like **व**, and interchangeably with it, to form an extra syllable or to avoid a hiatus; thus **सोचत** or **सोवत**, in the place of the proper form of the present participle of **सेना**. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Vishnu: see **श्राम**. 14, Sometimes it is intensive, like its equivalent in some English words; e. g. **अधारी**, **अवश**. 15, It is frequently put inaccurately for **आ**; e. g. **अघत**, more properly **आघत**. 16, When it is the first letter in the second member of a compound word whose first member ends with a closed syllable, it disappears to the eye though not to the ear; thus, **अनवसर** = **अन** + **अवसर**. 17, It is frequently put inaccurately for **अ**; e. g. **सवेचा**, more properly **सवेया**. 18, In some instances this letter, when initial, is dropped: e. g. **धेला**, properly **अधेला**. 19, In Sandhi this letter is liable to certain important changes which will be found specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

**अद्वै** *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेगा**.

**अद्वै** *m. f.* in Braj = **आवेगे**.

**अकृत**, *m. f.* a man who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hindoo phraseology) a stupid, blockhead, dunce.

**अकथी**, *m. (f. inf.)* a person who is free from debt or from obligation.

**अकौडी**, *f.* a kind of basket used in sugarmills.

**अकौलानिधा**, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

**अंक**, *m.* a letter of the alphabet; a number, figure, any numerical figure from 1 to 9 (as distinguished from *sun* or *sunna*, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, etc.; a mark, spot, the mark on cloth to indicate the price; the flank or part above the hip; the embrace, the bosom; the body; a share, portion. Often inaccurately for **अंग**, *q. v.*

**अंकक**, *m. (f. ikā)* an accountant, arithmetician.

**अंककार**, *m. (f. i)* an assayer.

**अंकड़ी**, *f.* the barb of an arrow; a hook, tenter, catch; a circle; a tendril; a cirrus; a fishing-hook.

**अंकना**, 1, *t.* to mark, distinguish a thing by some mark; to page a book; to write numbers: 2, *n.* to be valued, prized, examined, approved.

**अंकवार**, *f.* an embrace; the bosom. — *bharnā*, to embrace. [mathematics.]

**अंकविद्या**, *f.* the science of numbers, arithmetic.

**अंकस**, *more prop.* **अंकुश**, *q. v.*

**अंकाना**, *t.* to cause to value; to prize, approve of, examine (as cloth).

**अंकाव**, *m.* valuation, appraisal.

**अंकित**, *m. (f. ā)* marked, spotted, stained, stamped, approved, counted, paged. [seedbud, germ.]

**अंकुर**, *m.* a sprout, shoot, scion, blade, plantlet.

**अंकुरना**, *a. int.* to sprout.

**अंकुरा**, *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*

**अंकुश**, *m.* the iron hook with which elephants are driven; a goad. — *mānā*, to bring to obedience, reduce to submission.

**अंकुशो**, *f.* a hook, tenter.

**अंकुर** } *more prop.* **अंकुर**, *q. v.*

**अंजी**, *f.* 1, a kind of vetch (*Vicia sativa*); wet grain: 2, (dim. of **अंकुर**) a young sprout.

**अंजन**, *m.* the space between two pillars or beams.

**अंजली** } *f.* the eye, the glance of the eye.

**अंजाना**, *n.* to be angry, displeased, fretful, peevish.

**अंजियां**, *f.* the eyes; amorous glances.

**अंकुशा**, *m.* a sprout, shoot, blade, scion, plantlet.

**अंग**, 1, *m.* the body; a limb, member; a share, portion, division of a country; Bengal proper. As the Veda are divided into six parts, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 6: 2, *m. (f. ā. or i.)* appertaining to the body or to its members.

**अंगड़ाई**, *f.* a stretching the limbs, yawning.

**अंगदाना**, *a. int.* to yawn, stretch the limbs, oscitate. [concealed in his quilted clothes.]

**अंगदुया**, *m.* a man who carries money or jewels

**अंगठग** = **ठंग** *q. v.*

**अंगद**, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) the son of Bāli, king of the monkeys.

**अंगन** } *m.* = **अंगनाई**, *q. v.*

**अंगना** } *f.* enclosed space adjoining a house, a yard, area, court, compound.

**अंगन्यास**, *m.* a religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to rules prescribed in the Shāstras.

**अंगरखी**, *f.* dim. of **अंगरखा**, *q. v.* [gown, jacket.]

**अंगरखा**, *m.* an upper garment, coat, doublet,

**अंगरी**, *f.* armour,

**अंगलि** } *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

**अंगल** } *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

**अंगल** } *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

**अंगलना**, *a. int.* to bear, to endure.

**अंगलनि**, *m, pr. n.*; *lit.* one whose body is of fire,

**अंगलार**, *m.* the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

**अंगा**, 1, *m.* an upper garment, coat; a long tunic worn by Hindoos and Muhammadans. (The former tie it over the right breast and the latter over the left.) 2, *f.* a maid whose business it is to watch, hold, or amuse a child; a kind of nurse.

**अंगार**, *m.* charcoal, coal; embers; sparks; a fire, firebrand, bit of fire: *wrath*. *Angārā kīrā*, *m.* a salamander. *Angārpar loṇā* or *angārōṇpar loṇā*, to be agitated, tormented in mind, highly enraged (esp. from jealousy).

**अंगारा**, 1, a corruption of **अंगार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* unprepared, unformed, inexperienced.

**अंगारि**, *f.* a small portable firepan.

**अंगिया**, *f.* a bodice, stays. [sages.]

**अंगिरस**, *m. pr. n.* (see **अग्नि**) one of the seven

**अंगी**, *m. (f. inf.)* bodily, corporeal.

**अंगीकार, m.** agreement, acquiescence; avowal; reception, acceptance; promise; agreeing to, consent, concession, confession. — *k.* to accept, agree to, consent, concede, admit, be willing, receive. [etc.]

**अंगीकृत, m.** (*f. ā*) agreed, conceded, promised,

**अंगोटी, f.** a flowerpot.

**अंगोटी, f.** a chafingdish.

**अंगुरी, more prop. अंगुली, q. v.**

**अंगुल, m.** a thumb; a finger.

**अंगुली, f.** (dim. of अंगुल,) a finger; a finger's breadth. *Pairki* —, a toe. *Kalamki* —, the forefinger. *Bicki* —, the middle finger. *Kanki* —, the little finger. *Angulika nok*, the tip of the finger. — *kāṣṭh*, to be astonished.

**अंगुष्ठ, f.** a finger, toe; a measure of nine inches.

**अगुष्ठ, m.** the thumb, the great toe; the thumb's breadth as a measure.

**अंगुष्ठत, = अंगुष्ठ, q. v.**

**अंगु, adv.** in front, before, preceding.

**अंगुठा, m.** the thumb, great toe. — *chumnā*, to flatter, be subservient to, submit to. — *dikhṣā*, to brave, defy, etc. (an attitude resorted to by women in blandishment as a token of prohibition).

**अंगुठी, f.** a finger-ring, a thimble.

**अगुर, m.** a grape; granulations in a healing sore. — *bannā* or *konā*, to become sound and healthy (said of a sore.)

**अंगुरी, m.** (*f. inl.*) appertaining to the grape.

**अंगुट, f.** appearance, person.

**अंगोटी } f.** a chafingdish, brazier; a flower-pot.  
**अंगोटी }**

**अंगुट, f.** appearance, person.

**अगोहा, m.** a towel, handkerchief, a cloth which Hindoos fasten around the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with.

**अंगारा, m.** a midge, gnat.

**अंगारा, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brāhman, Guru, etc.**

**अंगोहा, = अगोहा, q. v.**

**अंगोही, f.** dim. of अगोहा, *q. v.*

**अंगारिया, m.** a ploughman; the allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or in kind.

**अंगोखा, m.** a vest, coat.

**अंग्रेज़, 1, m. pr. n.** England: 2, English.

**अंग्रेज़स्वान, m. pr. n.** England.

**अंग्रेज़ी, 1, m. (f. inl.)** an English person: 2, *f.* the English language: *lit.* English.

**अंगुल, f.** appearance, person.

**अचङ्ग, stupid, ignorant.**

**अचङ्गपन, m.** stupidity, ignorance.

**अचर, = अचरा, q. v.**

**अचरा, m.** the hem or border of a cloak, veil, or shawl: a kind of sheet used among ascetics.

**अचल, = (1) अचरा (2) अचल, qq. v.**

**अचला, = अचरा, q. v.**

**अचलत = अचलता (अचलना): see अ, 5.**

**अचलना, t.** to cleanse the mouth after eating.

**अचलाना, t.** to supply a person with water for cleansing the mouth after eating. [on a road.]

**अचल, m.** a post for letters; a stage or station

**अञ्जन, m.** 1. a collyrium or ointment applied to the eyelashes to darken and improve them (it is a very common article of the Eastern toilet); particular applications, such as antimony, lampblack, and another kind called *rasānjan*: 2. ink; night: 3. the elephant of the west or south-west quarter: 4. a kind of grass much used in the Upper Provinces of India as food for cattle.

**अञ्जनपर्वत, m. pr. n.** the mountain said to be the residence of the mother of *Hanumān*.

**अञ्जनसार, m.** collyrium.

**अञ्जनहारी, f.** a sty on the eyelids.

**अञ्जना, f.** the mother of *Hanumān*: a lizard.

**अञ्जना, t. = अञ्जना, q. v.**

**अञ्जनिका, f.** a kind of newt or lizard.

**अञ्जनी, f. 1,** a woman perfumed with sandal, etc:

2, a small boil on the eyelid, a sty: 3, an epithet of the mother of *Hanumān*: 4, a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

**अञ्जला, m. = अञ्जलि, q. v.**

**अञ्जलि, m. (f. ?)** the cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms so as to contain water; this cavity used as a measure, two handfuls: the placing the hands so as to form the shape of a boat; the putting the hands together and then raising them to the forehead in saluting a superior, a *goupen* (Scottic).

**अञ्जलिगत, m. (f. ā)** received into the hand.

**अञ्जान, m. } more prop. अन्जान, q. v.**  
**अञ्जाना, f. }**

**अञ्जाम, m. 1,** accident; vexation: 2, an end; (in comp.) ending, etc.

**अञ्जामको, adv.** in the end, at last. — *pahunchnā*, to reach fulfilment (prophecy). [grow.]

**अञ्जामा, m.** barren land in which nothing will

**अञ्जनी = अञ्जनी, q. v.**

**अञ्जीर, m.** a fig. [quet.]

**अञ्जुमन, f.** an assembly, meeting, company, ban-

**अञ्जुली, more prop. अञ्जलि, q. v.**

**अट, अँट, अँड, अँत, अँद, अँध, अँख;** for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms अयट, अयँट, अयँड, अयँत, अयँद, अयँध, अयँख, respectively.

**अवाँ, more prop. आवा, 2. q. v.**

**अंश, m.** a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle, a degree in latitude or longitude; essence; (in Math.) a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.

**अंशधार, m. (f. ī) = अंशधारी, q. v.**

**अंशधारी, m. (f. inl.)** a sharer; an incarnation; *lit.* sharing, partaking; (in Theol.) becoming incarnate; successful.

**अंशपत्र, m.** a deed setting forth the shares of property apportioned to the several members of a Hindoo family.

चंद्रवांसा, *m.* a measure of land twenty of which make a *pithāna*.

चंद्रशारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a co-heir, joint-sharer, partner.

चंद्रांश, *m.* a sub-division, a share of a share.

चंद्रिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a co-heir, sharer, participator, partner, proprietor : *lit. adj.* sharing, participating.

चंद्रो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चंद्रिक, *q. v.*

चंद्रु, *m.* a ray of light, sunbeam.

चंद्रुमन्त, *m.* an epithet of the sun ; *lit.* with rays, like rays, possessing rays, radiant.

चंद्रुमान, = चंद्रुमन्त, *q. v.* [more proper form चंद्रु.

चंद्र, for words beginning thus, see under the अक, 1, a particle suffixed to substantives to form (1) a class of diminutives ; *e. g.* चंद्रक (2) a class of adjectives ; *e. g.* क्रमक : 2, *m.* pain, affliction ; *sin.*

चकटक, free from thorns : *met.* without enemies, अकड़, *f.* crookedness, pride, strut, airs, conceit.

अकड़ना, *a. int.* to writhe, become distorted, be cramped, stiffen, strut affectedly, give oneself airs.

अकड़तकड़ } = अकड़मतकड़, *q. v.*  
अकड़पकड़ }

अकड़बाच, *f.* the cramp.

अकड़बाज, *m. f.* an affected person, fop, swaggerer.

अकड़बाजी, *f.* swaggering, strutting, foppishness, airs. [tiness, pride.

अकड़मतकड़, *m.* stateliness, affected airs, haughtiness.

अकड़ाना, *t.* to distress, to impede.

अकड़, *m. f.* = अकड़त, *q. v.*

अकड़त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a swaggerer, fop ; *lit.* swaggering, affected, foppish.

अकच, *more prop.* अकच्य, *q. v.*

अकचनीय, unsuitable to be spoken, mentioned, or told : incapable of being spoken, mentioned, or told ; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable ; obscene.

अकच्य = अकचनीय, *q. v.* [en, hear.

अकनना, *a. int.* to listen, give ear, attend, hearken.

अकनून, now, at present.

अकबर, *m. pr. n.* a man's name ; *lit.* very great.

अकबराबाद, *m.* the capital of the emperor Akbar, Agra.

अकमा, bold, brave : armed : born blind.

अकम्पन, *m.* firmness, steadiness.

अकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, unshaken.

अकर, exempt from taxes, duty-free.

अकरन = अकारण, *q. v.*

अकरा, *f.* a kind of grass, kind of vetch : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) dear, costly. [ceiving seed.

अकराया, *f.* ground not properly cleaned for re-अककई, not hard, soft.

अकर्णी, *m.* (*f. inī*) not to be done, unsuitable, inconsistent, indecent. [vice.

कर्म, *m.* a bad or low action, sin, wickedness,

अकर्मक, (in Gram.) intransitive. [profitable.

अकर्मय, *m.* (*f. ā*) useless, good-for-nothing, un-

अकर्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) an evil-doer,

अकल, *f.* wisdom, sense, common sense, understanding, opinion. — *kharachna*, to exercise one's common sense, act wisely. — *thinda*, to be astonished. — *dandna*, to consider, think.

अकल, 1, artless, having no limbs : 2, *m.* food, eating. — *o shurb*, meat and drink, eating and drinking.

अकलंक, without stain or rust.

अकल्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not wrought, inartificial.

अकल्याण, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) unpropitious, ominous, unlucky ; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unblest.

अकसर, *more prop.* अकसर, *q. v.*

अकसर, many, most, nearly all ; often ; much ; for the most part, usually, generally. [sort.

अकसाम, *f.* (pl. of कस) of various kinds, of every

अकसी = अक्षी = अगती, *q. v.*

अकसीर, *f.* alchemy, chemistry ; the philosopher's stone ; an elixir ; dust, filings.

अकस्मात्, *lit.* without a wherefore ; hence, without the operation of any known cause, causelessly ; suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares, instantaneously, immediately, extempore.

अकस्मातीय, 1, = अकस्मात्, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) causeless, abrupt. [injury, prejudice.

अकाज, *m.* uselessness ; loss, detriment, hurt,

अकाजना, *t.* to render useless, inflict injury : *a. int.* to die. [diment ; *lit.* useless, detrimental, retarding.

अकाजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a useless person, an impe-

अकाजीर, (pl. of अकसर) people of rank, nobles, the great, grundeers.

अकाम, 1, useless, fruitless, unavailing, unprofitable, unremunerative, vain ; aimless : 2, an epithet of the Supreme ; *lit.* without desire, without lust.

अकार, 1, *m.* the letter अ ; 2, = अकाम, 1, *q. v.*

अकारत } = अकाम, 1, *q. v.*  
अकारय }

अकारण, 1, (sc. से,) causelessly, groundlessly, without pretext : 2, *m.* the absence or non-existence of a cause.

अकाल, 1, *m.* famine, scarcity ; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch : 2, unseasonable, untimely, prema-

अकालफल, *m.* fruit produced out of season, [ture.

अकालदृष्टि, *f.* untimely rain,

अकाश, *more prop.* आकाश, *q. v.*

अकाशदीपा, *more prop.* आकाशदीया, *q. v.*

अकिंचन, *more prop.* आकिंचन, *q. v.*

अकीदा, *m.* confidence,

अकीर्ति, *f.* disgrace, infamy, ill-repute.

अकुंठ, indestructible, keen, sharp.

अकुल, 1, *m.* a great eater, glutton : 2, without pedigree, relations, or family.

अकुलता, *f.* agitation, distress of mind.

अकुलाना, *a. int.* to tire, weary : to be astonished, be agitated, be distracted, be confused, be disconcerted, be out of order.

**अकुली**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a low-born person, etc. : *lit.* of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian.

**अकुलीन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **अकुली**, *q. v.*

**अकुशल**, unlucky, inauspicious.

**अकृत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) not done or wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

**अकृति**, *more prop.* **आकृति**, *q. v.*

**अकृत्तिम**, not made or wrought, inartificial.

**अकेलपन**, = **अकेलापन**, *q. v.*

**अकेला**, *m.* (*f. i*) alone, solitary, single; celibate.

**अकेलापन**, *m.* loneliness, solitude, singularity; celibacy.

**अकेनीअकेला**, see **अकेलेदुकेले**.

**अकेले** *adv.* (*sc. सें*) solitarily, alone. [alone.]

**अकेलेदुकेन**, *adv.* in complete loneliness, entirely

**अकेया**, *m.* one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier.

**अकोर**, *f.* a bribe, a coaxing (as a cow that has lost her calf, to make her tractable).

**अकोरी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who receives a bribe.

**अकोल**, *m.* a plant (*Alangium hexapetalum*) the oil of which is used in enchantments.

**अकुलवार**, the Indian shot-plant (*Canna Indica*), a beautiful flower. [2, *f.* an elder sister.]

**अकुा**, 1, *m.* a father; a dear or intimate friend.

**अक्ती** = **अगती**, *q. v.*

**अकुर**, *m.* epithet of the paternal uncle and friend of Krishna; *lit.* not cruel, mild, humane, gentle.

**अकोट** = **अकरोट**, *q. v.*

**अकुन्द**, *m.* swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*).

**अक**, a die (in play; cubic or oblong); the spots on dice.

**अकन**, 1, *m.* whole grain, whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible.

**अकनतिलक**, *f.* the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an entertainment.

**अकपाद**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

**अकभाम**, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude.

**अक्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable.

**अक्यता**, *f.* }

**अक्यत्व**, *m.* } imperishableness, durability.

**अक्यलोका**, *m.* the world or region of the imperishable, heaven.

**अक्यवट**, *m. pr. n.* a certain tree famous in Hindoo legend as being undecaying (the tree in the underground temple in the fort at Allahabad).

**अक्यवर** }

**अक्यवट** } = **अक्यवट**, *q. v.*

**अक**, *m.* a letter of an alphabet; a syllable.

**अकप्रकाश**, *m.* a treatise on an alphabet.

**अकरी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who writes an elegant hand, a lettered or scientific person.

**अकरोटी**, *f.* orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. [mancer, wizard; *lit.* practising soothsaying.]

**अकथिटावान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) a soothsayer, necromancer.

**अकांश**, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude or of

**अक्षि**, *m.* the eye. [longitude.]

**अक्षितारा**, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

**अक्षिसंकेत**, *m.* a sign or wink of the eye.

**अक्षेम**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a miserable person : *lit.* unfortunate, unhappy.

**अक्षोणी** }

**अक्षोहणी** } *more prop.* **अक्षोहिणी**, *q. v.*

**अक्षोणी** }

**अक्षोहिणी**, *f.* an army (when complete it consists of 109350 foot, 65610 horse, 21870 chariots, and 21870 elephants).

**अकृ**, *m.* a brother. [form **अकृयद**.]

**अकृद**: for words beginning thus, see under the

**अकृज**, *f.* objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting. — *k.* to seize, assume, accept.

**अकृद**, undisciplined (said of soldiers), barbarous, rude, uncouth, ugly, ill-shapen.

**अकृयद**, *m.* (*f. ā*) unbroken, irrefragable, indivisible, indestructible, whole, entire, all.

**अकृयदनीय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be broken or divided, irrefragable, indestructible, irrefutable, incontrovertible, undeniaible. [tinuous.]

**अकृयदित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) unbroken; unrefuted; con-

**अकृत**, *more prop.* **अकृत**, *q. v.*

**अकृतना**, *m.* uncircumcision.

**अकृतीज**, the eighteenth day of the month Vaisākha, a Hindoo festival.

**अकृनीपुलाव**, *m.* a kind of stew.

**अकृमीरी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) unleavened.

**अकृय**, **अकृय**: for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the more proper form **अकृ**.

**अकृ**, abundance, plenty. [triloba.]

**अकृरोट**, *m.* a walnut; the fruit of the *Alcurites*.

**अकृर्व**, tall, long, large.

**अकृल** = **अकृल**, *q. v.*

**अकृलाक**, *m.* (pl. of **अकृल**) disposition; the good properties of mankind; morals, ethics.

**अकृलाङ्गा**, *m.* a palaestra, or place for wrestling, arena, scene, circus; a court, any place of assembly; Indra's court. [or unlawful for food, uneatable.]

**अकृलाङ्ग**, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden food : *lit.* unsuitable

**अकृलारा** = **अकृलाङ्गा**, *q. v.*

**अकृल**, the whole, all, entire, every.

**अकृलेश्वर**, *m.* an epithet of God; also of Rām, Shiv, etc.; *lit.* the Lord of all.

**अकृलाट** = **अकृरोट**, *q. v.* [known to fame, obscure.]

**अकृलात**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an obscure person : *lit.* un-

**अकृग**, *m.* an epithet of any tree or mountain : *lit.* not going or moving, immovable.



अगच्छा, *m.* (*f.* अगर्क्ष) *more prop.* अगुच्छा, *q. v.*

अगघास = अगघास, *q. v.*

अगट, *m.* a butcher's stall.

अगटना, *a. int.* to collect, assemble.

अगड = अकड, *q. v.*

अगडखगड, *m.* trifling employment or talk, trifles, trumpery, trash: *lit.* composed of odds and ends, promiscuous. [numerable.]

अगणित, *m.* (*f.* अ) not reckoned or counted, in-

अगति, *m.* one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed: *lit.* without character, dishonored, disgraced. [demnation, damnation.]

अगति, *f.* distress, inconvenience; disgrace; con-

अगती, *f.* the Agati tree (*Alschynomene grandiflora*) the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vegetables. [tables.]

अगत्तर, *adj.* coming, arriving.

अगना, *more prop.* अंगना, *q. v.*

अगनित, *more prop.* अगणित, *q. v.*

अगनी, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.*

अगम, *more prop.* अगम or अगम्य, *qq. v.*

अगम्य, *m.* (*f.* अ) impassable, untraversable, inaccessible, inapproachable, impenetrable; unfordable, deep, unfathomable, bottomless; impervious; incomprehensible; unaccomplishable; difficult of acquirement, unattainable.

अगयाना, *t.* to burn metallic vessels for the purpose of cleaning them. [when.]

अगर, 1, = अगुह, *q. v.*: 2, if, though, although,

अगरखा, *more prop.* अंगरखा, *q. v.*

अगरचि, though, although, even though, notwithstanding, albeit.

अगरखगर, *m.* senseless talk, babble.

अगरवाला, *m.* a race of merchants of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place west of Delhi).

अगरिया = अगरी, *q. v.*

अगरी, appertaining to the wood of aloes (see *aguru*): of the colour of the wood of aloes.

अगह = अगुह, *q. v.*

अगल, *m.* a bar or bolt.

अगलख, 1, superior, stronger: 2, most likely, for for the most part. — *hai*, it is most likely, it generally happens.

अगला, *m.* (*f.* i) an ancient, ancestor: *lit.* prior, preceding, former; foremost, first, chief, best; other, second, next, forthcoming, future, yet to come.

अगलान्त, *adv.* up to the neck.

अगवा, *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवाई, 1, *more prop.* अगुवाई, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a conflagration (of a city, forest, etc.). [of a house.]

अगवाड़ा, *m.* the front, forepart, space in front

अगवान, *m.* (*f.* अ) } = अगुवा, *q. v.*

अगवानो, *m.* (*f.* ini) }

अगवार, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharpen-corn" in England.

अगवासी, the body of a ploughshare.

अगवाही, *f.* burning, conflagration.

अगवी *more prop.* अगुई, *q. v.*

अगस्त, *more prop.* अगस्त्य, *q. v.*

अगस्तवार, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rajpoots.

अगस्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene grandiflora*): *pr. n.* (1) of a certain star (*Canopus*): (2) of a certain saint-sage (*rishi*) celebrated in Hindoo legend. He is the son of Mithra and Varap, and is said to have been born in a water-jar. He is represented as of short stature, and is the regent of the star *Canopus*. It is said that he swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence, and that it was at his command that the Vindhya range prostrated itself and [so remains.]

अगस्त्य = अगस्ति, 2, *q. v.*

अगस्त्यश्वि } = अगस्ति, (2) *q. v.*

अगहन, *m.* the eighth month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.), during which the sun is in Scorpio and the moon is full near the head of Orion.

अगहनो, *m.* the produce of the abovementioned month: *lit.* appertaining to that month.

अगहनोफूल, *f.* the cold harvest weather.

अगहुह = अग, *q. v.*

अगाऊ, *m.* an advance of money: a fore-runner, precursor: *lit.* before, in front. — *ānā*, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

अगाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthis aspera*) said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

अगाड़ी, 1, *f.* the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied; the front, forepart, future; 2, before, in front, onward, forward, further on (whether in space or in time). — *pitchhāri lagānā*, to confine (*esp.* a horse). — *mārānā*, to attack in front; to defeat a hostile army in a pitched battle. [de.p.]

अगाध, *m.* (*f.* अ) unfathomable, bottomless, very

अगाधता, *f.* depth, exceeding depth, unfathomableness.

अगार, avarice, covetousness.

अगास, *more prop.* आकाश, *q. v.*

अगासी, *f.* a turban; a terrace in front of a room; the cry of the kite. [bird, a sort of lark.]

अगिन, 1, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain

अगिनबाव, *more prop.* अग्निबाव, *q. v.*

अगिनि, *more prop.* अग्नि, *q. v.* [told.]

अगिनित, *m.* (*f.* अ) countless, incalculable, un-

अगिया, *m.* a bird (*Alauda Aggia*, Buch.).

अगिला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* अगला, *q. v.*

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* अगुई) a guide, conductor; har-binger; one who negotiates or adjusts a marriage, a matchmaker; *lit.* foremost.

अगुवाई, *f.* guidance, leadership.

अगुया, 1, *m.* (*f.* अ) unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad): an epithet of God: 2, *m.* a defect, fault.

अगुप्त, *m.* (*f.* अ) unconcealed, not hidden.

अगुर, a kind of sweet-smelling gum.

अगुह, 1, *m.* wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (*Aquillaria agallocha*): a certain tree which yields bdellium (*Amyris agallocha*): the sisoo tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*): 2, not heavy, light.

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* ची) *more prop.* अगुवा, *q. v.*  
 अगुवाई, *more prop.* अगुवाई, *q. v.*  
 अगुह, easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:  
 अगुहभाव, of an open, honest, ingenuous disposition. [thou! Hallo!]  
 अगे, (exclamation addressed to females) O! O  
 अगेटी, *f.* a chafingdish, brazier; a flowerpot.  
 अगेही, *m.* (*f.* ini.) a homeless person: *lit.* houseless.  
 अगेया, a certain disease which affects the rice-plant (parching it up).  
 अगेखर, an epithet of God: *lit.* imperceptible to the senses or the mental faculties.  
 अगेङ्की, *f.* an advance of money: *lit.* before-hand, in advance.  
 अगेर = अगेरिया, *q. v.*  
 अगेरना, *t.* to watch, guard.  
 अगेरखटाई, *f.* a division of the crop after reaping.  
 अगेरिया, *m.* a watchman, guard, one who watches over crops.  
 अगेरो = अगेङ्की, *q. v.*  
 अगेनना = अगेरना, *q. v.*  
 अगेठ, the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.  
 अगेनी, *f.* the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honor. — *k.* to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding or a visitant on the road.  
 अगेर, *m.* an advance of rent.  
 अग्नि, *m.* fire; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty; appetite; the name of one of the Purāṇas; the south-east; (in Myth.) the god of fire and agent of the south-east quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.  
 अग्निह, *m.* an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. [fire in.]  
 अग्निकुण्ड, *m.* a fire-pit, a hollow for kindling a  
 अग्निगर्भ = अग्निमणि, *q. v.* [is of fire.  
 अग्निन, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon whose body  
 अग्नित्रैता, *f.* the three sacred fires of the Hindus, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire.  
 अग्निदीपक, *m.* a lamp.  
 अग्निदेवता, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.  
 अग्निपरीक्षा, *f.* the fiery ordeal (by a heated iron, or by boiling oil, or by passing through fire).  
 अग्निपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which fire (and fire only) is kept.  
 अग्निपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇas.  
 अग्निपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.  
 अग्निपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-worshipper, guebre.  
 अग्निप्रस्तर, *m.* firestone, any stone producing fire, flint. [rocket.  
 अग्निबाण, *m.* an arrow of fire, fiery missile,  
 अग्निबाह, *f.* the farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men; erysipelas. [eating.  
 अग्निभोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-eater: *lit. adj.* fire-

अग्निभोजन, *m.* the eating of fire, fire-eating.  
 अग्निमणि, *m.* the sunstone (a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat).  
 अग्निशिखा, *f.* a flame of fire.  
 अग्निस्त्कार, *m.* funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire.  
 अग्निहोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself.  
 अग्निहोत्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who keeps a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the Rigved.  
 अग्निहोम, *m.* sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice.  
 अग्नी घास = अग्नि घास, *q. v.*  
 अग्नीक्षेताल, *m.* a demon who rules over fire.  
 अग्यारी, *f.* the kindling the fire at the time of devotion by Hindus. [prior, first, chief.  
 अग्य, 1, *m.* the fore part of anything: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā)  
 अग्यामी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a forerunner, predecessor: *lit.* preceding.  
 अग्यामी सेना, *f.* the advanced guard of an army.  
 अग्यमस, *m.* the first morsel. [birth; firstborn.  
 अग्यज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elder brother: *lit.* of prior  
 अग्यता, *f.* } priority, precedence.  
 अग्यत्व, *m.* }  
 अग्यभाग, *m.* the first, chief, front, or foremost part of anything. [preceding.  
 अग्यसर, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a chief, leader, guide: *lit.*  
 अग्यसोच, *m.* foresight, forethought, providence, precaution. [*lit.* forecasting, provident, cautious.  
 अग्यसोची, *m.* (*f.* ini) one endowed with foresight:  
 अग्यहायण, *m.* the eight month in the lunar year of the Hindus (Nov.-Dec.) when the moon is full near the head of Orion.  
 अग्या, *f.* = अग्य, 2, *q. v.*  
 अग्यार, *m.* a village, district or division occupied entirely by Brāhmanas. [etc.) to the gods.  
 अग्यास, *m.* food offered (in oblations, sacrifices,  
 अग्यासन = अग्यास, *q. v.*  
 अग्याह, not to be received, unacceptable.  
 अग्यिम, *m.* an elder brother: *lit.* first in order or in rank, chief, eldest: *adv.* before, prior.  
 अग्य, *m.* sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering.  
 अग्यकारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a sinner, profligate, criminal.  
 अग्यटित, unfit, unworthy; the unknown future.  
 अग्यन, *more prop.* अग्यहन, *q. v.*  
 अग्यनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of sin: *lit.* sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying.  
 अग्यमय, *m.* (*f.* i) sinful: *lit.* consisting of or abounding in sin. [of guilt.  
 अग्यहरता, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the remover  
 अग्याई, *f.* satiety, surfeit.  
 अग्याट, *m.* land held in perpetuity and not alienable. [of venomous reptiles.  
 अग्याङ्ग, *m.* a certain plant said to cure the bite

अघात, *more prop.* आघात, *q. v.* [ed, sound.  
 अघातो, *m. (f. ini)* not wounded, whole, unscathed.  
 अघाना, *t.* to satiate, surfeit; *n.* to be satiated.  
 अघाना, *m. (f. i)* satiated; affluent, rich.  
 अचारी, *m. (f. ini)* a miser; *lit.* affected with avarice.  
 अघासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.  
 अघिन घास, *m.* lemon-grass. [midable, terrible.  
 अघोर, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit. m. (f. ā)* for-  
 अघोरपन्थ, *m.* a certain order of religious men-  
 dicants among Hindoos. They eat anything and  
 everything, however filthy, even human carcasses.  
 अघोरपन्थी, *m. (f. ini)* a member of the above-  
 mentioned order; hence, this term is applied in op-  
 probrium to a gross or filthy feeder.  
 अघोरी, *m. (f. ini)* 1, = अघोरपन्थी, *q. v.* : 2, a covet-  
 ous, greedy person. [hard.  
 अघोष, without noise, without sound: (in Gram.)  
 अङ्ग, अङ्ग. for all words beginning with either of  
 these elements, see under the forms अङ्ग अङ्क, respec-  
 tively. [fixed, inactive.  
 अचंचल, *m. (f. ā)* unmoved; immovable, firm.  
 अचकरो, *f.* lasciviousness, wantonness, wickedness.  
 अचक्षु, 1, *m. f.* eyeless, blind: 2, *f.* spectacles,  
 अचक्षुरी = अचकरी, *q. v.* [eyeglasses.  
 अचण्ड, *m. (f. ā)* not passionate, gentle.  
 अचताना, *more prop.* अचकताना, *q. v.*  
 अचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* stupid, inapt, inactive.  
 अचना, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.  
 अचपल, *m. (f. ā)* restless, inconstant, unruly,  
 obstinate, playful, wanton, brisk.  
 अचपलता, *f.* restlessness, inconstancy, wanton-  
 ness, playfulness vivacity.  
 अचपला, 1, *f.* or 2, *m. (f. i)* = अचपल, *q. v.*  
 अचपलावट, *f.* = अचपलता, *q. v.*  
 अचपली, *f.* (1) = अचपला: (2) = अचपलता, *qq. v.*  
 अचम्भा, 1, *m.* astonishment, amazement, wonder-  
 ment: — *k.* (with abl.) to make wonder of a thing, be  
 astonished at: 2 *m. (f. i)* a wonderful thing, cause of  
 astonishment: *lit.* wonderful, astonishing, rare.  
 अचम्भित, *m. (f. ā)* astonished, smitten with  
 अचर, *more prop.* अचल, *q. v.* [wonder.  
 अचरञ्च, 1, *m.* wonder, astonishment, admiration:  
 2, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.  
 अचरञ्ज, *m. (f. ā)* astonishing, wonderful.  
 अचरञ्जयुत; see आश्चर्यान्त.  
 अचल, *m.* a mountain; an aged person: *lit. m.*  
 (*f. ā*.) not moving, inanimate; immovable, (whether  
 from strength or weakness). In the ingenious system  
 of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their  
 poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.  
 अचला, *f.* an epithet of the earth (supposed, as  
 the centre of the universe, to be immovable).  
 अचलै = अक्षे (अचना).  
 अचा, corruption of अचका, *q. v.*  
 अचांचक, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अचानक = अचांचक, *q. v.* [drink.  
 अचाना, *t.* to rinse the mouth after eating; to  
 अचार, 1, *more prop.* आचार, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* pickles.  
 अचार्य, *more prop.* आचार्य, *q. v.*  
 अचिकन, unpolished, rough.  
 अचिन्त, *m. (f. ā)* a thoughtless person, etc.  
*lit.* thoughtless, careless, heedless, rash.  
 अचिन्ता, *f.* absence of (or deficiency in) thought,  
 care, concern or consideration; heedlessness, disregard.  
 अचीता, *m. (f. i)* unwished-for: not painted (said  
 of paper, etc.). [lit. unerring, unfailing, sure.  
 अचूक, *m. (f. ā)* a good marksman, a dead shot:  
 अचेत, *m. (f. ā)* a stupid person: *lit.* out of  
 one's mind, bereft of one's senses, senseless, thought-  
 less, unmindful, forgetful, stupid. — *hon.*, to be  
 thoughtless, be insensible to, be insensible (as in a  
 swoon or dream). [ity, obliviousness.  
 अचेतता, *f.* senselessness, thoughtlessness, stupid-  
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*  
 अचेतपना, *m.* = अचेतता, *q. v.*  
 अचेतन = अचेतन्य, *q. v.*  
 अचेतन्य, *m. (f. ā)* not possessing or exhibiting  
 the qualities which distinguish men from brutes,  
 without sensation or consciousness, brutish, irrational,  
 senseless.  
 अचैन, uneasy, uncomfortable, ill at ease.  
 अच्युत *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.*  
 अच्युत, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of Vishnū or of  
 God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, imperishable, undecay-  
 ing, immortal, eternal.  
 अच्युतानन्द, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:  
*lit.* He whose joy or blessedness is unmoveable or  
 imperishable.  
 अच्युतः This form is often corruptly interchanged  
 with अच, अच, अङ्ग. For any words, therefore,  
 beginning with this form, but not given below, see  
 under the more proper forms.  
 अच्युत, *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.* [grieve, lament.  
 अच्युताना पच्युताना, *a. int.* to repent, be sorry,  
 अच्युता, *more prop.* आच्युता, *q. v.*  
 अच्युता, *m. (f. i)* good, excellent, pleasant; righte-  
 ous; healthy, sound, well; lucky. — *k.* to cure, heal,  
 cause to recover. — *lagnā.* to beseech, besit; to be  
 agreeable or pleasing. — *hond.* to be in good health,  
 to be well. — *ho jānā.* to recover in health. As an  
 adverb, or as an exclamation, this word is often re-  
 peated to intensify the sense; thus, *Achchhā achchhā!*  
 very good! all right! well done!  
 अच्युतदन, *m.* hunting, the chase.  
 अच्युत, This form is often corruptly interchanged  
 with अच, अच, अङ्ग. For any words, therefore, be-  
 ginning with this element, but not given below, see  
 under the more proper forms.  
 अच्युत, *more prop.* अच्युत, *q. v.*  
 अच्युतानी, *f.* caudle. [children are liable).  
 अचिर, *m.* the thrush (a complaint to which  
 अचिर, } in Chand = अच्युत, *q. v.*  
 अक्षे, }

**अकृता**, *m.* (*f.* i) not to be touched (said of food dressed for religious persons) : inviolable.

**अकृ**, 1, *more prop.* **आकृ**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a goat : *lit.* unborn : hence, it is an epithet of God as the Uncreated One : 3, *note*, अ is often interchanged corruptly with य. For all words, therefore, beginning with अकृ, but not given below, see under the form अय.

**अकृगर**, *m.* a kind of large snake ; a large serpent, the boa constrictor ; a dragon : *lit.* the goat-eater.

**अकृगुप्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) surprising, wonderful.

**अकृज्ञा**, *m.* (pl. of अकृ) parts, portions ; sections of the Kurāu (of which there are thirty).

**अकृदहा**, *m.* a large snake, dragon.

**अकृदाद**, *m.* (pl. of अकृ) ancestors.

**अकृनदी**, foreign, strange, unknown.

**अकृनास**, *f.* (pl. of अकृ) goods and chattels, movables ; kinds, sorts, species.

**अकृन्त**, (in Gram.) ending in a vowel.

**अकृन्म**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unborn ; unbegotten.

**अकृख**, wonderful, rare.

**अकृखर**, by rote, by memory, by heart.

**अकृय**, *m.* design, intention, purpose, resolution ; undertaking : a bone.

**अकृमूद**, *m.* paraley (*Apium involucratum*) : the common caraway (*Carum carui*) : a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum Ajowan*).

**अकृमोदा** = **अकृमूद**, *q. v.*

**अकृय**, 1, not victorious, subdued ; not successful : 2, unvanquished ; invincible : 3, *m.* defeat.

**अकृयकीर्ति**, *f.* the reputation for invincibleness.

**अकृर**, *m.* 1, the reward of good or bad actions, retribution ; fare, hire : 2, an epithet of God ; *lit.* not liable to decay or old age.

**अकृराम**, *m.* (pl. of अकृर) bodies.

**अकृरामर**, an epithet of God ; *lit.* not liable either to decrepitude or to death. [the payment of a debt.

**अकृर**, *f.* death ; delay ; a stated time ; respite for

**अकृरन्त**, *f.* injustice, oppression, injury (suffered without power of redress) ; famine, scarcity, straits.

**अकृरार्जनी**, *f.* a kind of candle.

**अकृरान**, *f.* the seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum Ajowan*) ; a kind of aniseed. *Ajwāni khurdsāni*, henbane.

**अकृरान** = **अकृरान**, *q. v.*

**अकृरान्नी**, *f.* the name of a part of the moon's orbit (also, the Milky Way ?).

**अकृर**, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) a disreputable person ; *lit.* disreputable, infamous : 2, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dispraise.

**अकृराम**, *m.* (pl. of अकृर) bodies.

**अकृरु**, (emphatic) to-day even, this very day ; just at the present time, immediately ; hitherto, yet, even now, even yet.

**अकृरु** = **अकृरु**, *q. v.*

**अकृर**, *f.* 1, (*m.* अकृ) a she-goat : 2, the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā* considered as God's wife).

**अकृर**, therefore, thence.

**अकृर**, *m.* (pl. of अकृर) wonders.

**अकृर**, *m.* cloth made of hemp, canvas.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has lost his caste, one who has no caste.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = **अकृर**, *q. v.*

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a simpleton ; *lit.* unknowing, ignorant, simple, unsophisticated ; indifferent, careless.

**अकृर**, *f.* innocence, simplicity ; heedlessness.

**अकृर**, *m.* pain, misfortune, torment, punishment, martyrdom.

**अकृर**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ (he was a great sinner and a penitent).

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed ; invincible.

**अकृर**, *m.* the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, etc. on which the theological students sit and sleep.

**अकृर**, *m.* an area or court.

**अकृर**, an interjection used for the purpose of calling attention. In Bengal it is used in addressing one's inferiors, or in cases of great intimacy only : on the other hand, in the western provinces of India it is often used in addressing an equal or a superior to indicate respect.

**अकृर**, dear, beloved, precious, excellent.—*rakha* *nā*, to prize, hold dear. [vincible.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsubdued ; impregnable, in-

**अकृर**, *m.* leprosy of a bad kind.

**अकृर**, *m.* a wonder : *lit.* wonderful, surprising, astonishing, rare.

**अकृर**, *f.* wanton injury, distress, vexation.

**अकृर**, *m.* a slave.

**अकृर**, *m.* indigestion, surfeit, flatulence.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) undecayed, unimpaired.

**अकृर**, *m.* 1, deprived of life, lifeless, dead : 2, death ; (according to the Jains,) the inanimate part of the universe.

**अकृर**, *more prop.* **अकृर**, *q. v.* [courtesan.

**अकृर**, *f.* a mother ; (in theatrical language) a

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* i) untouched, untasted (as food).

**अकृर**, *m.* hire, wages, fare.

**अकृर**, *m.* a hired labourer (whether paid by the day or by the job).

**अकृर**, *more prop.* **अकृर**, *q. v.*

**अकृर**, hitherto, as yet, to this day.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without joining : matchless, rare.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without splendour, dull.

**अकृर**, an epithet of the elephant : *lit.* of steady gait or pace.

**अकृर**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ignorant person, etc. : a stranger : *lit.* ignorant, unknowing, stupid, idiotic : unknown : 2, unwittingly.

**अकृर**, *f.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.

**अकृर**, 1, *more prop.* **आकृर**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* अकृर) an ignorant or idiotic female.

**अकृर**, *m.* (*f.* inī) — **आकृर**, *q. v.*



**अज्ञात**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unknowing, unsophisticated, simple; unknown. [*m.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.  
**अज्ञान**, 1, ignorant, unwise, simple, witless: 2, अज्ञानता, *f.* } = अज्ञानपन, *q. v.*  
**अज्ञानत्व**, *m.* }

**अज्ञानपन**, *m.* a state of ignorance, stupidity, folly.

**अज्ञानी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) an ignoramus; *lit.* ignorant, unwise. [see under the form अज्ञ.]

**अञ्ज**: For all words beginning with this element,  
**अटक**, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, prevention, stop, bar: the river Atak.

**अटकना**, *a. int.* to cease, remain, rest, adhere, stick, get aground: *n.* to be restrained, be prevented, be stopped. [gestures.]

**अटकमटक**, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and

**अटकल**, 1. *f.* guess, conjecture; judgment; quantity, size: 2, (ac. से) by guess, at random. When used as a postposition, as it frequently is, it sometimes takes before it the inflected form of the genitive *masc.*, and sometimes, though less frequently, the genitive *fem.*

**अटकलना**, to guess, conjecture, suppose.

**अटकलपट्ट**, *m.* one who guesses at a venture or without grounds for his conjecture. [ing.]

**अटकलबाज़**, *m.* an appraiser: *lit.* adroit at guess-

**अटकलमटकल**, *m.* the name of a children's game, like our "Guess if you can."

**अटका**, 1, *m.* a vessel used in performing ablu-  
 tion; the pot in which food is dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) stopped, hindered; aground.

**अटकाना**, *t.* to prevent, hinder, restrain, stop, detain, challenge (as a sentry might).

**अटकाव**, *m.* prevention, arrest, stop, challenge.

**अटकावना** = 1, अटकाना; 2, अटकाव, *qq. v.*

**अटकी**, *f.*; see अटका, 2.

**अटखेल**, wanton, playful, coquettish.

**अटखेली**, *f.* wantonness, coquetry; an affected (also, a graceful) mode of walking.

**अटट**, coarse, strong (said of cloth). [cony.]

**अटन**, *m.* (pl. of अटा?) an upper room; a bal-

**अटना**, *a. int.* to wander about, walk about: to fill up: *n.* to be contained; to be filled up (e. g. *kood at gayd*, the well is filled up).

**अटनी**, *f.* the notched extremity or horn of a bow.

**अटपट** = अटपटो, *q. v.*

**अटपटांग**, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor; wicked, disorderly.

**अटपटांगी**, *f.* poverty; wickedness; absurdity.

**अटपटाना**, *n.* to be tired, out of sorts, confused.

**अटपटी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a thoughtless person: *lit.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; unstudied, irregular.

**अटपटीबात**, *f.* confused or incoherent talk, pre-

**अटपटो** = अटपटी, *q. v.* [varication.]

**अटम**, *m.* a heap, pile, mass.

**अटल**, an epithet of God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, immovable, unchangeable, irrefragable, inviolable, incontrovertible; of determined resolution.

**अटलता**, *f.* unchangeableness, fixedness, incontrovertibility. [great affliction remains bedridden.]

**अटवाटीखटवाटी**, *f.* the state of a person who in  
**अटवाटीखटवाटी**, *f.* the being bedridden. — *lená*, to be confined to bed in some great trouble or affliction.

**अटवि** } *f.* a forest, wood, wilderness, grove.  
**अटवी** }

**अटा**, *m. f.* an upper room or story.

**अटाना**, *t.* to fix into, fasten on, fasten on to.

**अटामाटी** = आटामाटी, *q. v.*

**अटारी**, *f.* a thatched upper room; a roof; a house built of burnt brick.

**अटाल**, *f.* anything immovable; hence, a stack, rick (of grass, etc.); a heap (of baggage, etc.).

**अटाला**, *m.* a heap; goods, furniture.

**अटाली**, *f.* household furniture. [haustible.]

**अटूट**, *m.* (*f.* ā) not liable to be broken; inex-

**अटक**, without a support.

**अटेर**, *f. pr. n.* a certain town.

**अटेन**, *m.* a skein of thread, bundle of thread; reel of thread; the lounge or circle in a manège.

**अटेना**, *t.* to reel or make up thread into skeins; to lounge a horse. [interrupted, unquestioned.]

**अटोक**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrestrained, unhindered, un-

**अटोव**, *m.* nature, constitution, essence, power.

**अटोल**, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpolished (stones or jewels); hence (when applied to persons) rude, unmannerly.

**अटुहास**, *m.* a horse-laugh.

**अटार्हस** अटार्हस, *q. v.*

**अटाल**, *m.* an upper room or pavilion.

**अटार्हलका**, *f.* a thatched upper chamber.

**अट्टी**, *f.* a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word  
**अट्टा**, the eight (at cards). [for a turban.]

**अट्टावन** = अट्टावन, *q. v.*

**अट्टकेली** = अट्टखेली, *q. v.*

**अठनालीस**, forty-eight, (४८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठती**, thirty-eight, (३८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठत्तर** = अठत्तर, *q. v.*

**अठमास**, *m.* land constantly ploughed for sugarcane from the month *Āṣṛh* to the month *Māgh* inclusive.

**अठल**, *m.* the bathing of a bride and bridegroom together on the third day after marriage.

**अठवाठीखटवाटी** = अटवाटीखटवाटी, *q. v.* [a week.]

**अठवारा**, *m.* the eight day after any other day;

**अठसठ**, sixty-eight, (६८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठत्तर**, seventy-eight, (७८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अटार्हस**, twenty-eight, (२८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठानवे**, ninety-eight, (९८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठारवां** = अठारहवां, *q. v.*

**अठारह**, eighteen, (१८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठायन**, fifty-eight, (५८): see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

**अठावीस** = अटार्हस, *q. v.*

अठासी, eighty-eight, (८८): see चां, चीं, चे, चें.

अठेमानव } = अठानवे, *q. v.*

अठेभासी - अठासी, *q. v.*

अठेल, not to be pushed out of its place, immovable; irrefragable, unanswerable.

अठेहतर = अठहतर, *q. v.*

अठ. As ठ and ढ are often interchanged, some of the words which might have been given above will be found below, and some of those which might have been given below will be found above; e. g. if the student find अठुतीस in his book, but fail to find it in the Dictionary, he will find it spelt अठतीस.

अठ *f.* contention, contrariety, obstinacy, fault.

— *k.* to come to a standstill, be obstinate (as a horse).

अठंग, *f.* a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or depôt where goods are manufactured (whether it be a town or not): e. g. *Nilkā*—, an indigo-factory. [obstacle.

अठंगा, *m.* a mode of wrestling with the feet; an

अठक, a surname, title, epithet.

अठकसुख, *m.* a Hindoo who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors. [Madras fanam).

अठका, a small brass coin (the eighth part of a

अठगसअठगस, *m.* worthless things, lumber.

अठचन, light; uneasy.

अठचनी, *f.* lightness; uneasiness.

अठचिन = अठचन, *q. v.*

अठज्ञात, a villain (*lit.* base-born).

अठज्ञामिनी, a counter-security, a surety for a surety; mutual responsibility.

अठठया, *m.* a broker, salesman, agent; a commission agent; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

अठठी = अठठया, *q. v.*

अठठाना, *a. int.* to lament aloud, shriek.

अठतक, erring, astray.

अठतला, *m.* protection, shelter, defence.

अठतालीस = अठतालीस, *q. v.*

अठतूक, *m.* a hindrance.

अठदंग, *m.* rheumatism (in horses).

अठदण्डा, 1, *m.* a stop, impediment, bar, bolt; a yoke (for oxen); 2, *m.* (*f. i*) athwart, awry.

अठदावा, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water and given to horses.

अठना, *a. int.* to stop, hesitate, be restive (said of horses). [hard up.

अठपअठप, necessity, need. — *men honā*, to be

अठलंग, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, uneven.

अठबड, *m.* nonsensical talk. — *baknā*, to speak inconsiderately or without meaning; to rave, talk nonsense, babble.

अठबड, *m.* (*f. ā*) rugged, uneven.

अठबडंग, *m.* foolish actions.

अठबडंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inconsiderate person.

अठबन्ध, *m.* a cloth worn by Hindoos passing from the waist between the legs and fastening behind.

अठबाड, *f.* a prop; a shelter; an obstacle: *lit.* stopping, impeding. [lative.

अठबाल, a very distant relative, a pretended re-

अठमट्टयाल, silly, foolish, indiscreet.

अठमान, *m.* a deposit, security, pledge.

अठमाप, *m.* measure more than the standard.

अठरउदर, *m.* a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it forming the boundary of a field.

अठयल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an obstinate person: *lit.* perverse, obstinate, sullen, mulish.

अठसटगी } *f.* sloth, laziness.

अठसटा }

अठसट = अठसट, *q. v.* [sion, brokerage.

अठसत, *f.* agency, sale by commission, commi-

अठा देना, *t.* to give up, abandon.

अठार्ह, *more prop.* अठार्ह, *q. v.*

अठार्ह, *m.* outhouses for cattle; harvest-floor for the blossoms of the *Māhva*; the steep bank of a pond or river. [tank.

अठार्हा, *m.* the high steep banks of a river or

अठार्ही, *f.* the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. [to another: 2, *m.* a kind of tune.

अठाना, 1, *t.* to cause to stop; to fasten one thing

अठानी, *f.* a large fan, a parasol.

अठु, much given to venery (said of any male animal, such as a stallion, etc., which is kept for procreation). [mulish.

अठुआ, *m.* (*f.* अठुई) obstinate, perverse, restive,

अठुसा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*).

अठुआना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter: *a. int.* to become a protection: *n.* to be protected.

अठुई }

अठुई } *f.* enmity, malice, hostility.

अठुई }

अठोल, immovable, unshaken, fixed.

अठोसपहोस, *m.* vicinity, neighbourhood.

अठोसीपठोसी, *f.* neighbourliness: *m.* a neighbour.

अठत, *f.* agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. [another, agent, broker.

अठतिया, *m.* a man who transacts business for

अठवल, *m.* a day-labourer.

अठार्ह, 1, *f.* a full gallop: 2, two and a half; twice and a half. When used with a noun of number, it means twice and a half of that number; e. g. *arhāi sau*, 250: *arhāi ser*, 5 lbs: *arhāi kos*, two and a half kos.

अठेवा, *m.* any weight or measure of two and a

अठवी, *f.*; see अठु. [half sers.

अठि, *m.* = अठि, *q. v.*

अध्यात्म, *m.* the superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitely small; the subtle and invisible state

said to be attainable by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or as possessed by a deity;

अग्रिमा, *m.* = अग्रिमन, *q. v.* [subtlety.

अग्रो, *f.* the point or the edge of any sharp instrument; the stern of a boat; the pin of an axle.

अग्रु, *m.* (*f.* अग्रुदी) atomic, minute, small, subtle; hence, *m.* a minute particle, an atom.

अग्रटना, *m.* to be contained, be filled up (said of a well, tank, etc.); to be tightened.

अग्रटा, *n.* a ball, a marble.

अग्रटाघर, *m.* a billiard-room.

अग्रटारी, *more prop.* अटारी, *q. v.*

अग्रदुहास, *m.* a horselaugh.

अग्रठई, *f.* a tick, the louse that attacks dogs, etc.

अग्रठना, *more prop.* अग्रठना, *q. v.*

अग्रठलाना, *a. inl.* to twist, writhe, to start, to swagger, walk affectedly, give oneself airs. [into.

अग्रठवाना, *t.* to cause to be contained, to cram

अग्रठाकोड़ी, *f.* a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels.

अग्रठाक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse): *lit.* unlucky.

अग्रह, *m.* an egg; *semen genitale*; the scrotum, testicles: the castor-oil plant or Palma Christi (*Ricinus vulgaris*).

अग्रहकटाह, *m. pr. n.* the egg of Brahm.

अग्रहका, *m.* an egg: a pannier, one of the bags forming a pannier. [hernia.

अग्रहकोष, *m.* the scrotum, testicles: rupture,

अग्रहकोष, } = अग्रहकोष, *q. v.*  
अग्रहकोष, }

अग्रहज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any oviparous animal, as a bird, reptile, or fish; *lit.* egg-born.

अग्रहड़ा, *m.* an egg.

अग्रहा, *m.* an egg; the egg of Brahm (the egg *par excellence*): a species of firework (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell). — *denā*, to lay eggs.

अग्रहाकर्णित, egg-shaped.

अग्रहासा, *m.* (*f.* i) egg-like.

अग्रहेल, oviparous; pregnant with egg (said of the females of oviparous animals).

अत = इतना, *q. v.* (Frequent in poetry).

अतः, from this cause, therefore; thence.

अतएव, thence, therefore, wherefore.

अतथा, *m.* (*f.* i) without authority, powerless.

अतन, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdēv: *lit.* bodiless.

अतना, *m.* (*f.* i) (*colloquial*) = इतना, *q. v.*

अतनु = अतन, *q. v.*

अतन्त (*colloquial*) = अत्यन्त, *q. v.*

अतफ, *m.* favour, affection, kindness, bounty; a present; a connecting, joining.

अतफाल, *m.* (pl. of तिकूल) bairns, children, family.

अतस्, *m.* scent, perfumery, essence, fragrance.

अतस्तरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.

अतस्तरपाल, *m.* land which is left uncultivated.

अतस्तरमाली, *f.* the act of rubbing or applying perfume. [of logical inquiry, uninvestigable.

अतर्क, *m.* (*f.* ā) not falling within the province

अतर्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

अतल, *m.* one of the seven *pātāls*, or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth: *lit.* bottomless.

अतललोक, *m.* the infernal regions.

अतललव्यर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) very deep, bottomless.

अतश्च, *more prop.* आतश्च, *q. v.*

अतसी, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

अता, *more prop.* आता, *q. v.*

अताई, *m.* a man who sings and dances gratis.

अताबग, *m.* a master, teacher; a title given to kings or to prime ministers, *lit.* the lord-father.

अतालीक, *m.* a private tutor. [ship; education.

अतालीकी, *f.* private tuition, tutorship, preceptor-

अति. 1, a particle denoting excess, used chiefly in forming compound words: 2, It is also a preposition denoting beyond (whether as to time, place, or degree), over, gone by, passed over, surpassing, exceeding, much, very, very much: 3, *adv.*, exceedingly.

अतिक, much, excessively.

अतिकाय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giant; a certain *Rākshas*: *lit.* having a large body, gigantic.

अतिकास, *m.* delay, a long time. [nomical yoga.

अतिगयह, *m.* the sixth of the twenty-seven astro-

अतिगति, very much, very great. [thus).

अतिगन्ध, *m.* lemon-grass (*Andropogon scherman-*

अतिगर्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) very proud, arrogant.

अतिगुप्त, (*f.* ā) closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

अतिघिन, *f.* intense disgust, abhorrence.

अतिघार, *m.* the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. [ful, restless.

अतिजागर, *m.* the black curlew: *lit.* very wake-

अतिजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) very old, decayed.

अतितीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) very keen, very pungent, sharp, acrid, hot. [to hospitality.

अतिथि, *m.* a guest, a stranger, a person entitled

अतिथिक्रिया, *f.* hospitality (especially contemplated in the light of a religious obligation).

अतिथित्व, *m.* hospitality.

अतिथिपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) = अतिथिपालक, *q. v.*

अतिथिपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a host: *lit. adj.* practicing hospitality, hospitable.

अतिथिशला } *more prop.* अतिथिशाला, *q. v.*  
अतिथिशाल }

अतिथिशाला, *f.* a house or apartment for the reception or entertainment of visitors or of travellers.

अतिथिसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a host: *lit. adj.* rendering kind offices to guests. [hospitality.

अतिथिसेवा, *f.* the rendering kind offices to guests,

अतिदान, *m.* liberality in giving.

अतिदाह, *m.* great heat, violent inflammation.  
 अतिदोन, very needy, very distressed, very miser.  
 अतिदुर्गत, *f.* great difficulty, great distress. [able.  
 अतिदुष्कर, very difficult. [distance, afar off.  
 अतिदूर, 1, *m.* a great distance : 2, *adv.* at a great  
 अतिदोष, *m.* a great fault or crime.  
 अतिधृति, a certain metre of nineteen syllables ;  
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-  
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word  
 is a symbol for 19.  
 अतिपराक्रम, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.  
 अतिपातक, *m.* a heinous sin, great crime.  
 अतिपातकी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a criminal : *lit.* guilty of  
 very great or heinous crime, very guilty.  
 अतिपान, *m.* 1, drunkenness, excessive drinking :  
 2, a drunkard. [babbler.  
 अतिबला, *m.* (*f. tri*) a great speaker, great talker,  
 अतिबल, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong,  
 अतिबार, frequently, very frequently.  
 अतिबल, 1, much, excessive, unlimited : 2, fre-  
 quently, very often.  
 अतिभार, *m.* a very great or excessive burden.  
 अतिभोग, *m.* excess of enjoyment ; hence, misuse,  
 अतियोग्य, very suitable, very worthy. [abuse,  
 अतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) excessive, exceeding.  
 अतिरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis pulmonaris*).  
 अतिवास, *m.* a rigid fast observed on certain oc-  
 casions. [very formidable ; hard, difficult.  
 अतिविह्वल, *m.* a fierce elephant : *lit.* very fierce,  
 अतिविष, *m.* an antidote to poison : *lit.* exceeding  
 or subduing poison.  
 अतिविषा, *f.* a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum*  
*ferox* or *Betula*) used in medicine ; the bark is also  
 used in dying red. It is of three kinds, viz. white,  
 red, and black, and is also called *Atis* and *Vishwa*.  
 अतिविस्तृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) very extended.  
 अतिव्ययि, *m.* (*f. inf*) a spendthrift : *lit.* extra-  
 vagant, prodigal, lavish, expensive, spendthrift.  
 अतिशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very powerful.  
 अतिशक्ति, *f.* great strength, great power.  
 अतिशक्तिता, *f.* (*m. त्व*) heroic valour, prowess.  
 अतिशय, very much, exceeding, excessively,  
 अतिशीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly cold,  
 अतिसंचय, *m.* a great accumulation, a hoard,  
 अतिसार, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery. [entery.  
 अतिसारकी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person afflicted with dys-  
 अतिसारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person afflicted with dys-  
 entery : *lit.* 1, afflicted with dysentery : 2, purgative.  
 अतिहर्ष, 1, *m.* great joy ; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly  
 delighted.  
 अतीहास, *m.* violent laughter, a horselaugh.  
 अती: An occasional corruption of अति. *q. v.*  
 अतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) not sharp, not keen or shrewd ;  
 अतीक्ष्णता, *f.* bluntness, obtuseness. [dull, obtuse.

अतीत, 1, past, elapsed ; free from, devoid of,  
 destitute of : hence, 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wanderer, pilgrim,  
 mendicant, ascetic (among the Hindoos).  
 अतीतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the preterite : *lit.* time  
 past and gone.  
 अतीरिक्त, *more prop.* अतिरिक्त, *q. v.*  
 अतीव, much, very, very much, exceedingly, ex-  
 cessively, indeed.  
 अतीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) a stupid person, etc : *lit.* not  
 sharp, dull, stupid, uninteresting. [medicine.  
 अतीस, *m.* (see अतिविषा) a certain root used in  
 अतीसार, *more prop.* अतिसार, *q. v.* : See अती.  
 अतुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) not weighed ; not weighable :  
 unequalled, unexampled, unparalleled. [swelled.  
 अतुलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not weighed : increased, risen,  
 अतुल्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unsatisfied, uneasy, restless.  
 अतुष्टि, *f.* inability to be satisfied, insatiableness,  
 अतेक, provincial form = अतना. [voraciousness.  
 अतेजा, *m.* (*f. i*) dim, dull, dark.  
 अतेल = अतुल, *q. v.* [gist, perfumer.  
 असार, *m.* a maker or a vendor of scents, drug-  
 अस्थ in Chand = अस्थ, *q. v.*  
 अस्थन्त, much, very much, exceedingly, excessively  
 अस्थन्तता, *f.* }  
 अस्थन्तत्व, *m.* } superabundance, excessiveness.  
 अस्थन्तले, to the utmost, to the very last degree.  
 अत्यल्प, very little, the least bit, very few.  
 अत्यल्पतर, (*intensive compar. adj.*) least, meanest.  
 अत्यष्टि, a certain species of metre of seventeen  
 syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckon-  
 ing by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry,  
 this word is a symbol for 17.  
 अत्याचार, *m.* a deviation from prescribed obser-  
 vances, the contemning religious and moral laws.  
 अत्यचारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a transgressor : *lit. adj.* trans-  
 gressing religious rules. [ful.  
 अत्यानन्द, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) very joy-  
 अत्यानन्दता, *f.* }  
 अत्यानन्दत्व, *m.* } great gladness. [sary.  
 अत्यावश्यक, of essential importance, very neces-  
 अत्युक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great talker. [tion.  
 अत्युक्ति, *f.* superfluous talk, garrulity ; exaggera-  
 अत्युत्तम = अत्योत्तम, *q. v.*  
 अत्योत्तम, (*intensive superl. adj.*) exceedingly good,  
 the very best, most excellent, superexcellent, choice,  
 rare.  
 अत्र, here, in this place, herein. [used in medicine.  
 अत्रन, *m.* a climbing plant (*Cynanithum extensum*).  
 अत्रमुनि, *more prop.* अत्रिमुनि, *q. v.*  
 अत्राफ, *f.* (pl. of तरफ) sides, environs, confines,  
 skirts, districts : *adv.* all around.  
 अत्रि, *m. pr. n.* (see अत्रि) one of the seven rishis,  
 अत्रिअत्रि } = अत्रि, *q. v.* [the father of Chandra.  
 अत्रिमुनि }

**अत्रिप्रिया**, *f.* (see प्रिया) an epithet of अनुसुहया: *lit.* the beloved of Atri.

**अस्वार**, *m.* (pl. of तैर) manners, ways, devoirs, habits, practice, behaviour. [with.

**अस्वित**, connected with, possessed of, fraught

**अथ**, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, It is also used as an inceptive or premising particle for the purpose of introducing a remark, question, theme or affirmation, or to call attention to a logical inference about to be stated; *e. g.* then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore, further, now, moreover, henceforth, "here beginneth."

**अथक**, *m.* (*f.* &) unwearied, insensible of fatigue.

**अथसना**, sunset, the west.

**अथर्व**, *m.* (see वेद) the fourth Ved.

**अथल**, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) unsteady, unstable, wavering: 2, *m.* land farmed or rented.

**अथवा**, or, or even.

**अथा** = **अथाह**, *q. v.*

**अथाह**, *f.* any place where people meet for counsel, or to converse and to amuse themselves.

**अथाह**, *m.* 1. a great depth, an abyss: 2, very deep, unfathomable, bottomless; out of man's depth, unfathomable.

**अथित**, *m.* (*f.* &) unsteady, unstable, wavering.

**अथ्य** = **अथ्य**, *q. v.*

**अथ**, half (much used in composition).

**अथद**, *more prop.* अथुन्द, *q. v.*

**अथकथा**, *m.* a cloth for carrying things in; a cover, covering, wrapper.

**अथखिला** = **अथखीला**, *q. v.* [flowers].

**अथखीला**, *m.* (*f.* I) half open, half blown (said of

**अथगङ्गा**, *m.* (*f.* I) half driven (as a stake).

**अथगदरा**, *m.* fruit fully formed but unripe.

**अथग**, 1, *m.* impunity: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) unpunished.

**अथतरी**, pendulous, hanging; infirm.

**अथत्त**, *m.* (*f.* &) not given. In Hindoo law it is applied to illegal donations, consequently void and resumable. [of females].

**अथत्ता**, *f.* (see अथत्त) not given in marriage (said

**अथद**, *m.* number.

**अथन**, 1, *m.* the act of eating; food, nourishment: 2, *f. pr. n.* the garden of Eden.

**अथना**, *m.* (*f.* I) inferior, little, low, mean, of no

**अथन्तर** } = **अथतरी**, *q. v.* [consequence].

**अथत्त**, *m.* the act of preserving the proper boundaries of things; good breeding, politeness, ceremony, urbanity, respectfulness: polite literature.—*k.* to respect; to behave politely.

**अथत्तवाला**, *m.* (*f.* I) a person deserving polite behaviour: a polite or well-bred person.

**अथत्ती**, in the midst of, among.

**अथभय**, *m.* the act of being born or of springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

**अथभुत्त**, *more prop.* अथभुत्त, *q. v.*

**अथभ**, many, much.

**अथम**, *m.* non-existence, non-entity; privation, nothing; discontinuance, cessation.

**अथमङ्गा**, *m.* (*f.* I) breathless, dead.

**अथमरा**, *m.* (*f.* अथमरो) } half dead.

**अथमुष्ठा**, *m.* (*f.* अथमुष्टा) }

**अथय**, *m.* (*f.* &) merciless, unfeeling, cruel.

**अथया**, *f.* mercilessness, unfeelingness, cruelty.

**अथर** = **अथर**, *q. v.*

**अथरक**, *more prop.* आर्यक, *q. v.*

**अथर्य**, *m.* 1, fate, fortune; unseen danger: 2, unseen, unforeseen. [appearance, invisibility.

**अथर्य**, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) invisible, unseen: 2, *m.* dis-  
**अथर्य**, *m.* a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of  
fried sweetmeat. [out lobes, apetalous.

**अथल**, *m.* a plant (*Eugenia acutangula*): *lit.* with-

**अथलअथल**, *m.* alteration, change, exchange, sub-  
stitution. *Adl-badli k., adli-badli k., adli-badli k., adli-*  
*ka badli k.,* to change, exchange; to displace, confuse.

**अथलाअथला**, *m.* } = **अथलअथल**, *q. v.*

**अथलीअथली**, *f.* } [stead.

**अथवान**, *f.* braces for tightening the tape of a bed-

**अथवायन** = **अथवान**, *q. v.*

**अथवार**, *m.* (pl. of दैर) revolutions. [ing food.

**अथवन**, *m.* water set to boil for the purpose of cook-

**अथ**, *f.* blandishments, coquetry; discharge, pay-  
ment, performance: voice.—*k.* to pay, liquidate, re-  
imburse.

**अथाता**, *m.* (*f.* tri) = **अथानी**, *q. v.*

**अथानी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a niggard: *lit.* niggardly, il-  
liberal, stingy, avaricious.

**अथाखन्दी**, *f.* the fixing a period for the perfor-  
mance of a contract, or payment by instalments.

**अथालत**, *f.* a court of justice; justice, law, equity.

**अथावत**, *f.* enmity, hatred, strife.

**अथिक**, *more prop.* अथिक, *q. v.*

**अथित**, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the gods.

**अथितिनन्दन**, *m.* an epithet of any male deity;  
*lit.* a son of Aditi.

**अथिन**, *m.* an inauspicious or unlucky day.

**अथिल्ला**, *f.* (pl. of दलील) arguments, proofs, indi-

**अथिष्ट**, *m.* misfortune, fate. [cations.

**अथीक** = **अथिक**, *q. v.*

**अथीक**, *m.* 1, a teacher of polite manners: 2,  
urbanity: 3, courteous, polite.

**अथीम**, *m.* perfumed goat's leather: the face, sur-  
face (of the earth or of the heavens).

**अथील**, *m.* an administrator of justice: *lit.* alike,  
equal; equitable, just.

**अथुय**, *m.* (*f.* &) unseen, invisible.

**अथुष्ट**, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) unseen, invisible, unforeseen:  
hence, 2, *m.* the unseen, fate, fortune, unforeseen  
danger. [able of being given.

**अथेय**, *m.* (*f.* &) not suitable to be given, incap-

**अथेवदे**, *m.* procrastination.—*k.* to put off, evade,  
shuffle.

अदोत, *m.* (*f.* ā) without splendour.  
 अदोरो, *f.* a kind of food eaten by Hindoos.  
 अदोनी, *f.* a half of the coin दमड़ी : the half of a piece of cloth.  
 अद्भुत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) surprizing, wonderful; admirable; curious, rare : 2, *m.* surprize, astonishment.  
 अद्भुतकर्म, *m.* an astonishing feat, miracle.  
 अद्भुतवस्तु, *f.* a curiosity; a phenomenon.  
 अद्यापि, even to this day, even still, even yet.  
 अद्यावधि, up to this day, still, yet, even now.  
 अद्योत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) without lustre (see अ, 8) : 2, *m.* great light, brilliancy, lustre (see अ, 14). [state.  
 अदक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the undried  
 अदकी, *f.* a certain kind of sweetmeat.  
 अदि, *m.*, a stone; a hill, mountain. [ness.  
 अदोह, *m.* absence of tyranny, moderation, mild-  
 अदोही, *m.* (*f.* ini) a non-tyrannical person : *lit.* not tyrannical, mild, moderate, innocuous.  
 अदुन्द, *m.* (*f.* ā) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.  
 अद्वयन = अदवायन, *q. v.*  
 अद्विती : see (1) अद्विति (2) अद्वितीय.  
 अद्वितीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, sole, without a second. In applying this term to the Supreme Being most Hindoos intend to convey the pantheistic idea; not, the Peerless One, but rather the One who is Himself all things, the universal Soul : there is but One Being, say they; all existences are but parts of him; there is no other.  
 अद्वेष, not malicious, inoffensive, harmless : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inoffensive person.  
 अद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = अद्वेष, *q. v.*  
 अद्वैत, *m.* (*f.* ā) peerless : undivided, single.  
 अद्वैतता, *f.* } peerlessness : singleness.  
 अद्वैतत्व, *m.* }  
 अध, 1, as a preposition it is the reverse of उत, and denotes down, downward, below (whether as to place, rank, or degree) : 2, In composition it denotes 'half' : many examples will be found below.  
 अधम, *m.* palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [lytic.  
 अधमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a paralytic : *lit.* palsied, paralytic.  
 अधपतन, *m.* the falling of anything from a height.  
 अधक, a half; a part.  
 अधकसरा } *m.* (*f.* i) half-ripe; half-cooked.  
 अधकसा }  
 अधकसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) half-ripe; half-cooked : 2, *m.* a kind of soil in the district of Sahāranpur.  
 अधकपाली, *f.* a pain affecting half the head; a nut of *Areca* shaped like a hemisphere. The nut is so called probably either, first, from the fact of two kernels being contained in one shell; or secondly, from the fact that to this nut the virtue is ascribed of curing disease of the same name.  
 अधकर, *m.* half of the tax or duty, (the other half being remitted.)  
 अधकरी, *f.* an instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half of the Government impost.

अधकसा, *m.* (*f.* i) half spoken, half uttered, half  
 अधकुला, *m.* (*f.* i) half-open. [pronounced.  
 अधगदरा, *m.* (*f.* i) half-ripe, (said of fruit, etc.).  
 अधगो, *m.* the anus; a way.  
 अधतरी = अदतरी, *q. v.* [pauper.  
 अधन, poor, needy, destitute : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a  
 अधनी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = अधन, *q. v.*  
 अधपक्का, *m.* (*f.* i) half ripe; half cooked.  
 अधपत, a corruption of अधिपति, *q. v.*  
 अधपात्र, half a quarter. [shares.  
 अधखटाई, *f.* the division of produce in equal  
 अधखना, *m.* (*f.* i) half made, half prepared.  
 अधखर, half-way, in the middle.  
 अधखोच, in the midst, in the middle.  
 अधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) mean, contemptible, vile, unworthy, low, inferior, wretched.  
 अधमता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) contemptibleness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.  
 अधमधारण, an epithet of God; *lit.* affording support to the low, wretched, or unworthy.  
 अधमरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) } half dead.  
 अधमरा, *m.* (*f.* i) }  
 अधमा, *f.* (*m.* अधम) an unworthy female.  
 अधमाधम, extremely wretched, unworthy or base.  
 अधमुत्रा, *m.* (*f.* मुत्र) half dead.  
 अधर, 1, (sc. में) in the middle : 2, *m.* empty space, the space between heaven and earth : the lip, the lower lip : *pudendum muliebre* : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) inferior, low, insignificant, vile : suspended, separate, at a distance.  
 अधरबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* a person whose mind is occupied with sublunary things only : a person of an inferior or superficial understanding. [cloth.  
 अधरासा, *m.* half of a piece of cloth; a sort of  
 अधरामृत, *m.* the moisture of the lips.  
 अधरेअधर, aside, separate.  
 अधर्म, 1, *m.* injustice; sin, crime; unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety, immorality : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrighteous, irreligious, impious.  
 अधर्मचारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an impious person; *lit.* unrighteous, wicked, of irreligious behaviour.  
 अधर्मता, *f.* } unrighteousness, irreligion.  
 अधर्मत्व, *m.* }  
 अधर्मपना, *m.* unrighteousness, injustice, criminality.  
 अधर्ममल, *m.* the filth of irreligion. [nality.  
 अधर्मरत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person whose inclinations are bent upon irreligion.  
 अधर्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very wicked person.  
 अधर्मी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an irreligious person; an outcaste : *lit.* unjust, irreligious, sinful, criminal; bereft of caste, deprived of caste. [ungodliness, wickedness.  
 अधर्मीपन, *m.* unjustness, sinfulness, impiety, unworthiness.  
 अधवन, the half of anything.  
 अधवाङ्, *f.* a half-web; the half (generally applied to pieces of cloth).

अधान, *m.* oils, unguents. [subsistence.

अधार, *m.* food, aliment, nourishment, support,

अधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a support, prop.

अधार्मिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

अधासीसी = आधासीसी, *q. v.*

अधि : this particle is much used as a preposition in composition denoting over, above, over and above, upon. It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality; and is the reverse of अध.

अधिकृतम्, *more prop.* अध्यात्म, *q. v.*

अधिक, *more*, additional, augmented, abundant, greater, excessive, more than; most : extra, over and above, abounding, superabounding. [than.

अधिकतर, (*intensive comparative*) better than, more

अधिकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) excess, addition, superabundance, superiority. [the locative case; an adverb.

अधिकरत्न, *m.* superiority, title, right : (in Gram.)

अधिकर्म, *m.* superintendence, supervision, government. [sor.

अधिकर्मकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, supervi-

अधिकार, *f.* increase, addition; excess, abundance; supremacy; oppression, violence; aggrandizement.

अधिकाना, *t.* to augment; to aggrandize.

अधिकार, *m.* a kingdom, government, estate; dominion; possession, proprietorship; authority (whether absolute or derived); the bearing the insignia of royalty; inheritance; right, title, privilege.

अधिकारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the possession or the exercise of *adhi-kār*.

अधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a proprietor, master, ruler, heir, any one who possesses or who is invested with *adhi-kār* : *lit.* possessing a right, title, or privilege; empowered, entitled or fit to rule, authorized.

अधिकृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a superintendent, inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts. [prince, commander, chief.

अधिप, *m.* (*f. ā*) an owner, lord, master; a king,

अधिपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) = अधिप, *q. v.*

अधिमांस, *m.* a fleshy excrescence on the eye, cancer of the eye.

अधिमास, *m.* an intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year. It falls once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month.

अधियाना, *t.* to halve; to divide.

अधियार, *m.* a man who passes half his time in one village and half in another.—*k.* to act as an *adhīyār*.

अधियारी, *f.* a half-share.

अधिरथ, *m.* a charioteer. [monarch, potentate.

अधिराज, *m.* a great or supreme king, an emperor,

अधिराज्य, *m.* supreme sway, empire.

अधिवास, *m.* a house, residence, dwelling; perfuming the person, perfumes.

अधिविवा, *f.* a superseded wife.

अधिदेविका, *m.* dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

अधिष्ठाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, governor, protector, presiding deity : *lit.* governing, protecting, presiding.

अधिष्ठातृ, *m.* (*f. tri*) = अधिष्ठाता, *q. v.*

अधीती, firm, good.

अधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) submissive, obedient, subject to, under the authority of, subservient, obsequious, servile; docile, tractable, humble, dependent. Much used as a suffix in composition; e. g. *āgyādheen*.

अधीनता, *f.* submissiveness, obedience, subjection, obsequiousness, tractableness, humbleness, slavery.

अधीनताई, *f.* } = अधीनता, *q. v.*

अधीनत्व, *m.* }

अधीनी, *f.* 1, = अधीनता, *q. v.* : 2, a petition.

अधीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) confused, perplexed; irresolute; impatient, unsteady; precipitate, hasty.

अधीरत्न, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अधीरता, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* perplexity; unsteadiness; distractedness.

अधीरता, *m.* (*f. i*) confused, perplexed, distracted; unsteady, impatient, irresolute, feeble.

अधीरता, *f.* perplexity, confusion; impatience, unsteadiness, fickleness; precipitation, haste.

अधीश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a master, lord, chief.

अधीश्वर, *m.* (*f. i*) a king who is paramount over other kings or princes, an emperor.

अधीश, *more prop.* अधीश, *q. v.*

अधीर, *m.* (*f. i*) half ready, half dressed, unfinished, immature (said of a foetus). — *jānā*, to miscarry (said of females.)

अधेय, *m.* (*f. ā*) middle-aged, just passed the prime of life (said most generally of women.)

अधेयपना, *m.* the prime of life, middle age.

अधेला, *m.* a small copper coin amounting in value to twelve and a half *dāms*, or four *damyees*, and equal to a half of the *paisā*, a 'half-piece piece.'

अधेलाया, *m.* the proprietor of a half-share.

अधेला, *f.* a half-rupee piece; half a gold mohur; a kind of measure used for measuring corn.

अधेय्य, 1, *m.* = अधेय्या, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unsteady, irresolute, feeble, impatient, perturbed.

अधेय्या, *f.* instability, want of endurance or firmness, perturbation of mind.

अधोतर, *f.* a certain fine kind of cloth.

अधोनाद, half and half.

अधोबंधन, *m.* an under-girding, martingal.

अधोमुख, *m.* (*f. ā*) turned topsy-turvy, inverted; headlong; drooping the head from shame or grief; having the head downwards (a posture resorted to by Hindus in performing *tapasyā*). [hide.

अधीही, *f.* the half of a thick strong kind of

अधर्मि, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband : it is given during the marriage ceremony over the nuptial fire.

अध्यन, corruption of अध्यायन, *q. v.*

अध्यमता, see अध्यामता.

अध्ययन, *m.* reading, study, application to the study of the sacred books. This is one of the six duties of a Brahman.

अध्यक्ष, *m.* (f. i) a chief, man of rank, lord, ruler, master, governor, superintendent.

अध्यक्षता, *f.* } the status of an अध्यक्ष.  
अध्यक्षत्व, *m.* }

अध्यात्म, *m.* the supreme soul.

अध्याना, *t.* to halve, to divide.

अध्यापक, *m.* a man who instructs in the sacred books, a teacher. spiritual preceptor, learned man.

अध्यापकता, *f.* the status of an अध्यापक. [ing.]

अध्यापन, *m.* teaching the sacred books, instruct-

अध्याय, *m.* a section or chapter of a book.

अध्याह्न, (in Gram.) understood, *scire licet*.

अन; 1, a negative or privitive prefix : it is never used excepting in composition, and has the same effect as *in* or *un* in many English words (see art. अ, 8). In the case of words in Hindee which are purely Sanskrit, it is prefixed to those only which begin with a vowel; as, अनुचित : in the common literature and speech of the Hindee-speaking people, however, it is placed indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or with consonants. Many examples of these phenomena will be found below. 2, in old Hindee, and in some of the dialects of modern Hindee, this particle is inserted, like ओ, between the base and the terminations to indicate plurality; e. g. लोगनका = लोगोंका.

अनश्चिदात्, *m.* widowhood, bereavedness.

अनइस, *undogly*, wicked.

अनघीसर, *more prop.* अनघसर, *q. v.*

अनघ, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of Kāmdēv : *lit.* bodiless, limbless. [versary of Kāmdēv.]

अनंशाराती, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the ad-

अनंश, *m.* one who has no share, one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw. [look; a prop, support.]

अनकटा, *m.* a dam or embankment of a river; a

अनकटा = अनकटा, *q. v.*

अनख, *anger*, envy, enmity, malice, wickedness.

अनखात, *m.* dislike, aversion.

अनखाना, *more com.* खाना, *q. v.*

अनगठ, *m.* (f. ā) unformed, unwrought, uneducated, unpolished, unfinished, unlicked; unset (as a ring or a jewel); incoherent or ill-arranged (said of talk).

अनगिखत, *m.* (f. ā) uncounted; transcending calculation, unnumbered, numberless.

अनगिखत, *m.* (f. ā) }  
अनगिखती, *m.* (f. inf) } = अनगिखत, *q. v.*  
अनगिखा, *m.* (f. i) }

अनगिखा महीना, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

अनघ, *m.* (f. ā) guiltless, sinless, blameless.

अनघेरे, an unsuitable time.

अनचाहत, *m.* (f. ā) not desired.

अनचित, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अनवेना, *m.* a valuation of standing crops.

अनहोना, *m.* (f. i) awkward, rude, boorish, unlicked, unpared (said of fruit, etc.).

अनखना, 1, *m.* an inferior kind of rice: 2, *m.* (f. i)

अनखल, *more prop.* अखल, *q. v.* [unborn.]

अनखला, *m.* (f. i) unburnt, unscorched.

अनखस, *more prop.* अखस, *q. v.*

अनखई, a mongrel or hybrid animal.

अनखान, *m.* (f. ā) 1, an ignorant person : *lit.* not knowing, unwitting, ignorant; unintentional : 2, a stranger : *lit.* unknown. — *honā*, to assume the stranger; to feign ignorance.

अनखाना, *m.* (f. i) = अनखान, *q. v.* [ligence.]

अनखानी, *f.* 1, = अनखाना, *q. v.* : 2, ignorance, neg-

अनखाने, unwittingly, ignorantly.

अनखामा, *m.* (f. i) barren (said of land).

अनट, *m.* injustice.

अनढवाई, *f.* a swollen testicle. [upou.]

अनढालना, *a. int.* to consider, determine, settle

अनत, elsewhere : another, other.

अनदरसा = अदरसा, *q. v.*

अनदई, *m.* (f. inf) = अचदाता, *q. v.*

अनदेखा, *m.* (f. i) unseen, invisible; not yet seen. undiscovered.

अनदोलना, *a. int.* to swing. [dependent.]

अनधीन, *m.* (f. ā) not subject, not dependent, in-

अनधोया, *m.* (f. धोई) unwashed, uncleansed.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, boundless; infinite, eternal : 2, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the serpent that supports the earth : an epithet of Vishnoo : the name of several plants : the name of a cord with fourteen knots which Hindoos tie on the arm on the fourteenth day of the first half of the moon in the month *Bhādo* : this day is sacred to Vishnoo, and is called *Anantchaudas*. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

अनन्तकाल, *m.* eternity; for ever and ever.

अनन्तचौदस, *m.*; see अनन्त.

अनन्तता, *f.* endlessness, eternity without ending.

अनन्ततावाई : see चवाई.

अनन्तराशि, *f.* (in Arithm.) infinite quantity.

अनन्तरूप, *m.* (f. ā) multiform.

अनन्तवात, *m.* rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) endless, unbounded, infinite : 2, *m.* endlessness, infinity, eternity.

अनन्नास, *m.* a pine-apple.

अनन्नासी, *m.* (f. inf) formed like a pine-apple, appertaining to the pine-apple.

अनन्य, *m.* (f. ā) not other, not different, identical.

अनपढ़ा, *m.* (f. i) unread, unlettered, uneducated, ununiformed.

अनपत्य, *m.* (f. ā) having no progeny, childless.

अनपराध, 1, *m.* (f. ā) = अनपराधी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

अनपराधी, guiltless, faultless, blameless, innocent : hence, *m.* (f. inf) an unoffending person.

अनपरिचय, *m.* non-acquaintance.



अनघादिन, *m.* (f. i) indestructible, enduring.  
 अनपावना, *m.* (f. i) unobtainable.  
 अनपेक्ष, *adj.* disregarding, neglecting, unheeding :  
 hence, *m.* (f. ā) a negligent person.  
 अनपेक्षा, *f.* disregard, carelessness, indifference.  
 अनप्रतीति, unfriendly ; unbelieving, faithless.  
 अनखनाय, *m.* discord, dissension, misunderstanding.  
 अनविवाहा, *m.* (f. i) unmarried. [ing.  
 अनविधा, *m.* (f. i) unperforated, unpierced, unbored.  
 अनखोल, *m.* (f. ā) speechless, silent, mute.  
 अनभई : see (1) अनभार्ह (2) अभय.  
 अनभल, *m.* ill fortune, bad luck.  
 अनभला, *m.* (f. i) not good, bad.  
 अनभार्ह, *f.* a maiden, virgin, spinster.  
 अनभाया, unmarried : hence, *m.* a bachelor.  
 अनभिज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) not aware, ignorant.  
 अनभिज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.  
 अनभिलाष, *m.* absence of desire, indifference.  
 अनभिलाषी, *m.* (f. i) one who is free from desire :  
*lit.* lacking desire, indifferent.  
 अनमना, *m.* (f. i) thoughtful, regretful, sad, trou-  
 bled in mind, agitated, dissatisfied, sickly.  
 अनमनात्, doubt, perplexity.  
 अनमनाना, *t.* to perplex.  
 अनमिल, *m.* (f. ā) heterogeneous, discordant ; not  
 agreeing to, indisposed towards. [or averted.  
 अनमुख, *m.* (f. ā or i) having the face turned away  
 अनमेल = अनमिल, *q. v.*  
 अनमोल, *m.* (f. ā) priceless, invaluable, beyond  
 अनयय, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, infamy. [price.  
 अनयास, *more prop.* अनायास, *q. v.*  
 अनरस, *m.* absence of flavor, absence of enjoyableness ;  
 nauseousness ; disgust ; coolness, distaste, mis-  
 understanding between friends.  
 अनरीति, (*colloquial*) = अनरीति, *q. v.*  
 अनरीति, *f.* non-compliance with the rules of good  
 manners or behaviour, unceremoniousness, irregularity.  
 अनरुच, *more prop.* अनिरुच, *q. v.*  
 अनर्थ, *m.* (f. ā) useless, aimless, unmeaning, ab-  
 surd, nonsensical, improper.  
 अनर्थक, unmeaning, aimless, not to the purpose.  
 अनर्थकत्व, *m.* (f. tā) unmeaningness, aimlessness,  
 irrelevancy.  
 अनल, *f.* fire ; flame : a certain plant (*Plumbago*  
*zeylanica* and *P. rosea*).  
 अनलशिख, as hot as fire.  
 अनलशिखा, *f.* flame of fire.  
 अनवट, *m.* a ring furnished with little balls and  
 worn on the great toe.  
 अनवद्य, *m.* (f. ā) blameless, faultless ; not to be  
 despised, honorable, distinguished.  
 अनवधान, 1, *m.* carelessness, inadvertency, inat-  
 tention, indifference : 2, *m.* (f. ā) inattentive, inad-  
 vertent, careless.

अनवधानत्व, *m.* (f. tā) = अनवधान, 1, *q. v.*  
 अनवसर, *m.* 1, want of opportunity, want of lei-  
 sure ; inopportune : 2, having no leisure, busy ;  
 inopportune. [nent.  
 अनवस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) unstable, changeable, inconti-  
 अनवस्था, *f.* the absence of a fixed state, instabi-  
 lity ; uncertainty, doubt ; incontinence.  
 अनवस्थित, *m.* (f. ā) = अनवस्थ, *q. v.*  
 अनश्वर, not perishing, imperishable, immortal.  
 अनसम्भत्ता, *m.* (f. i) not understanding or know-  
 ing ; not understood.  
 अनसिख, *m.* (f. ā) } illiterate, unlearned, untaught.  
 अनसीखा, *m.* (f. i) }  
 अनसुना, *m.* (f. i) unheard, not noticed, disregarded.  
 अनसुनीक, *a. int.* to pretend not to hear what  
 is said : *t.* to disregard.  
 अनसुन्धान, *m.* investigation, inquiry.  
 अनसुयिया, *more prop.* अनुसुय्या, *q. v.* [detraction.  
 अनसूय, *m.* (f. ā) a person who is free from a spirit of  
 अनहंकार, *m.* absence of pride, humility. [proud.  
 अनहंकारी, *m.* (f. i) a humble person : *lit.* not  
 अनहरना, *t.* to filch, pilfer.  
 अनहित, *m.* unfriendliness, disaffection, hostility :  
 2, inimical, disaffected, bad : hence, *m.* (f. ā) a foe.  
 अनहित, *m.* *f.* = अनहित, 2, *q. v.*  
 अनहोना, *m.* (f. i) *adj.* not to be ; impossible.  
 अनाकाशी, *f.* the turning a deaf ear, overlook-  
 ing, conniving at, purposely neglecting.  
 अनाकार, *m.* (f. ā) without form ; shapeless.  
 अनाक्रान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Sola-  
 num jacquini*).  
 अनागत, not come, not yet arrived, future.  
 अनागम्य, *m.* (f. ā) inaccessible ; unapproachable ;  
 unobtainable.  
 अनाचार, 1, illbehaved, indecorous, indecent :  
 hence, *m.* (f. ā or i) an immoral person : 2, *m.* neglect  
 or disregard of religious observances ; improper con-  
 duct, indecorum.  
 अनाचारी, *m.* (f. i) = अनाचार, 1, *q. v.*  
 अनाचित, unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.  
 अनाचिति }  
 अनाचीति } *f.* ignorance, thoughtlessness.  
 अनाज, *m.* grain, corn.  
 अनाङ्ग, not easily discovered, secret.  
 अनाङ्गी = अनारी, *q. v.*  
 अनामुर, *m.* (f. ā) healthy, vigorous, well.  
 अनात्मा, *adj.* not having subdued one's own mind.  
 अनाथ, *m.* *f.* an orphan, a widow : *lit.* without  
 a master, protector, patron, husband, or chief, unpro-  
 tected, helpless, forlorn.  
 अनाथक, appertaining to the unprotected.  
 अनाथजनज, *f.* land without an owner, unclaim-  
 अनाद, *more prop.* अनादि, *q. v.* [ed land.

अनादबनजर, *f.* land that has been waste from time immemorial.

अनादभूमि, *f.* land transferred by mortgage.

अनादर, *m.* affront, disrespect.

अनादरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be esteemed or venerated, disreputable.

अनादि, an epithet of the Eternal One: *lit.* without beginning; unborn, uncreated.

अनादित्य, *m.* eternity without beginning.

अनामय, *m.* freedom from disease, healthiness; the name of the salutation proper to be used by a Brahman to a Shoodra.

अनामय, *m.* (*f.* ā) healthy, unhurt, uninjured.

अनामा, *m.* the ring-finger. [3, easily.]

अनायास, 1, *m.* ease, facility: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) easy:

अनार, *m.* a pomegranate; a kind of firework.

अनारपण, *m.* ignorance, silliness, awkwardness, clumsiness, inexperience.

अनारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a simpleton, stupid, novice, bungler: *lit.* unskilful, inexperienced, inept, awkward, clumsy, stupid: 2, appertaining to or resembling the pomegranate.

अनाश्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) indestructible, imperishable.

अनाहार, *m.* abstinence from food, foodlessness, starvation, fasting. [ing.]

अनाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who fasts: *lit. adj.* fast-

अनि in Chand = अश्व, *q. v.*

अनिच्छा, *f.* absence of desire, disinclination, indifference, unwillingness.

अनित्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not for ever, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, frail. [itoriness.]

अनित्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) want of permanency, tran-

अनित्यदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child adopted for a certain term: *lit.* temporarily bestowed.

अनित्यदत्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = अनित्यदत्त, *q. v.*

अनिद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) sleepless, wakeful; awake.

अनिन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) irreproachable.

अनिप, *m.* the commander of an army.

अनिपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilled, unskilful.

अनिमन = अनमनी, *q. v.*

अनिमा, *more prop.* अणिमा, *q. v.*

अनिरोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobstructed, unrestrained.

अनिश्चय, *m.* uncertainty.

अनिर्मल, *m.* (*f.* ā) dirty, foul, not pure.

अनिर्वचनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not admitting of being expressed in words, indescribable, undefinable.

अनिर्वच्य } = अनिर्वचनीय, *q. v.*

अनिर्वच्य }

अनिल, *f.* wind, breath, air.

अनिवारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unchecked, unopposed.

अनिर्विद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unforbidden. [precable.]

अनिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) undesired; evil, ominous, de-

अनिष्टा, *m.* *f.* unsteadiness, unsteadfastness.

अनिश्चय, 1, *m.* uncertainty: 2, uncertain.

अनिश्चयवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) speaking undeterminedly. — *sarvām*, (in Gram.) an indefinite pronoun.

अनी, 1, *more prop.* अणी: 2, = अनीक, *qq. v.*

अनीक, *m.* the face, front; an army, multitude, host.

अनीकिकी, *f.* an army; a certain military force consisting of one tenth of an *akshauhini*.

अनीत, *more prop.* अनीति, *q. v.*

अनीति, *f.* indecorum, rudeness, impropriety, impolicy, injustice. [not God.]

अनीश, *m.* created existence: *lit.* that which is

अनीस, *m.* a companion.

अनीह, *m.* an epithet of Brahm: *lit.* without desire; without authority; without exertion, indolent.

अनु, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अमि, denoting according to, in imitation of, after (whether as to time, place, or status).

अनुकथन, *m.* speaking concurrently.

अनुकम्पा, *f.* tenderness, pity.

अनुकरण, *m.* imitation. [following; imitative.]

अनुकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an imitator: *lit.* imitating,

अनुकाल, *m.* an appointed time, due season.

अनुकूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) coinciding, favorable to, conformable to, acting in concert with; suitable. [proneness.]

अनुकूलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) conformity to, concord, favor,

अनुकूल्य, *m.* assistance, patronage.

अनुक्त, 1, *m.* a trope: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) not spoken, not mentioned, not told; (in Gram.) not expressed, "understood."

अनुक्रम, *m.* a series, succession, order, method.

अनुख, wickedness, malice, enmity.

अनुखाल, *m.* a creek.

अनुग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = अनुगामी, *q. v.*

अनुगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a follower, successor, servant, dependent, attached: *lit.* gone after, following, dependent on, attached to.

अनुगमन, *m.* a going after. This term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindoo widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.

अनुगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower, successor, servant, attaché, dependent: *lit.* following, succeeding, obedient, dependent on, attached to. [help, promoting.]

अनुग्रह, *m.* kindness, favor, indulgence, grace,

अनुग्रहपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a recipient of special favor or kind offices, a protégé, favorite.

अनुग्रही: see अनुयाही.

अनुग्रहीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a favored object: *lit.* favored, accepted through the exercise of kind indulgence.

अनुयाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = अनुयाही, *q. v.*

अनुयाही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a supporter, patron: *lit.* favorable to, shewing kindness to, favoring.

अनुचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a companion, follower, servant, dependent: *lit.* following after.

अनुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, improper, unbecoming.

अनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a younger brother, a junior: *lit.* born afterwards. [ing to.]

अनुजार्ह, *adj.* following after, succeeding, accord-

अनुज्ञा, *f.* permission, command, order, dismissal.  
 अनुताप, *m.* regret, repentance, remorse.  
 अनुतापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled in mind, repentant.  
 अनुतापी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a penitent: *lit.* penitent, re-  
 अनुतारा, *m.* a satellite. [morseful contrite.  
 अनुत्तर, without reply, unable to reply, silent.  
 अनुदिन, daily, every day, day by day, always.  
 अनुद्योगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an idler: *lit.* destitute of  
 vigour or of exertion, indolent.  
 अनुनासिक, *m.* (in Gram.) nasal: *lit.* through the  
 nose. See notes on the sign °. [parable, excellent.  
 अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) unexampled, unequalled, incom-  
 अनुपल, *m.* a second (of time).  
 अनुपस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not present, not ready.  
 अनुपातक, *m.* any heinous offence short of a capi-  
 tal crime.  
 अनुपान, *m.* a vehicle; (in Med.) anything taken  
 to facilitate the swallowing of medicine, whether  
 mixed with the medicine or taken after it.  
 अनुपाम - अनुपम, *q. v.*  
 अनुपामी, *m.* (*f.* ini) unexampled, excellent.  
 अनुबन्ध, *m.* a beginning, uninterrupted succe-  
 sion, consequence, posterity.  
 अनुबन्धन, *m.* uninterrupted connexion.  
 अनुबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* ini) connected with, lasting.  
 अनुवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* ini) a deputy: *lit.* attached to,  
 observant, following.  
 अनुबल, *m.* the rear of an army.  
 अनुभव, *m.* comprehension in the mind, percep-  
 tion; judgment, conjecture, hypothesis; experience;  
 consequence, result.  
 अनुभाऊ } *more prop.* अनुभाव, *q. v.*  
 अनुभावो }  
 अनुभव, *m.* dignity, authority, power; a sign,  
 indication; opinion, certainty.  
 अनुभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) perceived, felt, experienced;  
 guessed; indicated. [sion, sanction; advice.  
 अनुमति, *f.* a command, order, consent, permis-  
 अनुमरण, *m.* a following in death (said of the  
 death of a Hindoo widow by *satee*).  
 अनुमान, *m.* inference, guess, hypothesis, theory,  
 argument, analogy, (in Logic) conclusion. *Mujhe —*  
*hotā hai*, it seems to me. — *k.* to suppose, judge, infer.  
 अनुमानना, *a. int.* to suppose, judge, infer, guess.  
 अनुमानिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) probable, inferrible, sup-  
 posable, specious.  
 अनुमानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a speculatist, theorizer, gues-  
 ser: *lit.* inferring, guessing. [sympathy.  
 अनुमोदन, *m.* praise; the feeling of pleasure from  
 अनुराग, *m.* affection, love, passion. [with.  
 अनुरागना, to conceive a passion for, be in love  
 अनुरागी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) a lover: *lit.* impassioned,  
 enamoured, in love: 2, *f.* the making love or friend-  
 ship, a caressing.  
 अनुराधा, *f. pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra* (designated  
 by a row of oblations); stars in *Libra*.

अनुकूप, 1, *m.* conformity to: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) con-  
 formable, imitating, resembling, similar; suitable,  
 proper, convenient.  
 अनुकूपी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = अनुकूप, 2, *q. v.*  
 अनुरोध, *m.* the effecting a desired end in the in-  
 terests of another person, obligingness, a kind office,  
 service, compliance. [in conformity with.  
 अनुरोधी, (*f.* ini) compliant, kind, partial, acting  
 अनुरोध, = (1) अनुरोधी (2) अनुसार (3) रोक, *qq. v.*  
 अनुवाक, *m.* an invocation; a section in the col-  
 lection of hymns forming part of each of the Veda.  
 अनुवाद, *m.* a reply; repetition, tautology; in-  
 terpretation, translation. [lit. replying; opposing.  
 अनुवादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a defendant; an opponent:  
 अनुज्ञासन, *m.* advice, direction, precept, instruc-  
 tion; the giving rules for the acquisition of a science.  
 अनुसन्धान, *m.* inquiry, investigation, searching;  
 desire. [point and purpose of an inquiry.  
 अनुसन्धानेच्छा, *f.* the aim of an investigation, the  
 अनुसरण, *m.* the act of following, succession,  
 imitation; persecution; searching; conformity.  
 अनुसरना, *a. int.* to follow; to be consequent upon.  
 अनुसार, 1, *m.* conformity to usage: 2, *postp.*  
 (both separable and inseparable) signifying answering  
 to, following, in conformity to or with, in accordance  
 with. It never occurs before its word; and when  
 written separately it requires the inflected form of  
 the genit. masc. before it. [scrutinizing.  
 अनुसारी, (*f.* ini) following; according with;  
 अनुसासन, *more prop.* अनुज्ञासन, *q. v.*  
 अनुसुहृता, *f. pr. n.* the wife of अत्रि.  
 अनुस्वार, *m.* (in Gram.) the nasal sign in printed  
 Devanāgarī: *lit.* after-sound. See notes on °.  
 अनुहरना, *t.* to imitate, resemble.  
 अनुहर } *m.* imitation, resemblance.  
 अनुहार }  
 अनूठा, 1, *m.* a wonder, a curiosity, a rarity: 2, *m.*  
 (*f.* i) rare, curious, wonderful, uncommon, unexampled.  
 अनुप, 1, *m.* a watery or moist soil, fen, marsh,  
 swamp, bog; the shore: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) (1) incomparable,  
 unexampled, rare, best: (2) moist, swampy, watery.  
 अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) incomparable, unprecedented.  
 अनुपा, *f.* (*m.* अनुप) a peerless female.  
 अनुपान, = अनुपान, *q. v.*  
 अनुषा, *m.* the place where men stand when  
 throwing the *bakā* or water-bucket.  
 अनुषी = अनुषी, *q. v.*  
 अनुत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue, false.  
 अनेक, many, several, manifold; much, abun-  
 dant. Liable to be much used in composition.  
 अनेककाल, *adv.* a long time. [than one *gotra*.  
 अनेकगोत्रा, *m.* a person who is a member of more  
 अनेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multifarious; of various kinds  
 or sorts; of fickle, variable mind.  
 अनेकविध, *m.* (*f.* ā) various, of various kinds;  
 अनेकाकार, multifarious. [in manifold ways.

अनेति = अनोति, *q. v.*

अनेह, useless, worthless, bad.

अनेखे = अनायास, *3, q. v.*

अनोखा, *m. (f. i)* rare, uncommon, novel, curious, wonderful. The term is generally applied to men.

अनोना, *m. (f. i)* without salt, not salted.

अनोनासार, *m.* a species of brimstone.

अनोखा = अनोखा, *q. v.*

अन्त, *1, m.* end, completion; boundary, border, limit; death, perdition, destruction; proximity: news, intelligence, an account of: the inward parts, the mind, the heart: *2, ultimate, final: 3, at last, after all: 4 in, within: 5, elsewhere.*

अन्तःकराह, *m.* the understanding, the soul, the heart considered as the seat of conscience, will, or emotion. [or the nature of the heart, cordial.

अन्तःकराहपी, *m. (f. inī)* possessing the manner

अन्तःपातो, *m. (f. inī)* included, comprised in.

अन्तःपुर, *m.* a king's palace, the inner apartments of a dwelling (*esp.* those occupied by females).

अन्तःशरीर, *m.* the internal and spiritual part of a man, the soul, the conscience.

अन्तःस्थ, *m. (lit. situated in the interior, in the midst)* the letters य, र, ल, व. These letters are so called because in the arrangement of the Devanāgarī alphabet they stand between the other consonants and the similants.

अन्तकाव, *m.* the end, the time of death.

अन्तको, (*dat. of अन्त*) at last, in the end, ultimately.

अन्तगुह, *m. (in Pros.)* any measure whose last syllable is long or heavy. [*lit. last-born.*

अन्तज, *m. (f. ā)* a person of low caste, a *Shoodra*:

अन्तङ्गी = अन्तरी, *q. v.*

अन्तभाग, *m.* the last part, the latter part, the end.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*Adibhāg*).

अन्तर, *1, m.* an interval, intermediate space, distance, difference, intermission; midst, the midst, the inside; a hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; a pause, stop; the heart; the supreme soul: *2, in, within; between, amongst; except, without; out of the way on one side: 3, m. (f. ā)* similar; other: *4, frequent as the former and the latter member of compound nouns, importing the idea of 'interior,' 'between.'* [sanguinity.

अन्तरंग, *m.* a relative; an intimate friend: con-

अन्तरंगति, *1, f.* emotions of the heart, inward sensations: *2, forgotten.*

अन्तरजात, *m. (f. ā)* innate, inbred.

अन्तरजामी, = अन्तरायामी, *q. v.*

अन्तरजान, *m.* a stick used in wrestling.

अन्तरज्ञानी, an epithet of God: *lit.* possessing an acquaintance with the inward parts or the heart.

अन्तरदुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* internally bad, wicked.

अन्तरद्वार, *m.* a private door within a house.

अन्तरपट, *m.* a curtain, screen.

अन्तरबेद, *f.* the region of Kanauj lying between the Ganges and Jumna, commonly called The *Doab*.

अन्तरभाव, *m.* the internal or inherent nature, disposition.

अन्तरभूत, *m. (f. ā)* situated in the midst.

अन्तरमनस } *m. f. sad, perplexed.*  
अन्तरमना }

अन्तरायामी, *m. (f. inī)* an epithet of God: *lit.* pervading the inward parts; hence, acquainted with the heart, heart-searching.

अन्तरवह्नी, *f.* a pregnant female.

अन्तरहित = अन्तर्हित, *q. v.*

अन्तरा, *1, see अन्तर 3: 2, m.* a verse; any verse of a song excepting the first; *lit.* situated in the midst: *3, central: 4, amongst, among, in the midst, between, in the interval between morning and evening: near, near at hand; therein: except, without.*

अन्तरातप, *f.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague.

अन्तरात्मा, *m.* the inward spirit or self, the soul.

अन्तरापत्य, pregnant (said of the female of any animal). [*tral.*

अन्तराल, *1, m.* included space: *2, m. (f. ā)* cen-

अन्तरिक } *m. (f. ā)* inward, interior, internal.  
अन्तरित }

अन्तरिह, *more prop. अन्तरीह, q. v.*

अन्तरिया, *1, m.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague: *2, adj.* intermitting.

अन्तरी, *f.* intestine, entrail, gut. *Antarikā bal kholnā*, to eat one's fill after starving. *Antariyān jalnā*, to be very hungry. *Antariyān hool hoolullak parhnā*, to be very hungry (*lit.* the insides repeating, 'There is but one God'). *Antariyomen āg lagnā*, to be very hungry.

अन्तरीह, *1, m.* the visible firmament, sky, atmosphere, air: *2, m. (f. ā)* appertaining to the visible heavens, celestial: *3, in the air, out of sight.*

अन्तरीदग, *m. (f. ā)* a bird: *lit.* moving in the air,

अन्तधान, *1, m.* disappearance, concealment, a vanishing away, invisibility: *2, m. (f. i)* disappeared, concealed, invisible, out of sight, vanished. — *hondā*, to vanish, disappear; to be concealed.

अन्तध्यान, *m.* profound meditation.

अन्तर्वेदो = अन्तरबेद, *q. v.*

अन्तर्वाता, *m. (f. i)* internal, inward.

अन्तर्हित, secret, concealed.

अन्तर्लघु, *m. (in Pros.)* any measure whose last syllable is short or light.

अन्तर्करण = अन्तःकरण, *q. v.*

अन्तस्थ (corruption) = अन्तःस्थ, *q. v.*

अन्तादर, *f.* entrail, intestine, gut.

अन्तिम, last, posterior, final, ultimate.

अन्तेवाी, *m. (f. inī)* a pupil who resides with his tutor, a resident student.

अन्त्य, *1, last, lowest: hence, m. (f. ā)* a person of low caste, a *chāndāl*: *2, m. (in Math.)* the last term of a progression; a hundred billions.

अन्त्यक्ष, *m. (f. ā)* a *Shoodra* (*i. e.* one born of the last or fourth caste: *lit.* the last-born, the youngest.

अन्त्यजन्म, *m. (f. ni)* a *Shoodra*: *lit.* whose birth was of the last or fourth caste.

अन्यवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* a *Shoodra* : *lit.* of the lowest kind or race.

अन्त्र } *f.* the bowels, viscera, guts.

अन्तर, within, inside, inwardly.

अन्तरवार } within, interior, inner apartments.

अन्तरङ्ग, internal, relating to the inside.

अन्तरङ्गी, internal, intrinsic.

अन्तःक्षता, *m. (f. i)* thrown, cast away.

अन्तःक्षण, *m.* a valuation, estimate, guess ; measurement, weighing ; mode, manner ; (in Music) time ; (in comp.) a throwing. [ing crop.]

अन्तःक्षणपट्टी, *f.* an estimate of the value of a grow-

अन्तःक्षाम, *m.* the body, figure, stature.

अन्तःश्रुति, *m.* thought, meditation, care, concern ; suspicion.—*k.* to reflect, hesitate, fear, care ; to suspect.

अन्दिथ, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Andrew.

अन्दिष्ठ, *more com.* अन्दिष्ठ, *q. v.*

अन्ध, 1, *m.* darkness ; blindness : 2, *m. (f. ā)* dark ; blind of both eyes. [2, a proper name.]

अन्धक, 1, *m. (f. ikā)* a blind person : *lit.* blind :

अन्धकार, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity, cloudiness, night : 2, *m. (f. ā)* dark, obscure, cloudy.

अन्धकारमय, *m. (f. i)* dark, abounding in darkness.

अन्धकारा, *m.* } = अन्धकार, 1, *q. v.*

अन्धकूप, *m.* a well overgrown with weeds or filled with rubbish : *lit.* a blind well.

अन्धतमस, *m.* great darkness, blinding darkness.

अन्धता, *f.* } blindness.

अन्धत्व, *m.* }

अन्धतामिष, *m.* the hell of excessive darkness.

अन्धयन in Braj = अन्धेय (from अन्ध).

अन्धराई, *f.* blindness.

अन्धला, *m. (f. i)* dark, cloudy, obscure, dim ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धलापन, *m.* blindness ; intellectual blindness, acting as if one were blind.

अन्धा, *m. (f. i)* dark ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धाकूषा } = अन्धकूप, *q. v.* [prodigality.]

अन्धाकर्ष, *m.* blind expenditure, extravagance,

अन्धाधूत, 1, blind : 2, blinding. — *ronā*, to weep excessively. — *lutānā*, to squander, spend extravagantly.

अन्धापन, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness.

अन्धारा, *m. (f. i)* dark, obscure. [horse's eyes.]

अन्धारी, *f.* darkness, obscurity ; a blind over a

अन्धिपारा, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness : 2, *m. (f. i)* dark, obscure ; blind.

अन्धेर, *m.* darkness ; misfortune, calamity ; injustice, tyranny, oppression ; violence, tumult, outrage. — *k.* to act unjustly towards, tyrannise over, oppress.

अन्धेरा, 1, *m.* darkness : 2, *m. (f. i)* dark.

अन्धेरी, *f.* darkness ; a blind for a horse.

अन्धेरी कोठरी, *f.* an epithet of the stomach or of the womb : *lit.* a dark chamber.

अन्न, *m.* food, victuals, grain, corn. The term is applied more particularly to boiled rice.

अन्नकाल, *m.* harvest-time.

अन्नकुट, *m.* a festival celebrated by Hindoos (in commemoration of Krishn's sacrifice) on the day following the *Devdī* by the offering of a large quantity of meats to the gods.

अन्नजल, *m.* victuals, board, subsistence, maintenance ; *lit.* food and drink. [food-giver.]

अन्नदाता, *m. (f. tri)* a benefactor, supporter : *lit.*

अन्नधन, *m.* wealth both in grain and coin.

अन्नपानी = अन्नजल, *q. v.* [Hindoo mythology.]

अन्नपूर्णा, *f.* satiety ; the name of the Ceres of the

अन्नप्राशन, *m.* the ceremony of giving a child for the first time when six months old a food consisting of rice and milk.

अन्नरस, *m.* chyle.

अन्नहीन, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of food, needy.

अन्ना, *m.* a nurse's husband ; a kind of male nurse.

अन्नी, *f.* a child's female attendant, a nurse.

अन्निल } = अन्नमिल, *q. v.*

अन्निल = अन्नमिल, *q. v.*

अन्य, *(f. ā)* other, different, another.

अन्यगोच, appertaining to another race or lineage.

अन्यजन्म, *m.* another birth ; regeneration.

अन्यजातीय, appertaining to another caste.

अन्यत्र, in another place, elsewhere.

अन्यथा, 1, *m. (f. i)* contrary : 2, contrariwise ; in a different manner, otherwise ; inaccurately, untruly.

अन्यदाता, *more prop.* अन्नदाता, *q. v.*

अन्यदेशी, *m. (f. inl)* a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, appertaining to another country.

अन्यपुरुष, *m. (in Gram.)* the third person.

अन्यपूर्वा, *f.* a woman who has been previously married. [taining to another language.]

अन्यभाषिया, *m.* a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, apper-

अन्यमनस, *m. (f. ā)* absent, fickle, versatile.

अन्याई, 1, *m.* = अन्याय : 2, *m. (f. inl)* = अन्यायी, *qq. v.*

अन्याय, *m.* injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety ; a complaint of injustice.

अन्यायता, *f.* } injustice, oppression, tyranny.

अन्यायत्व, *m.* }

अन्यायी, *m. (f. inl)* an unjust person ; a lawless person ; *lit.* unjust, inequitable, oppression, tyrannical ; lawless.

अन्यास, corruption of अनायास, *q. v.*

अन्योन्य, *m. (f. ā)* each other, mutual, reciprocal.

अन्यय, *m.* race, lineage ; interpretation, making out the natural order or connection of poetical style.

अन्वय समास, *m.* (in Gram.) connexion, relation.  
 अन्वयीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.  
 अन्वय, without interval, continuous, consecutive.  
 अन्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with, joined; possessed of, fraught with, inherent in. [search.  
 अन्वेय, *m.* inquiry, investigation, search, research.  
 अन्वेयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inquirer, investigator : *lit.* inquisitive, searching, investigating.  
 अन्वया, *m.* (pl. of नसुख) generations, families.  
 अन्वयाना = नसुखाना, *q. v.*  
 अन्धान = नहान, *q. v.*  
 अन्धाना = नहाना, *q. v.* [hopeless.  
 अन्वेन्दार, improbable, impossible; unpromising,  
 अन्वेना, *m.* (*f.* i) impossible; not to be.  
 अप, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अधि, importing in Hindee the idea of privation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness. For examples see below.  
 अपंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) infirm.  
 अपक्व, *more prop.* अपक्व, *q. v.*  
 अपक्वता, *more prop.* अपक्वता, *q. v.* [ness.  
 अपक्वर्म, *m.* a mean or unworthy action, wicked-  
 अपक्वलक, *m.* an indelible disgrace.  
 अपकार, *m.* a hindrance, detriment, injury.  
 अपकीर्ति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.  
 अपक्वष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad, inferior, deteriorated.  
 अपक्वष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) badness, inferiority, deterioration; meanness of rank. [perfect.  
 अपक्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) unripe, uncooked, immature, im-  
 अपक्वता *f.* } unripeness, immaturity.  
 अपक्वत्व *m.* }  
 अपङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* ā) without assistance or protection : *lit.* without wings. [forlorn condition.  
 अपमति, *f.* misdeemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight,  
 अपच; see अपच.  
 अपचय, *m.* loss, detriment, waste.  
 अपक्षरा = अक्षरा, *q. v.*  
 अपक्षर = अपयक्ष, *q. v.*  
 अपक्षरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अपयक्षी, *q. v.* [feet useless.  
 अपट, *m.* (*f.* ā) paralytic, having the hands and  
 अपटन; see उखटन.  
 अपटु, sick, diseased : unskilled, incapable, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent.  
 अपटुना, *a. int.* to come to hand.  
 अपहर, *m.* falsehood; fear; fear of oneself.  
 अपदु }  
 अपदु } *more com.* अनपदु, *q. v.*  
 अपत, disreputable, wicked.  
 अपति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.  
 अपमतिवा, *m.* *f.* treacherous, faithless.  
 अपमतिवारा, *m.* (*f.* i) faithless, treacherous.

अपतिव्रता, unchaste, unfaithful to conjugal allegiance : hence, *f.* an unfaithful wife; a courtesan.  
 अपत्य, *m.* offspring, race.  
 अपत्यधर्म, *m.* duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.  
 अपत्यवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a patronymic noun.  
 अपथ, *m.* the want of a road; a wrong path;  
 अपत्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) indigestible. [error.  
 अपन, (*colloquial*) = अपना, *q. v.*  
 अपनयी, in Braj. = (1) अपने पास (2) अपने घर.  
 अपना, (gen. of आय) *m.* (*f.* i) own, appertaining to self. This is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the agent of the sentence.  
 अपनाना, *t.* to make a thing one's own, appropriate to one's own use. [and kin.  
 अपनायत, *f.* family connexions, kindred, kith  
 अपनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blasphemer, abuser.  
 अपनिन्दा, *f.* blasphemy, abuse, reproach.  
 अपनी गाना, *t.* to sing one's own praises, egotize.  
 अपनेतरई = अपनेको or आपको (acc. sing. or pl. of अपनी) } in Braj. = अपना, *q. v.* [āp, self).  
 अपनी }  
 अपनी, (in Chand) to obtain; to give : *lit.* to appropriate. [heresy.  
 अपन्ध, *m.* a wrong road, bad road, devious track;  
 अपन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wanderer; a heretic : *lit.* having lost one's way, being out of the way; heretical; devious.  
 अपवस = अपवश, *q. v.*  
 अपवाद = अपवाद, *q. v.*  
 अपभ्रंश, *m.* common or vulgar language, a vulgar term, ungrammatical speech.  
 अपभय, *m.* fear; fear of oneself. [uage.  
 अपभाषा, *f.* low, vulgar, obscene, or abusive language.  
 अपभ्रंश = अपभ्रंश, *q. v.*  
 अपमान, *m.* disgrace, dishonor, disrespect, affront, contempt. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to treat disrespectfully. [disgraced.  
 अपमानित, *m.* (*f.* ā) disrespected, degraded,  
 अपमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person : *lit.* disgraced, abused, disreputable, dishonorable.  
 अपमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonorable, disreputable.  
 अपमृत्यु, *f.* a sudden, untimely or inauspicious death, death from some casualty and not from sickness or decay.  
 अपम्या, oneself. It is used in the accusative sense only; *e. g.* — *bachānā*, to guard or protect oneself.  
 अपयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.  
 अपयशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person : *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate.  
 अपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) another, other, a second one; following, inferior, posterior; opposite, western.  
 अपरचित; see अपरचित.  
 अपरम्पार. (*f.* ā) boundless, infinite.

**अपराजय**, *m.* victory, non-defeat; invincibleness.  
**अपराजित**, *m.* (*f.* &) not defeated; invincible; unerring.  
**अपराजिता**, *f.* a twining ahrub (*Clitoria ternatea*).  
 The name is applied also to several other plants.  
**अपराध**, *m.* transgression, fault, guilt, crime, injury. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to sin against.  
**अपराधक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to guilt.  
**अपराधी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) an offender, criminal: *lit.* guilty, faulty, offending, culpable, sinful.  
**अपराधू**, *m.* *f.* = अपराधी, *q. v.* [noon; evening.  
**अपरान्ध**, *m.* the third watch of the day, after-  
**अपरिचत**, *m.* (*f.* &) intangible, unappreciable, unrecognizable, unknowable, indefinite.  
**अपरिच्छा**, *more prop.* अपरीक्षा, *q. v.*  
**अपरिपाटी**, *f.* deviation from established custom.  
**अपरिमित**, *m.* (*f.* &) unmeasured; unlimited.  
**अपरीक्षा**, *f.* want of trial or proof, untriedness; an inadequate trial of anything.  
**अपसे**, *m.* 1, a kind of red chalk; bitumen: a subordinate flavor: leprosy: 2, the state of a Hindoo after bathing (previous to worship or to eating), during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.  
**अपसङ्ग**, *m.* a bad omen, bad sign.  
**अपसङ्गता**, *m.* (*f.* i) of bad omen, ominous, of suspicious appearance, unlucky.  
**अपलज्ज**, *m.* impudent, immodest, shameless: hence, *m.* (*f.* &) an immodest person. [ness.  
**अपलज्जा**, *f.* impudence, immodesty, shameless-  
**अपलज्जी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अपलज्ज, *q. v.*  
**अपलोक्**, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.  
**अपवर्ग**, *m.* completion; liberation, deliverance, emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration, final beatitude. [trilled.  
**अपवश**, *m.* (*f.* &) independent, absolute, uncon-  
**अपवश्य** } *more prop.* अपवश, *q. v.*  
**अपसप्त** }  
**अपवाद**, *m.* censure, blame, accusation, reproach, complaint. [ed against, forbidden  
**अपवादित**, *m.* (*f.* &) accused, blamed, complain-  
**अपवादी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a complainer, plaintiff, accuser: *lit.* accusing, blaming, complaining against, rebelling, defaming.  
**अपवित्र**, *m.* (*f.* &) unholy, defiled, unclean.  
**अपवित्रता**, *f.* } unholiness, uncleanness, filth.  
**अपवित्रत्व**, *m.* }  
**अपशकुन**, *m.* any unlucky omen or portent.  
**अपशब्द**, *m.* a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; wind expelled backwards.  
**अपश्लोक**, = अपलोक्, *q. v.* [telligible, inevident.  
**अपष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* &) hidden, secret; not clear, unin-  
**अपसकुन** = अपशकुन, *q. v.*  
**अपसर**, for words beginning thus see under the more proper form अपसर. [2, opposite, contrary.  
**अपसङ्ग**, 1, *m.* the right side of the body, the right;

**अपसोस** (*corruption*) = अफसोस, *q. v.*  
**अपस्मार**, *m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy.  
**अपस्वार्ध** (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्ध: see अ, 15.  
**अपस्वार्धी** (*contraction*) = आपस्वार्धी, *q. v.*  
**अपहरण**, *m.* a taking away, plundering, stealing.  
**अपहरना**, *t.* to take away, plunder, steal, filch.  
**अपहर्ता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) a thief, plunderer: *lit.* one who takes away or steals. [taking away, ravishing.  
**अपहारी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a plunderer, destroyer: *lit.*  
**अपहारे**; see अपहुरना.  
**अपहृव**, *m.* denial; concealment.  
**अपांग**, 1, *m.* the outer corner of the eye; a sectorial mark on the forehead: 2, maimed, crippled; hence, *m.* (*f.* &) a cripple.  
**अपांगदर्शण**, *m.* a side-glance, leer, wink, ogle.  
**अपाक**, 1, *m.* immaturity; indigestion: 2, raw, unripe, uncooked, immature.  
**अपात्र**, *m.* (*f.* &) an inferior or worthless person: *lit.* incapable, unfit, unworthy, inferior. [taking away.  
**अपादान**, *m.* (in Gram.) the ablative case: *lit.* a  
**अपान**, *m.* the anus; the emission of wind backwards.  
**अपान** } in Braj. = अपना, *q. v.*  
**अपाना** }  
**अपाप**, *m.* (*f.* &) sinless, innocent, guiltless, pure.  
**अपाय**, *m.* 1, injury; destruction: 2, injurious; destructive.  
**अपार**, *m.* (*f.* &) boundless, interminable, excessive, impassable, unsurpassed, unrivalled.  
**अपारते** in Braj. = अपारसे (see ते, 3).  
**अपावन**, *m.* (*f.* &) defiling, polluting, impure.  
**अपाचय**, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) without shelter, destitute, helpless: 2, *m.* refuge, support; an awning spread over a court; the head.  
**अपाहज**, *m.* (*f.* &) a cripple, an indolent person, a person who never visits any one: *lit.* crippled, lazy.  
**अपाहिज** = अपाहज, *q. v.*  
**अपि**, moreover, also, even, still, though, yet; as-  
**अपीड**, *m.* (*f.* &) without pain. [suredly.  
**अपीन**, *m.* (*f.* &) light, lean.  
**अपीनस**, *m.* dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, a cold.  
**अपीय**, *m.* (*f.* &) unfit to be drunk, forbidden to  
**अपुच्छ**, *m.* (*f.* &) tailless. [be taken as drink.  
**अपुच्छा**, *f.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia Sisoo*).  
**अपुण्य**, 1, *m.* irreligiousness, unholiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) irreligious, unholy, void of merit, wicked.  
**अपुत्र**, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) = अपुत्रक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a disreputable, bad, or unfilial child: *lit.* unfilial.  
**अपुत्रक**, *m.* (*f.* kā or ikā) a childless person: *lit.* without offspring.  
**अपुन्य**, unmanly, effeminate, impotent.  
**अपुष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* &) lean; hidden, secret.  
**अपुष्पित**, *m.* (*f.* &) without flowers, not bearing flowers, not in flower.

**अपूजक, m.** (*f. ikā*) an irreligious person : *lit.* irreligious, irreverent not deserving respect (if a man) or veneration (if a god). [object of worship.]  
**अपूज्य, m.** (*f. ā*) unlawful or unsuitable as an अपूट, unadulterated, pure.  
**अपूत, more prop. अपुत्र, q. v.** [fraction.]  
**अपूर्ण, 1. m.** (*f. ā*) not full, incomplete : 2. *m.* a अपूर्णकाल, prematurely, untimely.  
**अपूर्णता, f.** } incompleteness.  
**अपूर्णत्व, m.** } [tense.]  
**अपूर्णभूतकाल, m.** (in Gram.) the imperfect past  
**अपूर्व, m.** (*f. ā*) unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard-of, uncommon, extraordinary, eminent, wonderful, new.  
**अपूर्वक, m.** (*f. ikā*) *adj.* being unprecedented.  
**अपूर्व, m.** (*f. ipi*) an eminent or uncommon person : *lit.* unprecedented.  
**अपे = आप, q. v.** (Frequent in Braj.)  
**अपेक्षक, m.** (*f. ikā*) an expectant : *lit.* expecting, waiting for, on the look-out for.  
**अपेक्ष, 1, f.** expectation, hope. — *k.* (with genit. *f.* of the object) to expect, be in anticipation of, hope for : 2. *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) than.  
**अपेक्षित, m.** (*f. ā*) expected, waited for, hoped for.  
**अपेक्षी, m.** (*f. ipi*) an expectant : *lit.* expecting, waiting for, looking to, on the look-out for.  
**अपेक्ष, m.** (*f. ā*) unseen, invisible.  
**अपेय, m.** (*f. ā*) forbidden liquor : *lit.* undrinkable, unfit for drinking, forbidden to be taken as drink.  
**अपेय, m.** immovable.  
**अपेक्षे अपे in Braj. = आपसे आप, q. v.** [not human.]  
**अपौरुष, m.** (*f. ā*) unmanly, effeminate, impotent,  
**अपौरुष्य, m.** unmanliness ; inhumanity.  
**अप्यय, m.** loss, destruction ; final absorption into the Deity.  
**अप्रकट, m.** (*f. ā*) unmanifested, not apparent.  
**अप्रकाश, m.** (*f. ā*) not displayed, not manifested, secret, private, hidden.  
**अप्रसङ्ग, m.** (*f. ā*) without dignity, not strong, not violent, not formidable. [vogue, obsolete.]  
**अप्रचलित, not customary, not current, not in**  
**अप्रच, more prop. अप्रत्यक्ष, q. v.**  
**अप्रताप, m.** absence of or deficiency in acuteness, power, fortune, or brilliancy ; dulness, bluntness.  
**अप्रतारि, m.** (*f. ini*) blunt, dull, powerless ; unfor-  
**अप्रतिपत्ति, f.** (see प्रतिपत्ति) disesteem, etc. [tunate.]  
**अप्रतिस्पर्धा, m.** an undisputed inheritance.  
**अप्रतिष्ठा, f.** absence of or deficiency in respect-ability. [teemed.]  
**अप्रतिष्ठित, m.** (*f. ā*) dishonored, disgraced, dis-  
**अप्रतिहत, unhindered ; unrepelled ; not alarmed ;**  
**not confused.**  
**अप्रतीत, not enjoying the credit or the confidence**  
**of one's fellows, unfriended. [trust, unfriendliness.]**  
**अप्रतीती, f.** want of confidence or of credit, mis-

**अप्रत्यक्ष, m.** (*f. ā*) imperceptible, invisible, not evi-  
 dent, not present, absent, secret.  
**अप्रत्यय, m.** doubt, distrust, mistrust, unbelief,  
 disbelief, incredulity. [ful, mistrustful, sceptical.]  
**अप्रत्ययी, m.** (*f. ini*) a sceptic, doubter : *lit.* doubt-  
**अप्रथा, f.** deviation from custom ; secrecy.  
**अप्रधान, not chief, subordinate ; powerless, little,**  
**mean. [dulness, darkness.]**  
**अप्रभा, f.** absence of or deficiency in splendour ;  
**अप्रमाण, m.** (*f. ā*) without proof, untrue, of doubt-  
 ful authority. [ity.]  
**अप्रमायिक, m.** (*f. ā*) unauthentic ; without author-  
**अप्रमाय, m.** want of proof or of authority.  
**अप्रवीण, m.** (*f. ā*) unskilful, inexperienced.  
**अप्रवीणता, f.** } want of skill or of experience.  
**अप्रवीणत्व, m.** }  
**अप्रसन्न, m.** (*f. ā*) displeased, dissatisfied, unfavor-  
 able to, averse, ungracious. [disfavor.]  
**अप्रसन्नत्व, m.** (*f. tā*) displeasure, dissatisfaction,  
**अप्रसाद, m.** disfavor, disapprobation.  
**अप्रसादी, m.** (*f. ini*) that which is not presented  
 to the deity. [fame.]  
**अप्रसिद्ध, m.** (*f. ā*) not celebrated, unknown to  
**अप्रसिद्धकर्तृक, m.** (in Gram.) the passive voice.  
**अप्राचीन, m.** (*f. ā*) modern, recent.  
**अप्राप्त, m.** (*f. ā*) unobtained. [berty.]  
**अप्राप्तयौवन, not having reached the age of pu-**  
**अप्राप्ति, f.** non-attainment, non-acquisition.  
**अप्रामाणिक = अप्रमायिक, q. v.**  
**अप्रामाण्य = अप्रमाय, q. v.**  
**अप्रिय, m.** (*f. ā*) unlovable, unloving, unfriendly ;  
 unloved, disliked, hated. [sion indifference to.]  
**अप्रीति, f.** unfriendliness, enmity, dislike, aver-  
**अप्रेम, m.** want of love ; dislike, enmity, hatred.  
**अप्सरस, f.** (pl.) female divinities ; (in classical  
 poetry) the courtessans of Indra's heaven. [a courtesan.]  
**अप्सरा, f.** a female dancer in the court of Indra ;  
**अप्सरास्वर, m.** the notes or echoes of the Apsaras.  
**अकुञ्जल, more excellent, most excellent.**  
**अकुञ्जाङ्ग, f.** the act of increasing or adding.  
**अकुञ्ज, m.** increase, addition, abundance.  
**अकुञ्ज, more, manifold, greater, much, increasing.**  
**अकरना, a. int.** to swell out (said of the stomach) ;  
 to gormandize, eat to satiety ; to become very rich.  
**अकराई, f.** gluttony ; a surfeit.  
**अकराना, t.** to feed one till his stomach swells ; to  
 give one money, etc. to the utmost extent of his desire.  
**अकरिया, f.** a subdivision of the caste called *acheer*.  
**अफल, m.** (*f. ā*) barren, unproductive, unprofit-  
 able, ineffectual, useless. [uselessness.]  
**अफलत्व, m.** (*f. tā*) barrenness, unprofitableness,  
**अकुलाक, m.** (pl. of कुलाक) the heavens, the heaven-  
 ly spheres.



अफ्लातुन, *m. pr. n.* Plato.  
 अफलित, *m. (f. ā)* not in fruit.  
 अफलिता, *f.* barrenness, unproductiveness.  
 अफशानी, *f.* scattering over, sprinkling, dispersing.  
 अफसुर्दा, *m. f.* dejected, low-spirited, melancholy.  
 अफसून, *m.* incantation, sorcery, fascination; verses used in spells or enchantments. — *k.* to use spells or enchantments. [sad to relate! ah!]  
 अफुसस 1, *m.* sorrow, concern, vexation: 2, alas!  
 अफीम, *f.* opium.  
 अफीमन, *f.* }  
 अफीमी, *m.* } an opium-eater; a sot.  
 अफेयडा, *m. (f. i)* obstinate, opinionated, conceited.  
 अफेन, not frothy, without foam, without vapour.  
 अफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* Africa.  
 अज, 1, अ and ख are often interchanged, and by many are used indiscriminately: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अज: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of आ denoting from, down, off, away; sometimes also deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, etc.: 3, now, presently, just now, a little while ago.  
 अजका, (gen. of अज) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the present time. [fruit, barren.  
 अजकोशी, *m. (f. ini)* a barren tree: *lit.* without अजखान: see आखाना.  
 अजक, *m. (f. ā)* that which has not escaped.  
 अजकरा = अजरा, *q. v.*  
 अजजद, *m.* an alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet.  
 अजकूधर, coarse, rough, common.  
 अजदेर = अजदेर, *q. v.*  
 अजतई, till now, up to the present time.  
 अजतक, up to the present time, till now, yet, as yet, still. [death.  
 अजतख, presently. — *honā*, to be at the point of अजतरी, *f.* worthlessness.  
 अजतलक = अजतक, *q. v.*  
 अजतें, from this time, henceforth. (See तें, 3.)  
 अजतोरी = अजतक, *q. v.*  
 अजद, *m.* eternity without end.  
 अजदतक, to all eternity, for ever and for evermore.  
 अजध, *m. (f. ā)* inviolable, sacred.  
 अजधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.  
 अजधूत, *m. (f. ni)* an order of fakerees devoted to God but not attending on ceremonies. Fakerees of this order are Shivites.  
 अजध्य, *m. (f. ā)* not to be slain, not deserving death, sacred, inviolable.  
 अजनी, *f.* the earth, the world.  
 अजभाग, *m.* ill-fate, misfortune.  
 अजभी, yet, still, now too, now even (with the emphasis on the word 'now').

अजर, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, now, at present.  
 अजरक, *m.* talc, mica.  
 अजरस, leprous.  
 अजरा, *m.* (as distinguished from अस्तर, the lining,) the outer fold of a double garment.  
 अजक, *f.* (Sk. भ्रू) the eyebrow.  
 अजरोशम, *m.* sewing-silk.  
 अजर्वण, *more prop.* अजर्वण, *q. v.* [power, frail.  
 अजल, *m. (f. ā)* an infirm person, etc: *lit.* without अजलक, piebald, party-colored, black and white.  
 अजलता, *f.* }  
 अजलत्व, *m.* } weakness, frailty.  
 अजलम्ब, *more prop.* अजलम्ब, *q. v.*  
 अजलम्बी, = अजलम्बी, *q. v.*  
 अजला, *f. (m. अजल)* a female, a woman.  
 अजलार्ह, *f.* weakness, powerlessness, frailty.  
 अजलापन }  
 अजलापा } *m. = अजलार्ह, q. v.*  
 अजलामय, abounding in females.  
 अजली, 1, *f.* a range, row, continuous line: 2, *m. (f. ini)* a powerless person: *lit.* without strength, without power, frail.  
 अजलोकन, *m.* a seeing; a sight, view.  
 अजलोकना, *t.* to get a sight of, look at, view.  
 अजय }  
 अजस } *more prop.* अजय, *q. v.*  
 अजसुन, *m. (f. ā)* not clothed, naked.  
 अजसि (*Rām.*) = अजय, *q. v.*  
 अजसे, from this time, henceforth. — दूर, far be it from us! The expression is used by those who after describing some past misfortune deprecate a repetition of it in the future.  
 अजसेरनी; see अजसेरी.  
 अजसेवित, *more prop.* अजसेवित, *q. v.*  
 अजसें, in Braj. = अजसे, *q. v.*  
 अजस्तु = अजस्तु, *q. v.*  
 अजही, (emphatic) even now, just now, exactly at this point of time; hitherto, yet, just yet.  
 अजही }  
 अजहूं } in Braj. = अजही, *q. v.*  
 अजाक, 1, beneath, below, downwards; southwards: 2, *m. (f. ā)* speechless; mute, dumb.  
 अजाधा, *m. (f. i)* true; unobstructed, unopposed, without difficulty; not obstructing, not hindering, not opposing.  
 अजादील, *m.* a swallow.  
 अजार, *m.* the near bank of a river, its hither side.  
 अजिकार = अजिकार, *q. v.*  
 अजिकारी, *m. (f. ini)* = अजिकारी, *q. v.*  
 अजित, *m. (f. ā)* any invisible principle: *lit.* hidden, unintelligible. [quantities, algebra.  
 अजितगणित, *f. (in Math.)* arithmetic of unknown  
 अजिनीत, *m. (f. ā)* an unfaithful spouse: *lit.*

wanton, unfaithful, unchaste, behaving improperly, petulant, pert. [sign.]

अखिन्दु, (in Gram.) without point, dot, or nasal

अखिवहित, *m.* (f. ā) an unmarried person : *lit.* un-

खिला, *m.* a swelling, blister. [married.]

अखिवेक, *more prop.* अभिवेक, *q. v.*

अखिसन, (*colloquial*) = अखिसन, *q. v.*

अखी, corruption of अखही, *q. v.*

अखीज, grain that does not germinate.

अखीर *m.* the red powder used at the *Holee* festival.

अखुदि, 1, *f.* want of or deficiency in understanding, ignorance : 2, *m. f.* a stupid, dull person : *lit.* stupid, dull, ignorant, unwise.

अखुदिमान, *m.* (f. mati) = अखुदि, 2, *q. v.*

अखुध, *m.* (f. ā) void of or deficient in understanding or sense. [Muhammad.]

अखुहरीरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the companions of

अबू, 1, in Braj. = अखही, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* father. Frequent as the first member of a man's name in words of Arabic origin. [standing or sense.]

अखुध, *m.* (f. ā) void of or deficient in under-

अखुभा, *m.* (f. i) not understood ; incomprehensible. [tary : *lit.* father of excellence.]

अखुनफ़ज़ल, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Akbar's secret-  
अख, (an exclamation expressive of contempt or depreciation) hollo ! you rascal ! you fellow !

अखोध, 1, *m.* want of sense, stupidity, ignorance : 2, *m.* (f. ā) wanting in sense, stupid, unintelligent ; perplexed, puzzled.

अखोधगम्य, *m.* (f. ā) not falling within the range of intelligence, incomprehensible.

अखोधनीय, *m.* (f. ā) not to be understood, not in the nature of things admitting of comprehension, incomprehensible.

अखोल, *m.* (f. ā) speechless ; silent, mute, dumb.

अखोला, *m.* (f. i) disposed to be silent, accustomed to be silent.

अखल, *m.* the lotus : the moon : a conch : a species

of tree : the physician of the gods : a million millions.

अखलर, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute.

अखल, *m.* a cloud : a year ; an era.

अखदाली, (see दुरानी) appertaining to a devotee.

अखि, *m.* the ocean. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

अखिबक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

अखयनि, *m.* submarine fire.

अखला, *m.* father. [broken, entire.]

अखंगू, not breakable, imperishable, strong : not

अखल, *m.* (f. ā) an unbeliever : *lit.* unbelieving, undevout, unattached, indifferent.

अखनि, *f.* unbelief, impiety, want of devotion to, want of desire for, indifference, disregard.

अखनिमान, *m.* (f. mati) an unbeliever : *lit.* unbelieving, not devoted to, indifferent to.

अखल, not to be eaten, unlawful (or unsuitable) to be eaten : hence, *m.* forbidden food.

अभय, 1, fearless, undaunted, courageous, bold : hence, *m.* (f. ā) a courageous person : 2, *m.* the root of *Andropogon muricatum*, commonly called *Khashkhas*.

अभयदान, *m.* assurance of safety or of protection, encouragement, amnesty.

अभयपत्र } = अभयदान, *q. v.*  
अभयवाक }

अभया, *f.* a certain plant (*Terminalia citrina*) and its flower : a courageous female.

अभरख, *more prop.* आभरख, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अभरम, *m.* (f. ā) without credit, respect, or character. — *k.* to disgrace.

अभाम, *m.* misfortune, ill-luck, calamity.

अभागा, *m.* (f. i) = अभागी, *q. v.*

अभागी, *m.* (f. inī) an unfortunate person : *lit.* unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred, destitute.

अभाग्य, 1, *m.* = अभाग : 2, *m.* (f. ā) = अभागी, *qq. v.*

अभाग्यमान, *m.* (f. mati) = अभागी, *q. v.*

अभाना, *m.* (f. i) unacceptable, distasteful, unbefitting, improper.

अभाया : see (1) अभया (2) अभाना.

अभार, *m.* (f. ā) light (as to weight).

अभाल, *m.* a cloud.

अभाज, 1, absence, non-existence ; want, deficiency, lack ; annihilation, death : 2, non-existent, brought to naught, annihilated.

अभावता, *f.* } non-existence ; deficiency.  
अभावत्व, *m.* }

अभि, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of अनु, denoting priority in time or in place ; against ; with

अभिचन्तर (*Rām.*) = अभ्यन्तर, *q. v.* [respect to.]

अभिक्रम, *m.* an attack ; an undertaking.

अभिगमन, *m.* a coming forward, an approaching, a going towards. [death.]

अभिचार, *m.* a charm or spell causing disease or

अभिजात, noble, well-born ; wise, learned ; fit, qualified.

अभिजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 21st *Nakshatra* (2) of the 8th *Muhart*.

अभिज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) a patron : *lit.* knowing, conversant with.

अभिधान, *m.* a vocabulary, dictionary ; an appellation : *strictly*, a list of the Sanskrit substantives.

अभिनन्दन, *m.* praise, approbation, consent.

अभिनव, *m.* (f. ā) new, quite new, recent.

अभिच, 1, *m.* a whole number, integer : 2, not separated, undivided.

अभिप्राय, *m.* sentiment, intention, opinion, design, drift, purpose, sense, scope : *e. g.* the main drift of a book, speech, saw, proverb, etc.

अभिप्रायाज्ञान, *m.* ignorance of any particular purpose or design.

अभिप्रेत, *m.* (f. ā) intended, designed.

अभिवाद (*colloquial*) = अभिवाद, *q. v.*

अभिवादन (*colloquial*) = अभिवादन, *q. v.* [over.]

अभिभूत, *m.* (f. ā) defeated, subdued, domineered

**अभिमत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) approved, agreed to, desired, chosen.

**अभिमतस्य**, *m.* (*f. tā*) approval, desire, love.

**अभिमान्युः** : see **अभिमान्य**, *q. v.* [weeping.

**अभिमान**, *m.* haughtiness, pride, self-conceit, over-  
**अभिमानता**, *f.* } = **अभिमान**, *q. v.*

**अभिमानस्य**, *m.* }

**अभिमानपुत्र**, *m.* (*f. kā* or *ikā*) a foster-child.

**अभिमानि**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a proud person : *lit.* haughty, highminded, proud, overweening, conceited, arrogant.

**अभिमान्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) proud, conceited, arrogant.

**अभिमुख**, 1. *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) present, facing, in front of, approaching : 2. *adv.* towards ; in front of, in the presence of.

**अभिमुखस्य**, *m.* (*f. tī*) proximity, presence.

**अभिराम**, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, handsome, charming, delightful.

**अभिलषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) wished-for, desired.

**अभिलाष** (*colloquial*) = **अभिनाष**, *q. v.*

**अभिलाष**, *m.* longing, wish, desire, inclination.

**अभिलाषा**, *f.* = **अभिलाष**, *q. v.*

**अभिलाषी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a wisher : *lit.* wishing, longing for, desirous of. [probrious language.

**अभिवाद**, *m.* 1, salutation : 2, unfriendly or op-

**अभिवादन**, *m.* obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name the kissing the feet in adoration. [led, enthroned; imbued with.

**अभिषिक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) anointed to an office, instal-

**अभिषेक**, *m.* sprinkling, bathing ; royal unction ; accession to a throne, instalment, inauguration. This word is often used for initiation, royal unction, etc., — ceremonies of which sprinkling with Ganges-water or with water in which certain articles have been immersed, forms an essential part. The term is also used to designate a religious ceremony which includes the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, etc.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which the worship is being offered. [rendezvous ; an attack.

**अभिसार**, *m.* a lover's appointment, assignation,

**अभिसारिका**, *f.* a woman who makes or who goes to an assignation. a lewd woman.

**अभिसारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a party to an assignation : *lit. adj.* keeping an assignation.

**अभी**, *more prop.* **अवही**, *q. v.*

**अभीक्ष्ण**, *now*, just now. [(*f. ā*) a fearless person.

**अभीत** fearless, undaunted, unalarmed : hence, *m.*

**अभीतक**, till now, heretofore, yet, still.

**अभीति**, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.

**अभीक्षित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) wished for, desired.

**अभीष्ट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) beloved, desired, cherished.

**अभू** } in **Brāj** = **अवही**, *q. v.*

**अभूत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) non-existent : not past.

**अभूतरिपु**, without enemies.

**अभेद**, 1, *m.* absence of difference or distinction,

similarity, identity : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) alike : fastened together, united, undivided : impenetrable : known, celebrated, public.

**अभेद्य**, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable,

**अभेद** = **अभेद**, *q. v.* [annexed.

**अभोग**, unfit for use ; unenjoyed, unpossessed.

**अभोगी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a non-participator : *lit.* not partaking in, not enjoying, not possessing.

**अभोज**, *more prop.* **अभेक्ष**, *q. v.*

**अभोजन**, *m.* an abstaining from food, a fasting.

**अभोजी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a faster : *lit.* fasting, not having eaten.

**अभोज्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden food : *lit.* not to be eaten, unsuitable or forbidden to be eaten.

**अभ्यन्तर**, 1, *m.* an included space, interval of time, inside, the inner part, middle : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) inward, internal. [ated, accustomed, experienced.

**अभ्यस्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) studied, got by heart ; habitu-

**अभ्यागत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a guest ; *lit.* arrived.

**अभ्यास**, *m.* study, meditation, practice, exercise, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the mind. [tising, exercising, repeating.

**अभ्यासी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a student : *lit.* studious, prac-

**अभ्युत्थान**, *m.* the act of rising or standing up, rising as a mark of respect ; dignity, elevation, origin.

**अभ**, *m.* the sky, a cloud ; talc, mica,

**अभक**, *m.* talc, mica.

**अभक्रा**, made of or consisting of talc.

**अभंगल**, 1, *m.* ill luck, an evil omen ; inauspiciousness ; a calamity, disaster : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil. [little estimation.

**अभक्राढमका**, *m.* trifles ; trifling ; a person of but

**अभक्राढमका** = **अभक्राढमका**, *q. v.* [sun.

**अभक्षुर**, *m.* the parings of the mango dried in the

**अभजो**, *f.* compulsory service.

**अभत**, *m.* disregard, dislike. [unmanly ; inhuman.

**अभनुष्य**, *m.* a coward ; one who is not a man : *lit.*

**अःनुष्यता**, *f.* } unmanliness ; inhumanity.

**अमनुष्यत्व**, *m.* }

**अमनोनीत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) disapproved of, reprobate.

**अमनोयोग**, *m.* inattention. [inattentive.

**अमनोयोगी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) an inattentive person : *lit.*

**अमनोहर**, unattractive, displeasing, disagreeable.

**अममत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) unselfishness, absence of self-interestedness, or of arrogance : want of interest, indifference, stoicism.

**अमर**, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit lexicographer : 2, exempt from dying, immortal, everlasting ; longlived. The term is used as an epithet of God.

**अमरता**, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.

**अमरत्व**, *m.* }

**अमरद**, beardless, handsome (youth). [lity.

**अमरपद**, *m.* the status of an immortal, immortal.

**अमरकेल**, *m.* a certain parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमरलोक, *m.* the region of the immortals, heaven.  
 अमरा, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangijera*).  
 अमराई, *f.* a tope or grove of mangoes.  
 अमरावती, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra and abode of the immortals.  
 अमरावी, *more prop.* अमरावती, *q. v.*  
 अमरित, a corruption of अमृत, *q. v.*  
 अमरुत, *m.* the guava (*Psidium pyrifera*).  
 अमरुद, *m.* a pear.  
 अमर्याद, disrespected, dishonored, affronted.  
 अमर्य दा, *f.* indignity, dishonor, disrespect, slight, affront.  
 अमर्यादिक, not honoring, disrespectful.  
 अमल, 1, intoxication : 2, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, bright, clear.  
 अमलतास, *m.* *Cassia fistula*.  
 अमलदार, *m.* one who has command ; a collector.  
 अमलदारी, *f.* government ; a collectorship.  
 अमलपट्टी, *f.* the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching.  
 अमला, *m.* (pl. of अमलिन) agents, officers, subor-  
 अमला, *f. (m. अमल)* clean, etc. [dinates.  
 अमलिन, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, stainless.  
 अमवास, *more prop.* अमत्रस्या, *q. v.*  
 अमात्र, *m.* a minister of state, senator, states-  
 man, councillor, adviser.  
 अमान, 1, *f.* grace, mercy ; safety, security, pro-  
 tection : 2, *m.* absence of dignity, absence of rever-  
 ence : 3, unproven, unprovable.  
 अमानन, 1, *f.* deposit, charge, anything given in  
 trust ; faith, religion : 2, *m. (f. ā)* trustworthy, hon-  
 est, faithful. [of belief, incredible.  
 अमाननीय, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, not worthy  
 अमाना, to go into, to be contained.  
 अमानो, *m. (f. ini)* an incredulous person : *lit.*  
 incredulous, inattentive ; without pride. [inhuman.  
 अमानुष, *m. (f. i)* not human, other than human,  
 अमान्य, *m. (f. ā)* not to be believed, incredible.  
 अमान, *m. (f. ā)* not wearing a necklace.  
 अमावट, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.  
 अमावस } (*colloquial*) = अमावस्या, *q. v.*  
 अमावस्य }  
 अमावस्या, *f.* the conjunction of the sun and moon,  
 the day of the new moon, the change of the moon.  
 अमावासी }  
 अमावास्या } = अमावस्या, *q. v.*  
 अमित, *m. (f. ā)* not effaced ; indelible.  
 अमित, *m. (f. ā)* immeasurable ; unmeasured ;  
 undefined.  
 अमिय, *m. (f. ā)* undying, imperishable.  
 अमो, *f.* the water of life, nectar.  
 अमीन, *m.* a commissioner, trustee, investigator,  
 arbitrator : *lit.* trustworthy, honest, faithful.  
 अमी, *m.* (pl. उमरा) a nobleman, grandee. An  
 eastern title nearly answering to the English 'lord.'

अमुखा = आम : see उखा.

अमुक, (pl. अमुक) a certain person, such a one.  
 It corresponds to *fulāna* in Urdu.

अमुख्य, *m. (f. ā)* not chief, inferior, ordinary.

अमूर्त, *m. (f. ā)* formless, shapeless, unembodied.

अमूल, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of root, origin, or found-  
 ation.

अमृत, immortal : hence, (1) *m. (f. ā)* an immor-  
 tal, a god : (2) *m.* anything sweet, water of life, nec-  
 tar ; wine ; water ; a guava ; an antidote ; final eman-  
 cipation, immortality

अमृतता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.  
 अमृतत्व, *m.* }

अमृतधान, *m.* a certain variety of the plantain.

अमृतकपी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* possessing immortality.

अमृती, 1, *f.* a small vessel for drinking : a kind of  
 sweetmeat : a kind of cloth : 2, *m. (f. ini)* nectarious.

अमैठिया, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputa.

अमैध्य, *m.* an impure substance, faeces, excrement :  
*lit.* impure. [ible.

अमोघ, *m.* productive, fruitful ; effectual ; infal-

अमोरा, *m. pr. n.* Gomorrah. [chasable.

अमोत्र, *m. (f. ā)* priceless, invaluable ; unpur-

अम्यहना, *a. int.* to come to hand.

अम्ब, 1, in Chand = अम्बु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mango, a

अम्बक, *m.* the eye. [mango-tree.

अम्बन, *m. (f. ā)* sour, acid, acrid.

अम्बनाना, *a. int.* to grow sour, become acidulated.

अम्बर, *m.* a cloud, the sky, atmosphere : clothes,  
 cotton, cloth : a certain perfume (*Ambergris*).

अम्बराई, *f.* a mango-orchard, mango-grove.

अम्बरीय, *m.* a frying-pan ; battle, war : the name  
 of a certain king.

अम्बरीया, *m.* a kind of ornamental drawing ; a  
 certain mode of decoration : an ornament filled with  
 amber for the neck.

अम्बल, *m.* the after-birth, secundines. [fant.

अम्बलनाल, *m.* the navel-string of a newborn in-

अम्बल, *m.* a person who is the offspring of a  
 Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation  
 a physician.

अम्बा, *f.* a mother ; a proper name.

अम्बां, *more prop.* आवां, *q. v.* [trade.

अम्बाज, *m.* a companion, associate, partner in

अम्बाड़ा, *m.* the esculent plant hibiscus (*Hibiscus*  
*cunnabinus*) commonly called the Rozelle.

अम्बाड़ी, *f.* = अम्बाड़ा, *q. v.* [barn.

अम्बार, *m.* a heap, stack, pile, magazine, granary,

अम्बारी, *f.* a canopy, a litter used on an elephant  
 or camel. When there is no canopy the litter is cal-  
 led a *houda*.

अम्बाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain city of the Panjāb.

अम्बालिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

अम्बासना, *t.* to rinse ; to season a new earthen  
 vessel by letting water remain in it for some time.

अम्बाहा, 1, *m.* a handful of corn or of grass cut in reaping : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) old, stale, seasoned.  
 अम्बिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati.  
 अम्बिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of अम्ब) a small mango, a small unripe mango : 2, *m.* (pl. of नञी) prophets.  
 अम्बिल, a kind of pottage.  
 अम्बीकार, *m.* a sailor, pilot.  
 अम्बु, *m.* water. [*m.* (*f.* 3) water-born.  
 अम्बुज, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*): *lit.*  
 अम्बुधर, *m.* a cloud : *lit.* the water-holder.  
 अम्बुधि, *m.* the ocean, sea. [waters.  
 अम्बुपति, *m.* an epithet of Varuṇ : *lit.* lord of the  
 अम्बोज, (*corruption*) = अम्भोज, *q. v.*  
 अम्बोती, *f.* a species of sorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*).  
 अम्बोल, *more prop.* अम्बोल, *q. v.*  
 अम्बोह, *m.* a crowd, mob, concourse, great quan-  
 अम्भोज, *m.* the lotus-flower. [tity, abundance.  
 अम्मा } *more prop.* अम्मा, *q. v.*  
 अम्मां }  
 अम्मास, *more prop.* अमावस्या, *q. v.*  
 अम, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).  
 अमा, *m.* 1, = अमरा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (pl. of अमीर) nobles, grandees.  
 अमृत, *m.* a guava (*Psidium pyriferrum*).  
 अम्ल, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) sour, acid : 2, *m.* sourness.  
 अम्लता, *f.* }  
 अम्लत्व, *m.* } sourness, acidity.  
 अम्लान, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) clean, pure, clear : 2, *m.* globe amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*).  
 अम्य. For all words beginning with this element see under the form अम्य. [a going.  
 अय, *m.* 1, (= अयस) iron : 2, good fortune, luck : अयं in poetry = (1) यय (2) अयस, *qq. v.*  
 अयतन, *m.* absence of hardship, absence of endeavour : *lit.* without effort, without pains, easy : easily.  
 अयथार्थ, not accurate, not according to the sense, not true : unrighteous, improper.  
 अयन, *m.* a place of motion, road, path, line ; a place, house, dwelling ; the half-year, i. e. the sun's course north or south of the equator.  
 अयनघोष, *m. pr. n.* the husband of Rādhā.  
 अयना, *more prop.* आर्यना, *q. v.*  
 अयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy.  
 अयस, *m.* iron.  
 अयाच, unasked, unsolicited.  
 अयादि, (in Gram.) the designation of a certain modification of vowels.  
 अयान, not going, not moving.  
 अयाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fool, simpleton : *lit.* unknowing, witless, simple, foolish. [horse's ears.  
 अयाल, *f.* a horse's mane, the lock between a

अयुक्त, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, compulsion : 2, *m.* (*f.* 3) unfit, incompetent, incompatible.  
 अयुत, ten thousands, a myriad.  
 अयुध, *more prop.* आयुध, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.  
 अयु, *more properly* आयु, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.  
 अयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* 3) unsuitable, unbefitting, improper, unbecoming, unworthy.  
 अयोग्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* 3) unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.  
 अयोध, *m.* (*f.* 3) not to be warred against.  
 अयोध्या, *f. pr. n.* the country and the capital of Rām, the modern Oude.  
 अयोध्याकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोकाण्ड) the second section of the Rāmāyaṇ. [weather.  
 अय्याम, *m.* (pl. of योम) days ; times ; season,  
 अर, 1, (*contraction*) = अगर, *if* : 2, *m.* a spoke.  
 अरई, *f.* the root of *Arum colocasia* : a goad at the end of a whip.  
 अरह, *more prop.* अरयह, *q. v.* [ity.  
 अरकट, *f.* vigilance, activity ; cleverness, ingenuity.  
 अरकाट, *m.* the city of Arcot in the Dakhkhān.  
 अरकाटी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a native of Arcot ; a pilot : *lit.* appertaining to Arcot. In former times the pilots of Southern India are supposed to have been men of Arcot. [defended.  
 अरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* 3) unprotected, uncared-for, un-  
 अरगजा, *m.* a certain yellowish perfume compounded of several scented ingredients.  
 अरगजी, *m.* (*f.* 1) dyed with अरगजा.  
 अरगा, separate. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form अलग.  
 अरच, = अर्च, *q. v.* [veneration.  
 अरज, *m.* price, value ; quantity ; esteem, honor,  
 अरज, *f.* a petition, request ; breadth ; a military muster ; a portion of land ; the earth.  
 अरजी, *f.* a petition, request, memorial, representation ; letter (from an inferior to a superior).  
 अरक्कना, 1, *n.* to be ravelled or entangled (said of thread, hair, or [met.] of the heart) ; to be bound (as in fetters, etc.) : 2, *a. int.* to quarrel unreasonably or without cause.  
 अरणा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a wild buffalo : cowdung found dried in the forest (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines).  
 अरणि, *f.* wood used for kindling fire by attrition.  
 अरणी, *f.* 1, = अरणि, *q. v.* : 2, the female wild buffalo.  
 अरयह, *m.* the tree (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*) from which castor-oil is made.  
 अरयही, *f.* the fruit of the above-mentioned tree : a sort of firework.  
 अरयय, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.  
 अरत } (*colloquial*) = अर्च, *q. v.*  
 अरध }  
 अरदन (*colloquial*) = अर्दन, *q. v.*  
 अरध (*colloquial*) = अर्ध, *q. v.*  
 अरधेन (*colloquial*) = अर्द्धेन, *q. v.*

अरधन : see अर्धन.

अरनव (*colloquial*) = अर्णव, *q. v.* [tate, stop.

अरना, 1, *more prop.* अरखा, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to hesitate, *more prop.* अरखी, *q. v.*

अरपना, *t.* to present an offering, offer up.

अरब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* Arabia : 2, an Arab.

अरबराता, to hurry, be confused, be perplexed, be agitated, to hesitate or bungle in speaking.

अरविन्द, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*).

अरबी, Arabian, appertaining to Arabia : hence,

(1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Arabian : (2) *f.* the Arabic language.

अरमज्ञाद, desirous : without resource.

अरमीनिया, *pr. n.* the country of Armenia.

अरराना, = अरराना, *q. v.*

अरवन, *m.* the first cuttings of corn (presented to the household gods).

अरवी, *f.* a species of Arum the root of which is used in food (*Arum calocasia*), called also *ghoyan* or *ghooyan*, and in Bengal *Kuchoo*.

अरस, *m.* (*f. ā*) without juice, useless, insipid ; dull, flat, tasteless (said of composition).

अरसद्वा, *m.* guess, conjecture, estimate, valuation, appraisement ; a broker ; a mediator : a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries. [counts.

अरसद्धानवीस, *m.* a clerk who keeps monthly accounts.

अरसट, *m.* a monthly account of revenue.

अरसा, *m.* a plain ; an area, court : a chess-board : space of time ; while, interval, time.

अरसीलेनयन } *m.* (*f. ā*) = अरसीलेनैना, *q. v.*  
अरसीलेनैना }

अरसीलेनैना, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person who has weak eyes or eyes as if just awake.

अरसू : see (1) अरस (2) अरसा.

अरसट, *more properly* रहट, *q. v.*

अरसर, *m.* a species of pulse (*Cytisus cajan*).

अरसू, a poetic imperat. of अरना, *q. v.*

अराजक, destitute of a king. [of land.

अराज़ी, *f.* (pl. of अरज़) lands, detached portions

अराती, *m.* an enemy.

अराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अराबा, *m.* a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, cart.

अरार, a hut in the jungles used by graziers.

अरारा, *m.* the mark of the nails left after scratching.

अरि, *m.* an enemy : a wheel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

अरित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) enmity, hostility.

अरिदल, *m.* the host or army of the enemy. [foes.

अरिमर्दन, *m. pr. n., lit.* the destroyer or subduer of

अरिष्ट, *m.* garlic ; the neem-tree (*Melia azadirachta*) ; a woman's lying-in chamber, a gynaeceum ; a crow ; good fortune ; misfortune ; a symptom of death : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unhurt, not wounded.

अरिष्टनेमी, *m. pr. n.* (occurring in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

अरी = अरे, (properly addressed to females only).

अरीज़, large ; wide, broad, expanded.

अरीति, *f.* ill manners, ill breeding, incivility,

अर, and, more, moreover, again. [impoliteness.

अरुह, corruption of अरुह, *q. v.*

अरुह, *f.* sickness of stomach arising from pregnancy, nausea, disgust, aversion, disreliah, want of appetite ; displeasure : *pr. n.* the wife of king Prithvee.

अरुभाना, *t.* to entangle.

अरुण, 1, *m.* the sun, the dawn, the colour of the dawn ; blood : 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) red, dark red, tawny, of the colour of the dawn.

अरुणपुङ्ख, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणवर्ण, *m.* the colour of the dawn, dark red.

अरुणसिखा, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणार्क, *f.* the dawn ; the colour of the dawn.

अरुणारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) red, tawny.

अरुणोदय, *m.* the early dawn, daybreak.

अरुणोपल, *m.* a ruby. [shisht.

अरुण्यती, *f.* an asterism : *pr. n.* the wife of Vajras.

अरुस, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhatoda* and *gandarussa*) : a wound, sore ; a joint, vital part. [country.

अरुज़, *m.* Mecca and Medina with their adjacent

अरुण्यती, *more prop.* अरुण्यती, *q. v.*

अरुप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) without form or shape : 2, *m.* the absence of form or shape.

अरुस, *f.* a bride, spouse.

अरे, *m.* (*f. अरी*) (a mode of calling or of address expressive of disrespect or of anger : it is used chiefly in addressing inferiors, and is properly applied to males only) = ho ! O ! hark ye ! look here ! look you ! holloa there ! holloa ! sirrah !

अरेअरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरेख, 1, = अरेखले, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* guilt.

अरेखले, *f.* stratagem, deception, complication.

अरेरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from sickness ; soundness, healthiness : 2, free from disease, sound, healthy, well : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a healthy person.

अरोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = अरोग, 2, *q. v.*

अरोग्य, 1, *m.* = अरोग, 1, : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अरोग, 2, *qq. v.*

अरोग्यकारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything producing health, a restorative : *lit.* health-producing, healing, restorative.

अरोग्यता, *f.* } healthiness, soundness.  
अरोग्यत्व, *m.* }

अरोग्यवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) healing, health-producing,

अरुणीपरोक्षी = अङ्गुलीपङ्गुली, *q. v.* [restorative.

अर्क, *m.* a certain plant (*Calotropis gigantea*) : swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) : the sun ; a ray of light : crystal : copper.

अर्कदिन, *m.* a solar day.

अर्कमण्डल, *m.* the disc of the sun.

अर्कवर्ष, *m.* a solar year.

**अर्कोश**, *m.* a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc.  
**अर्कोटी** = **अरकाटी**, *q. v.*  
**अर्कोन**, *m.* (pl. of **अर्क**) pillars; the feet of a verse.  
**अर्कोष्मन्**, *m.* a crystal lens; a ruby.  
**अर्कोपल**, *m.* the sunstone, a ruby, a crystal lens.  
**अर्गजा** = **अरगजा**, *q. v.*  
**अर्गजी** = **अरगजी**, *q. v.*  
**अर्गनी**, *m.* a rope stretched for drying clothes on or for similar purposes; a wooden rod or a bamboo placed horizontally for this purpose has the same name.  
**अर्गवान**, *m.* a plant (*Arbor Judae*) whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red; a red colour.  
**अर्घे**, *m.* a libation in honor of a deity: an oblation of eight ingredients offered in worship to a deity or to a Brahman; the act of pouring out water in honor of a deity while performing worship: value, price.  
**अर्घा**, *m.* a certain boat-shaped vessel used by Hindoos for performing libations in their worship.  
**अर्घक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper: *lit.* worshipping, adoring.  
**अर्घेन**, *m.* worship, adoration, reverence, respect.  
**अर्घेना**, *f.* worship, adoration, homage, ceremoniousness.  
**अर्घा**, *f.* devotion, adoration; an image.  
**अर्घि**, *m.* flame; light, radiance, splendour.  
**अर्चित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, revered.  
**अर्ज**: see **अरज** and **अरज**. [acquisition, gain.  
**अर्जन**, *m.* the act of gathering or accumulating;  
**अर्जना**, *t.* to gather, accumulate, acquire, gain.  
**अर्जमन्द**, noble; blessed, happy; beloved, dear.  
**अर्जु**, terrestrial, mundane, earthly, earthly.  
**अर्जुन**, *f.* tin: base or light money.  
**अर्जुन**, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain hero in the Mahābhārata, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes: 2, a certain tree (*Terminalia alata glabra*).  
**अर्जु**, *f.* desire, wish; hope; want, distress.  
**अर्जुव**, *m.* the ocean, sea.  
**अर्तला**, *m.* a patron, protector.  
**अर्थ**, *m.* interpretation, definition, meaning, sense, signification, acceptance; intention, purpose, object, design, purport, aim, motive: property, wealth, riches, substance, goods: request, begging. This word is sometimes used in composition; e.g. *Yathārtha*, accurate, right, just (*lit.* according to the sense): it is also sometimes used as a suffix in the sense of cause, for the sake of, with a view to; e.g. *Tapasyārtha*, for devotional purposes.—*lagāṇā*, to interpret, translate.  
**अर्थकारक**, *adj.* interpreting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an interpreter.  
**अर्थबोधक**, *m.* (in Gram.) a significant term, any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root: *lit.* importing a sense, significant.  
**अर्थलाभ**, *m.* the acquisition or attainment of one's purpose; the appreciation of a signification or meaning.  
**अर्थलाभी**, *m. pr. n.* a certain jackal in one of the fables of the *Alākāli Hindī*; *lit. m.* (*f. inī*) greedy of gain.

**अर्थशास्त्र**, *m.* the science which teaches how to obtain things (such as friends, money, or any other object). [purpose.  
**अर्थसिद्धि**, *f.* success, the accomplishment of one's purpose, that is to say, namely.  
**अर्थान्तर**, *m.* another meaning, a variety of signification, difference of interpretation.  
**अर्थी**, 1, (the reverse of **अर्थहीन**) *m.* (*f. inī*) a beggar, petitioner, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit.* suppliant, desirous, craving, having an object to accomplish: self-interested, sinister, designing: 2, *f.* a bier.  
**अर्थीया**, 1, a corruption of **अर्थीया**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a follower, client, person recommended, protégé.  
**अर्थन**, *m.* a begging, request; covetousness: wounding, killing.  
**अर्धावा**, *m.* coarsely-ground meal (that has been partially parched previous to the grinding).  
**अर्धास**, *f.* representation; offering to a deity.  
**अर्ध**, 1, *m.* a half, a part: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) halved.  
**अर्धकपारी**: see **कपारी**. [half-kumbh.  
**अर्धकुम्भ**, *m.* (see **कुम्भनी**) the sixth-year fair; *lit.*  
**अर्धचन्द्र**, *m.* a half moon, crescent, semicircle.  
**अर्धवैपारी**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
**अर्धभाग**, *m.* a half.  
**अर्धरात्र**, *f.* midnight.  
**अर्धश्लोक**, *m.* a hemistich, a line in epic poetry.  
**अर्धंग**, *m.* half the body; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [with hemiplegia: 2, *f.* a wife.  
**अर्धंगी**, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a paralytic: *lit.* afflicted  
**अर्थ**. ध (dh) and द्ध (ddh) are constantly interchanged, and by many used indiscriminately: for words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under the form **अर्थ**.  
**अर्धसमस्त**, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the first two lines are similar to each other, but dissimilar from the last two, which are also similar to each other.  
**अर्धव**, *more properly अर्थव*, *q. v.*  
**अर्ना**, *more properly अरणा*, *q. v.*  
**अर्थे**, *m.* the making an offering; delivering, entrusting: an offering — *k.* to present an offering, deliver to, entrust to. Used in comp.; e.g. *Samarpan*.  
**अर्थदाना**, *m.* a deed of gift (especially to a temple or to an idol). [offering, offer up.  
**अर्थना**, *t.* to deliver over to, present, present an  
**अर्थि** = **अर्थके** (**अर्थेना**): see **दृ**, 7.  
**अर्थित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) appointed, fixed, arranged, placed, deposited, delivered, presented.  
**अर्थ**, one hundred millions.  
**अर्थबल**, innumerable.  
**अर्थद**, one hundred millions. [formerly.  
**अर्था**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) low, inferior, vile: 2, at first.  
**अर्थद**, *m.* one hundred millions: the shape of the foetus in the second month after conception: a certain mount-in. [pupil.  
**अर्थक**, *m.* the young of any animal, a son, child.

**अर्चन**, *m.* desire, longing, inclination, wish, hope.  
**अर्थ**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$  or *i*) a person belonging to the third or Vaiśya caste : *lit.* excellent, good.  
**अर्ष**, *f.* a saw.  
**अर्षाटा**, *m.* a loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery or the fall of a building.  
**अर्षा**, *a. int.* to produce a continued sound (as a mill does); to scream out.  
**अर्श**, *m.* hæmorrhoids, piles.  
**अर्शपथ**, *m.* partial bathing (as by throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; the act of touching.  
**अर्श**, *l, m.* hæmorrhoids : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) a subject  
**अर्शठ** = **अरसठ**, *q. v.* [of hæmorrhoids.  
**अर्शा**, belonging or appertaining to a person.  
**अर्ह**; a suffix (*m.* [*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ]) frequent in comp. in the sense of worthy, entitled to, deserving, fit, suitable, proper : *e.g.* विश्वार्ह, deserving of confidence, trustworthy, etc.  
**अर्हन्त**, *m.* (*f.* अर्हन्ती) a venerable person; a *sugat*, or follower of the doctrines of Buddha : *lit.* venerable.  
**अर्लकार**, *m.* ornament, any ornament of dress (*hence*, a trinket, jewel); rhetoric, the ornate in prose composition.  
**अर्लकृत**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) ornamented, ornate, adorned.  
**अर्लकृति**, *f.* = **अर्लकार**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लकार**, the treble notes in music.  
**अर्लंग**, *l, m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) naked : 2, *f.* aside, way, corner, intrenchment. *Is—*, this side, this way (*sc. meā or par*).  
**अर्लक**, *l, (corruption)* = (1) अर्लक (2) अर्लक, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a lock of hair, a curl, ringlet.  
**अर्लकनन्दा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain stream that issues from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Ganges near Shreenagar.  
**अर्लकावलि**, *f.* a row of side curls.  
**अर्लकिल्ल**, in short, in one word.  
**अर्लक्ष**, unobserved, undistinguishable, invisible, unseen (*see alakk*).  
**अर्लक्ष**, *l*, a bad sign, ill omen, mark of ill fortune : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) without distinguishing marks : inauspicious. [fortunate, ill-fated.  
**अर्लक्षी**, *m.* (*f.* *inf*) an ill-fated person : *lit.* un-  
**अर्लक्षित**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) invisible, undistinguishable, unseen. [tunate, poor.  
**अर्लक्षी**, *l, f.* bad luck : 2, not prosperous, unfortunate.  
**अर्लक्ष**, *m.* (= **अर्लक्ष**, *q. v.*) an epithet of God : a form of salutation among a certain class of Brāhmins.  
**अर्लक्षमति**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* *adj.* penetrating the unseen.  
**अर्लक्षमानी**, *m.* a mendicant of the Shaiv sect.  
**अर्लग**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) separate, aloof, apart, loose.—*ā* to separate.—*jānā* or *hō jānā*, to separate, get out of the way, break up (as an assembly or crowd might).  
**अर्लगजलग**, separately, apart. Used with *karnā* it is intensive, distributive, or reciprocal.  
**अर्लगटलग** = **अर्लगजलग**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लगना**, *n.* to be separated, disjoined, set apart.

**अर्लगनी**, *f.* any line for hanging clothes on.  
**अर्लगा**, *l, m.* a sandal : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined. [silent.  
**अर्लगार्ह**, *f.* separation, separateness; the being  
**अर्लगाना**, *l*, = **अर्लगना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to be separate, to put on one side, to separate.  
**अर्लगानी** = **अर्लगार्ह**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लगोळा**, *m.* a whistle, pipe, small flageolet.  
**अर्लक**, more properly **अर्लक्ष**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लक्षि**, more prop. **अर्लक्षी**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लक्ष**, imperfect; not grown up.  
**अर्लक्षलक्ष**, *f.* trifling talk, trifling employment.  
**अर्लक्षाना**, *a. int.* to scream out, shriek.  
**अर्लतनी**, *f.* the rope around the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.  
**अर्लता**, *m.* cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lac ready to be used for dyeing, etc. It is used chiefly by Hindoo women for staining their feet red.  
**अर्लताक**, *m.* (pl. of लुतक) favors, kindnesses.  
**अर्लप** (corruption) = **अर्लप**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लफर्ह**, *m. pr. n.* Alphæus. [terms.  
**अर्लफाङ्ग**, *m.* (pl. of लफङ्ग) articulate sounds, words,  
**अर्लक्षता**, certainly, of course, indeed, truly.  
**अर्लक्षेपन** = **अर्लक्षेपना**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लक्षेपना**, *m.* foppishness, spruceness, coquettishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments.  
**अर्लक्षेला**, coquettish : hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a beau, fop,  
**अर्लभेला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **अर्लक्षेला**, *q. v.* [coquet.  
**अर्लभ्य**, not to be attained, unattainable.  
**अर्लग**, *l, m.* sticks set up for the support of creeping plants : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) adequate to, equal to, able, enough, abundant.  
**अर्लगायरा**, *m.* a moveable cupboard, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers, a bookcase. The word is most probably of European origin.  
**अर्लगमारी**, *f.* = **अर्लगायरा**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लगमास**, *m.* a diamond. [trict of the Panjāb.  
**अर्लगमोळा**, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and dis-  
**अर्लग**; *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.  
**अर्लगित** = **अर्लगित**, *q. v.* : see **क्ष** and **व**.  
**अर्लग**, *l, m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) lazy, slothful, drowsy, weary; slack : 2, *m.* sloth, drowsiness, laziness.  
**अर्लगसट**, *f.* sloth, laziness, indolence, apathy.  
**अर्लगसटा** }  
**अर्लगसटागी** } = **अर्लगसट**, *q. v.*  
**अर्लगसटी** }  
**अर्लगसान**, drowsy, used-up.  
**अर्लगसाना**, *n.* to doze, be drowsy : to slacken.  
**अर्लगसी**, *f.* linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*).  
**अर्लगहाल**, now, at present; presently, just now.  
**अर्लग**, *l.* exaltation, superiority, sublimity : 2, above, high, most high.  
**अर्लग**, *m.* a firebrand.



अलान, a chain, a chain for binding an elephant to a post.

अलाह, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.

अलि, 1, *f.* = अली, 3: 2, *m.* (*f.* ni) = अलिन, *qq.* *v.*

अलिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a bee; a certain large black bee said to be enamoured of the lotus: a scorpion: the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*); a crow: spirituous liquor.

अलिनि, *f.* (*m.* अलिन, etc.) a female bee, etc.

अली, *more prop.* (1) अलि (2) अली, *qq.* *v.*

अलीक, *m.* (*f.* ā) false; unpleasing: hence, *m.* falsehood, a lie; anything displeasing.

अलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not melted, not dissolved, not wiped away, not effaced, not embraced.

अलीम, painful, excruciating.

अलीरम, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

अलीह, *more properly* अलीक, *q.* *v.*

अलुभन, *more prop.* उलभन, *q.* *v.*

अलेख, that cannot be written, that cannot be taken account of.

अलेमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a German: *lit.* German.

अलियाबलिया, *f.* a sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps with which Hindoos divert themselves at the season of their *Divalies*.

अनोकन, *m.* invisibility; disappearance. [*sipid*.]

अलोखा, *m.* (*f.* i) not salted, unseasoned, fresh, in-

अलोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) concealed, defaced; run out, destroyed; retired: apparent.—*to jānā*, to vanish, disappear. [*self*, lie hid, be concealed.]

अलोपना, *t.* to hide, conceal: *a. int.* to hide one-

अलोपा, *f.* (*m.* अलोप) defaced, etc.

अलोल, 1, *f.* a gambol (generally said of horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) steady. [*ness* (of young animals).]

अलोलकलोल, *f.* wantonness, gambols, playsome-

अलोलिक, *m.* (*f.* i) not of this world, supernatural, transcendental, superhuman, not current, not common, rare; unpopular.

अलक, *more prop.* अलख, *q.* *v.*

अलक, *m.* (*f.* ā) little, small, of little value, insignificant, few, short, feeble. Much used in composition.

अल्पज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge: *lit.* knowing little, ignorant.

अल्पतर, (*adj. compar.*) less, lesser.

अल्पत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.

अल्पप्रभाव, of little consequence, insignificant.

अल्पप्रमाण, of little authority.

अल्पप्रमाणक, credulous; resting on but little evidence, of small weight, of small significance, of small authority.

अल्पप्राय, *m.* (in Gram.) an unspirated consonant, *e. g.* क, ग, etc.: *lit.* lenis or unspirated.

अल्पबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little strength, feeble.

अल्पबुद्धि, *m.* (*f.* in) deficient in understanding, lacking in sense, silly, unwise. [*short time*.]

अल्पमान, *m.* a little only; a few moments, a

अल्पमूल्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little price, of small value.

अल्पव्यञ्ज, 1, *m.* limited notoriety: 2, *adj.* of little note, not known to fame, obscure.

अल्पवय = अल्पायु, *q.* *v.*

अल्पशक्ति, *m.* (*f.* in) of little strength, weak.

अल्पबास, *m.* (*f.* ā) a short-winded person: *lit.* short-winded.

अल्पायु, *m.* *f.* a young person; an ephemeral creature: *lit.* of few years, of little age, of short duration, ephemeral, young.

अल्पाहार, 1, moderate in eating, abstemious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a moderate eater: 2, *m.* moderation in eating, abstemiousness.

अल्पाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अल्पाहार, 1, *q.* *v.*

अल्पाजस, in Braj = अल्पयज्ञ, *q.* *v.*

अल्लाना, *a. int.* to bawl, scream, squeak.

अल्लावा, *m.* a bonfire, flame, blaze.

अल्लाह, *m.* the Supreme Being, God.

अल्लाहुतआला, *m.* the Most High God.

अलङ्क, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, unskilful, untaught.

अल्लाना = आल्लाना, *q.* *v.*

अल्लिया, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification.

अव, 1, For all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अव्य: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of आ (much used in composition), denoting negation, deprivation, disjunction; disrespect, disgrace; from, down from, away, off.

अवकलित, certain, ascertained, concluded.

अवकाल = औकाली, *q.* *v.*

अवकाश, *m.* leisure, opportunity, interval of time.

अवकाशबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a permissive verb, an acquisitive verb.

अवकेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having no hair; barren.

अवगत, known, understood.

अवगति, *f.* knowledge.

अवगाह, *m.* bathing, ablution.

अवगाहन, *m.* immersion, ablution.

अवगाहना, *t.* to immerse, bathe.

अवगाह्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) immersed, bathed.

अवगीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) reproached, detested, wicked, vile: 2, *m.* reproach, blame. [*ness*, vice.]

अवगुण, *m.* blemish, demerit, defect, worthless-

अवगुणकथन, *m.* the relating another's demerits.

अवगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a vicious person: *lit.* of a vicious disposition, worthless; ignorant, without virtue or science. [*frequented*.]

अवचट, uneven, rugged, inaccessible, steep; un-

अवचट्ट, awkward, indiscreet, unpleasant.

अवचट = औचट, *q.* *v.*

अवचट्ट, *m.* a cover.

अवच्छेद, *m.* boundary, limit, distinction.

अवज्ञा, *f.* disregard, contempt, despite.

अवज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a contemptuous person: *lit.* contemptuous, derogatory, degrading.

अवड्डी = अचोड्डी, *q. v.*

अवहेर (*Rām.*) = (1) कल (2) लूकान (3) फन्ता, *qq. v.*

अवहेरना, *t.* to forsake.

अवहेरि (*Rām.*) = त्याग करके. (अवहेरना.)

अवहर्, compassion towards the lowly.

अवतंस, *m.* a crest: an earring; an ornament: a gem, wealth: a halter, rein.

अवतरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass down, descend (especially as an incarnation of the Deity).

अवतरंड } in Braj = अवतरा. (अवतरना.)  
अवतरणो }

अवतार, *m.* descent, entering into, descent of a deity from heaven, the incarnation of a deity; crossing over, translation, translating: epithet of a *teerth* or sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage; also, a pious or distinguished person is called, in the language of respect or of flattery, an *avatār* (an incarnation of the Deity). The Hindoos reckon the following ten *avatārs* of Vishnu:—1, *Matsya*, the fish: 2, *Kachchhap*, the tortoise: 3, *Varāh*, the boar: 4, *Narsingh* the man-lion: 5, *Vāman*, the dwarf: 6, *Parashurām*: 7, *Rām*: 8, *Krishṇ*: 9, *Bodh*: 10, *Kulkee*.

अवतारना, *more prop.* अवतरना, *q. v.*

अवतारा, *m.* (*f. i*) incarnated, incarnate.

अवतीर्ष, (*f. ā*) passed down, descended, incarnated. [maps.]

अवदीक्ष, *m.* a certain tribe of the Guzerātee Brāh-

अवध, 1, *more prop.* अवधि, 1, *q. v.*: 2. *f. pr. n.* the province and the city of Oude.

अवधपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Oude.

अवधान, 1, attentive, cautious, careful: 2, *m.* attention, care, caution; staring at.

अवधारण, *m.* a settling, restricting, determining, ascertaining; (in Gram.) emphasis.

अवधारणबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an intensive verb; e. g. *Mār-dāna*, to kill out and out, kill thoroughly, to kill outright, to murder.

अवधि, 1, *m.* an end, limit, term, period; a promise, engagement, stipulation, pledge: the ocean: 2, as far as, up to, till; as long as. Chiefly used as an adverbial suffix; e. g. *Prāṭhukālavadhi*, till morning.

अवधूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) large, gigantic; frightful as to form: shaken off, brushed off: 2, *m.* an epithet of a certain kind of fakeer.

अवधेश } *m.* the Lord of Oude, i. e. Rām.  
अवधेश }

अवध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) not fit to be slaughtered.

अवनि } *f.* the earth, the world.  
अवनी }

अवनीप, *m.* an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of the earth or of the world.

अवनीश्व } = अवनीप, *q. v.* [called Ujjayini].  
अवनीश्व }

अवन्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the city of Ujjain (anciently

अवन्ती = अवन्तिका, *q. v.*

अवम, *m.* (*f. ā*) low, inglorious, vile, inferior.

अवयव, *m.* a limb, member, part.

अवर, 1, *more prop.* अवर, *q. v.*: 2, low, inferior, hinder: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a *Shoodra*.

अवरन; see आवरन.

अवराधक, *more prop.* आराधक, *q. v.*

अवराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.*

अवरुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, besieged, imprisoned, shut up, secluded.

अवरखना, *a. int.* to write.

अवरेख, badly turned, deformed, ugly.

अवरोध, *m.* (allied to अवरुद्ध) the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a covering, hindrance, obstruction.

अवर्गीय, (in Gram.) unclassified.

अवर्त्त = आवर्त्त, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अवर्षण, *m.* drought.

अवलंब, अविलंब. *Note*:—The most confusing variety prevails among Hindoo writers and speakers in reference to the orthography of these words and their cognates; even the highest authorities differ among themselves as to the point. In the present work, the spelling adopted by Benfey and Max Müller has, not without some hesitation, been followed. For these words, therefore, and their cognates, see under the form अविलम्ब.

अवलक्ष्य = अलक्ष्य, *q. v.*

अवला, *more prop.* अवला, *q. v.*

अवलि, *more prop.* आवलि, *q. v.*

अवली, *more prop.* आवली, *q. v.* } See अ, 15.

अवलोकन, *m.* the looking at or the surveying an object, view, sight, inspection.

अवलोकना, *t.* to look at, inspect, see, view.

अवलोकित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) looked at, inspected, seen: 2, *m.* a saint of the Jain sect.

अवश्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) 1, in subjection to another, helpless, powerless, without choice: 2, unsuaded, not under control, disobedient. (See अ, 8 and 14.)

अवशिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) left, remaining over and above.

अवशेष, *m.* a residue, remnant, surplus.

अवशेषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अवशिष्ट, *q. v.*

अवश्य, certainly, inevitably, indispensably, necessarily, actually, of course.

अवश्यक. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form आवश्यक.

अवश्यकर } = अवश्य, *q. v.*  
अवश्यकरले }

अवसर, *m.* time, leisure, opportunity, occasion, vacation; a moment.

अवसान, *m.* an end, conclusion, completion, boundary, limit; death, destruction.

अवसि, a corruption of अवश्य, *q. v.*

अवसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

अवसेरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness; uneasiness, care, regret; longing.

अवस्तु, unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling, unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing.

**अवस्तुत्व**, *m. (f. tā)* unreality, unsubstantialness, non-essentialness.  
**अवस्था**, *f.* state, condition, any particular state varying with the advance of time (as youth, age, etc.).  
**अवस्थी**, a subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmanas.  
**अवधी** = (1) में जाता छूँ (2) अवधी, *q. v.*  
**अवा**, *f.* a brick-kiln.  
**अवाह**, *f.* approach, advance, arrival: a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes, etc.: a kind of pickaxe.  
**अवां**; see (1) अवा (2) अवां.  
**अवाक** = अवाक, *q. v.*  
**अवागमन**, *more prop.* आवागमन, *q. v.*  
**अवाच्य**, *m. (f. ā)* speechless, dumb.  
**अवाधी**, *f.* unobstructedness.  
**अवामक्ति** (*corruption*) = अवभक्ति, *q. v.*  
**अवार**, *f.* injustice, tyranny: delay.  
**अवाल**, *m.* an enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. [sheep: the ahal-goat.  
**अवि**, *m.* the sun: a mountain: preservation: a  
**अविकार**, (see विकार) without change, not liable to change. [not undergoing change; faithful.  
**अविकारी**, *m. (f. inī)* an unchanging one: *lit.*  
**अविगत**, diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely. [ed, firm, resolute.  
**अविचल**, *m. (f. ā)* motionless, unshaken, unmoving.  
**अविचार**, *m.* want of consideration or judgment; injustice. [not investigated.  
**अविचारित**, *m. (f. ā)* ill-judged, unconsidered;  
**अविचारी**, *m. (f. inī)* an ill-advised person: *lit.* destitute of or deficient in consideration or reflection; unjust. [uninterrupted.  
**अविहीन**, without interval, close, dense, coarse;  
**अविज्ञात**, *m. (f. ā)* not understood; not known, not celebrated, not famous.  
**अविदित**, *m. (f. ā)* not known, not understood.  
**अविद्या**, *f.* absence of or deficiency in learning, illiterateness, ignorance. [upon illiterateness.  
**अविद्यापंच**, the five kinds of trouble which follow  
**अविद्वान**, *m. (f. vatī)* an illiterate person: *lit.* illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.  
**अविनय**, *m.* absence of submissiveness, pertness, wantonness. [loss, safety.  
**अविनाश**, *m.* exemption from destruction or from  
**अविनाशी**, *m. (f. inī)* anything indestructible: *lit.* exempt from liability to destruction or to loss, imperishable, everlasting; safe, entire.  
**अविनीत**, *m. (f. ā)* behaving improperly, unchaste, unfaithful (conjugal), wanton, petulant, pert.  
**अविभाज्य**, (in Law) indivisible (as property, etc.).  
**अविरल**, uninterrupted, close, dense, coarse.  
**अविलम्ब**; 1, see note *s. v.* अवलम्ब: 2, *m.* a hanging down, depending upon; asylum, protection: absence of delay, quickness, diligence: 3, without delay, without postponement, quickly.  
**अविरोध**, *m.* absence of contention, quietness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

**अविरोधी**, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person: *lit.* non-contentious, non-combative, peaceable, tranquil.  
**अविलम्बन**, *m. 1,* a depending upon; dependence, support, asylum: 2, non-delay, quickness, diligence.  
**अविलम्बित**, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, dependent on, protected, cherished: 2, expeditious, quick.  
**अविलम्बी**, *m. (f. inī)* a dependent, refugee: a procrastinator: *lit.* dependent: delaying.  
**अविवादी**, *m. (f. inī)* a peaceable person: *lit.* not contentious, not disputatious, tranquil.  
**अविवेक**, 1, = अविवेकी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* absence of or deficiency in discrimination, insight, or judgment, indiscreteness, indiscretion.  
**अविवेकता**, *f.* } = अविवेक, 2, *q. v.*  
**अविवेकत्व**, *m.* }  
**अविवेकी**, *m. (f. inī)* an indiscriminating person, a stupid: *lit.* indiscriminating, stupid, wanting in judgment, indiscreet.  
**अविशेष**, 1, *m.* absence of distinction or difference: 2, without distinction, not eminent; without a remainder, entire, whole.  
**अविशेषित**, 1, see अवशेषित: 2, *m. (f. ā)* not distinguished, not discerned.  
**अविश्वास**, *m.* want of confidence, disbelief, unbelief, distrust; mistrust, suspicion.  
**अविश्वासता**, *f.* } = अविश्वास, *q. v.*  
**अविश्वासत्व**, *m.* }  
**अविश्वासपन**, *m.* distrustfulness, unbelievingness, suspiciousness.  
**अविश्वासी**, *m. (f. inī)* an unbeliever: *lit.* destitute of or deficient in belief, trust or confidence, unbelieving, mistrustful. [antidotal.  
**अविष**, *m. (f. ā)* not venomous; anti-venomous.  
**अविषय**, 1, *m.* the not being an object of sense; invisibility: 2, unacquainted with objects of sense.  
**अविषुन**, *m. (f. ā)* an indifferent person, etc.: *lit.* without application, without desire, indifferent.  
**अवीर**, *m. (f. ā)* helpless, weak, impotent.  
**अवीरा**, *f. (see above)* a childless widow. [delay.  
**अवेर**, *f.* unseasonableness (as to time), lateness,  
**अवेया**, *m. (f. अवेई)* *adj.* future, yet to come.  
**अवेयाजवेया**, *m. (f. अवेईजवेई)* *adj.* coming and going.  
**अवेये**, *m.*; pl. of अवेया, *q. v.*  
**अवेरी** in Braj = अवेर, *q. v.*  
**अव्यक्त**, *m. 1,* (f. ā) indistinct, non-apparent, invisible, imperceptible: hence, 2, the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul; temperament; nature.  
**अव्यय**, 1, economical, parsimonious: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle; an epithet of Vishnu: *lit.* immutable; eternal.  
**अव्ययी**, (in Gram.) indeclinable, unchangeable; relating to an indeclinable word. [pound word.  
**अव्ययीभाव**, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable compound.  
**अव्यवस्था**, undecided; without regulation, irregular. [gulated, undisciplined.  
**अव्यवस्थित**, *m. (f. ā)* not put in order, not re-

अव्यवहारित, *m.* (*f. ā*) not customary, not used, obsolete.

अव्यवहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) united, joined, not interposed.

अव्याकुल, calm, composed, not preoccupied, firm.

अव्याप्ति, 1, *f.* the not diffusing itself: 2. *m.* (*f. in or inī*) *adj.* not diffusing itself, not pervading.

अव्यापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* not pervading, not penetrating, not permeating. [certed.

अव्याहत, unrepelled; not alarmed, not discon-

अव्यत, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, first, chief, principal, best: 3, at first, in the first place.

अशंक, *m.* (*f. ā*) without doubt, undoubting, confident, fearless.

अशक = अशक्त, *q. v.*

अशकुन, *m.* a portent, inauspicious omen.

अशकुनी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an evil omen: *lit.* portentous, inauspicious, boding evil luck.

अशक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) powerless, incompetent, unable.

अशक्ति, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, incapability.

अशक्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) impracticable, impossible.

अशन, *m.* eating, food; the tree (*Terminalia alata tomentosa*) on which the tasar silkworm feeds.

अशनवसन, *m.* food and clothing.

अशनि } *f.* the thunderbolt of Indra.  
अशनो }

अशर, see अशर. [helpless.

अशरण, *m.* (*f. ā*) without shelter, unprotected, unprotected.

अशरफ़ी, *f.* a certain gold coin (in value £1-11-8 of English money).

अशरीरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) incorporeal, unembodied.

अश्वारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship; a certain mode of warfare carried on with battleaxes.

अशान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) anxious, restless, unresigned.

अशान्ति, *f.* anxiety, restlessness in mind.

अशान्त, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) अशान्त (2) अशान्त, *q. v.*: 2, fearful, timid, unquiet: pitiful.

अशारी, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification: a kind of pigeon: a sort of cotton cloth.

अशास्त्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

अशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = अशास्त्र, *q. v.*

अशिक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) untaught, illiterate.

अशिया, *f.* (pl. of शय) things, affairs, effects.

अशिव, *m.* (*f. ā*) inauspicious, not prosperous, unhappy.

अशित, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the dominion of those habits which are incident to a neglected, defective, or imperfect education; unpollite, ill-behaved, barbarous, boorish, rude, undisciplined, ungoverned.

अशीर्वाद (*contraction*) = आशीर्वाद, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अश्व, *more prop.* आश्व, *q. v.*

अश्वगुह } = अश्वकुन, *q. v.*  
अश्वगुह }

अश्वगुही, *m.* (*f. inī*) = अश्वकुनी, *q. v.*

अशुच; see (1) अशुचि, 1, (2) अशोच, (3) अशोच.

अशुचि, 1, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) impure, ceremonially unclean: 2, *f.* impurity, ceremonial uncleanness.

अशुच, *m.* (*f. ā*) incorrect, erroneous, impure, inaccurate, corrupt (as language or style). [curacy.

अशुद्धत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) uncleanness, impurity, inac-

अशुद्धिया, *adj.* speaking or writing inaccurately.

अशुभ, 1, *m.* misfortune, calamity, distress, unhappiness, inauspiciousness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) unpropitious, unfavorable, unfortunate; unbecoming, inelegant, evil, bad.

अशुभ (colloquial) = अशुभ, *q. v.*

अशुभ, *m.* (*f. ā*) boundless, endless; without remainder, entire, all.

अशोक, 1, *m.* ease, tranquillity, cheerfulness: quicksilver: a certain shrub (*Jonesia asoka*, Roxb.) and its flower: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) at ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

अशोच, *m.* absence of care, content, tranquillity.

अशोभा, 1, *f.* want of elegance, ugliness: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) inelegant, ill-made, shapeless, ugly.

अशोच, *m.* impurity, perfidy; mourning, social or legal uncleanness as from the death of a relation, etc.

अशोच: } = अशोच, *q. v.*  
अशोचा }

अशक, *m.* a tear; tears.

अशकाल, *f.* (pl. of शकल) appearances, forms, figures, shapes, resemblances.

अश्वान, *more prop.* श्वान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अश्वमरी, *f.* the disease called 'the stone'; strangury.

अश्व, *m.* a tear: blood. [disbelief, distrust.

अश्वदा, *f.* aversion, loathing, disgust, contempt;

अश्वदेय, *m.* (*f. ā*) not to be believed, incredible.

अश्वक, *m.* (pl. of श्वरीक) men of high extraction, nobles, grandees, gentlefolk.

अश्व, } *m.* a tear.  
अश्व, }

अश्वेष्टा, *m. pr. n.* the 9th Nakshatra. It consists of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

अश्वेष्ट, *more prop.* श्वेष्ट, *q. v.* See अ, 9.

अश्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse; the seven-headed horse of Soorya's car; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

अश्वगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

अश्वत्थ, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

अश्वत्थामा, *m. pr. n.* Krishna's charioteer. He cut off the heads of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and was himself decapitated by Arjun.

अश्वनी = अश्विनी, *q. v.*

अश्वपति, *m.* a horseman, a person of rank attended by horsemen: *lit.* a lord or master of horses. It is used as a title by some of the Hindoo rājās.

अश्वमेध, *m.* the actual or the emblematic sacrificing of a horse. This sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of

Paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, -- the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies: the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period.

**अश्वयुज**, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the first *Nakshatra*.

**अश्वरथक**, *m. (f. ikā)* a horse-keeper, groom.

**अश्ववार**, *m. (f. in or i)* a horseman.

**अश्वशाला**, *f.* a stable, horse-repository.

**अशवा**, *f. (m. अश्व)* a mare. [a horseman.]

**अशवाङ्क**, mounted on horseback: hence, *m. (f. ā)*

**अश्विन**, *m. pr. n.* (a Sanskrit dual form) the twin sons of *Soorya* by the goddess *Ashvini*: they are (in Myth.) the physicians of the gods. Hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

**अश्विनी**, *f. pr. n.* the 1st *Nakshatra* (it consists of three stars in the head of Aries; and is so named from *ashwa*, a horse, because it is represented by a horse's head as its symbol;: a certain nymph (this asterism personified).

**अश्विनीकुमार**, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the *Ashwin*.

**अश्लोक** = **अश्लोक** = **श्लोक**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

**अषाढ़** } more properly **आषाढ़**, *q. v.*  
**अषाढ़ा** }

**अषाढ़ी**, *f.* the day of the full moon in the month *āshāḍh*; also, the harvest of that month.

**अशुद्ध**, more prop. **अशुद्ध**, *q. v.*

**अशुद्धता**, more prop. **अशुद्धता**, *q. v.*

**अष्ट**, *Sk. (in Hindee आठ)* eight.

**अष्टक**, *m. (f. ikā)* 1, one eighth: 2, eightfold.

**अष्टकोण**, *f.* any octagonal figure, an octagon.

**अष्टस्तवारिचत**, in Sansk. = **अष्टासीस**, *q. v.*

**अष्टत्रिंशत**, in Sansk. = **अष्टतीस**, *q. v.*

**अष्टधाती**, *m. (f. inī)* anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals. [eight metals.]

**अष्टधातीज**, *f.* a mixed metal, a compound of the

**अष्टधातु**, *m.* the eight metals. They are reckoned by the Hindoos as follows:—gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead, iron.

**अष्टधावी**, *f.* a mixed metal of iron and others, a compound of eight metals.

**अष्टनवति**, in Sansk. = **अष्टानवे**, *q. v.*

**अष्टपंचाशत**, in Sansk. = **अष्टावन**, *q. v.*

**अष्टपहर**, *lit.* through the eighth watches, i. e. all day long and all night long, incessantly.

**अष्टपहर** = **अष्टपहर**, *q. v.*

**अष्टभुजी**, possessed of eight arms.

**अष्टम**, 1, *m.* an eighth: 2, *m. (f. i) adj.* eighth.

**अष्टमेगल**, *m.* a horse with the face, tail, breast and hoofs all white; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp: or, a *Brāhman*, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king).

**अष्टमी**, *f.* the eighth day of a lunar half-month.

**अष्टलोक**, *m.* the eight worlds. See **लोक**.

**अष्टलोकपाल**, *m.* lord of the eight worlds.

**अष्टसिद्धि**, in Sansk. = **अष्टसुट**, *q. v.*

**अष्टसप्तति**, in Sansk. = **अष्टसप्त**, *q. v.*

**अष्टसिद्धि**, *m.* the eight *siddhis*; the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature. When those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe.

**अष्टांग**, 1, *m.* the eight parts of a man, viz. the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words, and mind: 2, *m. (f. i or ā)* of (with, or consisting of) eight members or parts.

**अष्टांगप्रणाम**, *m.* a certain method of prostration in adoration or in salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of a man.

**अष्टादश**, in Sansk. = **अठारह**, *q. v.*

**अष्टाविंशति**, in Sansk. = **अठार्विस**, *q. v.*

**अष्टाशीति**, in Sansk. = **अठासी**, *q. v.*

**अष्टि**, *f.* a kernel, the stone of a fruit; (in Pros.) a certain metre of sixteen syllables; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

**अश्वनी** in Chand = to say.

**अस** = **ऐसा**, *q. v.*

**असंक**, more prop. **असंक**, *q. v.*

**असंख्य**, *m. (f. ā)* countless. [less.]

**असंख्यात**, not calculated, unnumbered, number-

**असंगत**, *m. (f. ā)* not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, in consonant, unreasonable, absurd, improper, bad. [intemperateness.]

**असंयम**, *m.* absence of self-restraint, incontinence,

**असंयमी**, *m. (f. inī)* an incontinent person: *lit.* incontinent, unrestrained, intemperate.

**असंयोग**, *m.* want of opportunity.

**असंशय**, *m.* 1, absence of doubt: 2, undoubted.

**असक्त**, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

**असक्ती**, *m. (f. inī)* a lazy person: *lit.* drowsy, lazy, remiss. [used medicinally.]

**असमन्व्य**, *m.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*)

**असमुद्य** = **असमुद्य**, *q. v.*

**असम्मान**, *m. (f. ā)* unfit, improper, untrue: not respectable, not of good family. [true: non-existent.]

**असत्**, *m. (f. i)* unholy, unchaste, ungodly: un-

**असती**, *f.* an unchaste woman, unfaithful wife.

**असत्य**, 1, *m.* untruth: 2, *m. (f. ā)* untrue.

**असत्यवादी**, *m. (f. inī)* a liar: *lit.* speaking falsely.

**असत्यो**, *m. (f. inī)* a liar: *lit.* untrue.

**असन**, more properly **अशन**, *q. v.*

**असनअसन**, more prop. **अशनअसन**, *q. v.*

**असनि**, more properly **अशनि**, *q. v.*

**असन्तान**, without offspring, childless.

**असन्नुष्ट**, *m. (f. ā)* dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, hard to please.

असन्तोष, *m.* dissatisfaction, unrest, displeasure.

असन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) unsatisfied, dissatisfied.

असन्मान, *m.* disrespect, irreverence.

असंज्ञा, *m.* (*pl.* of *संज्ञा*) causes : goods and chattels, furniture ; tools, apparatus, baggage.

असंय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) uncivilized, barbarous, rude, unfit for society, impolite, inurbane.

असंभ्यता, *f.* } impoliteness, barbarity, rudeness.  
असंभ्यत्व, *m.* }

असम, uneven, not level, dissimilar, unusual.

असमंजस, *m.* doubt, suspense ; suspicion ; unconformity, disparity, difference.

असमय, *l, m.* a time of misfortune or distress ; an unsuitable time : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) ill-timed, premature, out of season. *Samay asamay*, in season and out of season.

असमर्थ, *more prop.* असामर्थ, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

असमसर, *m.* an epithet of Kāṁdev.

असमान, uneven, not level, unlike, different, dissimilar, unequal.

असमाप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unfinished, incomplete.

असमाप्ति, *f.* incompleteness.

असमे } (*colloquial*) = असमय, *q. v.*  
असमे }

असम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) incomplete, imperfect, defective.

असम्बन्ध, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not joined, unconnected.

असम्भव, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) uncommon, inconsistent, incompatible, unlikely, unreasonable, impossible.

असम्भावना, *f.* the being beyond all thought, inconceivableness, unexpectedness ; wretchedness.

असम्मत, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) dissentient, adverse, contrary.

असम्मति, *f.* dis-assent, dissent, dissension, contrariety, dislike.

असम्मान, *m.* disrespect, disgrace.

असर, *m.* time ; age ; the time of prayer before sunset.

असर, *m.* a mark, sign, impress, impression, effect.—*k.* to work upon, operate upon, produce an

असरस, *more prop.* अशरस, *q. v.* [impression.]

असरत, *f.* 1, difficulty, distress : 2, pleasure, delight, enjoyment, society.

असरमेल } = इत्यमूल, *q. v.*  
असरवेन }

असन्, *f.* lineage ; foundation, origin, (in Gram.)

root ; capital, principal sum, stock-in-trade. [hand.]

असन, having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic

असन, *m.* honey (of bees or of dates).

असवार, *m.* a horseman ; cavalry : *lit.* mounted, riding on any thing (as a horse, carriage, ship, etc.).

असहज = असहा, *q. v.*

असहनीय, not to be endured, insufferable.

असहाय, *more prop.* असहाय, *q. v.*

असहाय, one who has no assistant, helper, coadjutor, or ally : *lit.* without assistance ; absence of help.

असहा, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unbearable, insufferable, intoler-

असहा, *m.* a stick, club, staff, mace, rod. [able.]

असांच, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) untrue, unreal, improper.

असाक्षात्, not in the presence of, in the absence of, not manifestly, not openly.

असाक्षी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a false witness, inadmissible witness : *lit.* without credit, without reputation, witnessing falsely, of inadmissible evidence or testimony.

असाक्ष्य, *l, m.* a want of evidence or testimony : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) without credit or reputation.

असाख = असाक्ष्य, *q. v.* For words beginning with this element see under the form असाक्ष.

असाक्ष more prop. आसाक्ष, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

असाध्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) addicted to bad company.

असाधी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a stranger ; an upstart : *lit.* strange, unknown, upstart.

असाध = असाध्य, *q. v.* [unlike.]

असादृश्य, *l, m.* unsimilarity : 2, non-resembling,

असाध, (*f.* *ā*) evil-minded, thievish, without desire or energy, lazy. [ness, impurity.]

असाधपन, *m.* evil-mindedness, thievishness, laziness.

असाधी = असाध्य, *q. v.*

असाधु, immoral, unrighteous, wicked.

असाधुता, *f.* } wickedness, unrighteousness.  
असाधुत्व, *m.* }

असाध्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) unable, incapable, weak ; impracticable, impossible ; incurable.

असामर्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable, unfit, incompetent. [cific, particular.]

असामान्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) not common, not usual ; spe-

असामी, *m.* (*pl.* of *इत्स*) names.

असार, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) sapless, pithless ; unsubstantial, vain, unprofitable ; weak in understanding, silly ; hollow (like a reed).

असारत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) want of solidity, vanity, unreality, unprofitableness, unenduringness, worthlessness.

असार्थ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) poor, insignificant.

असार्थता, *f.* } poverty, insignificance.  
असार्थत्व, *m.* }

असालत, *f.* firmness, solidity of judgment, integrity, genuineness.

असावधान, (*f.* *ā*) careless, inadvertent.

असावधानत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. [careless, negligent, inadvertent.]

असावधानी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a careless person : *lit.*

असावन्त, (*f.* *vati*) timid, unquiet ; pitiful.

असावरी, *f.* a certain kind of metre : a kind of pigeon : a kind of cotton cloth.

असास, *f.* a foundation ; a pedestal.

असाहस, *m.* want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

असाहसी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a coward : *lit.* cowardly, tame, chicken-hearted, spiritless.

असि, *l, = द्वे* : 2, = ऐसी : 3, *m.* a sword, scimitar.

असिक्री, *f.* a girl attending upon the inner or female apartments : *pr. n.* a wife of Dakṣh.

असित, *l, m.* the colour black : the dark half of the month from full to new moon : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) black.

असिद्ध, *m.* (f. ङ) not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete, unripe; invalid, false.  
 असिपत्र, *m.* blade of a sword or scimitar; a scabbard: a hell paved with swords: a sugar-cane.  
 असिपत्रधारा, *f.* the edge of a sword or scimitar.  
 असिध, = अशिश, *q. v.*  
 असी, *more properly* असि, *q. v.*  
 असीचा } *m.* (f. ङ) not irrigated.  
 असीचा }  
 असीम, *m.* (f. ङ) without limits or boundaries,  
 असीर, *m.* a prisoner, captive. [unbounded.  
 असीर्वाद, *more prop.* आसीर्वाद, *q. v.*  
 असीस, *more prop.* आशिश, *q. v.*  
 असु, *m.* life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought (or the heart as the seat of them), affection. [tion, sorrow.  
 असुख, *m.* uneasiness, restlessness, pain, affliction.  
 असुखी, *m.* (f. ङ) an afflicted or unhappy person: *lit.* uneasy, restless, in pain, afflicted, unhappy.  
 असुगम, *more prop.* अशुक्ल, *q. v.*  
 असुच, *m.* (f. ङ) impure, foul.  
 असुधी, *f.* impurity, pollution, foulness.  
 असुद्ध, *more prop.* अशुद्ध, *q. v.*  
 असुर, *m.* (f. ङ) a demon. The demons of this order are said to reside at the south pole: they are considered to be demons of the first order and to be in constant hostility with the gods.  
 असुरतन, *adj.* possessing the body of a demon.  
 असुरसेन, an epithet of the city of Gayā.  
 असुरी, *f.* (see असुर) black mustard-seed.  
 असूय, *m.* (f. ङ) invisible, incorporeal.  
 असूया, *f.* malice, detraction, slander.  
 असुर, *more prop.* असुर, *q. v.*  
 असुख, *m.* (Sk.) blood.  
 असेधन, *m.* } disobedience, inattention.  
 असेवा, *f.* }  
 असेवा } corruptions of अशेष, *q. v.*  
 असेस }  
 असें, this year; the current year.  
 असेक = अशोक, *q. v.*  
 असेकी, (f. ङ) a tranquil, cheerful person: *lit.* at ease, free from care.  
 असेग, *m.* ease, tranquillity: a certain tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) called also *Deva-dāru*.  
 असेगी, *m.* (f. ङ) = असेकी, *q. v.*  
 असेक्ष, *m.* (f. ङ) impossible to be effected by reflection or by study, not contrivable: not to be regretted. [less, unconcerned, indifferent.  
 असेक्षी, *m.* (f. ङ) a careless person: *lit.* care-  
 असेख, *m.* the sixth solar month.  
 असेन, *more properly* असें, *q. v.*  
 असेभा, *more properly* अशोभा, *q. v.*  
 असेच, *more properly* अशेष, *q. v.*

असक्त, *more properly* आसक्त, *q. v.* See अ, 15.  
 असक्त्य, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See अ, 9.  
 अस्कर, very heavy: *lit.* heavier, heaviest.  
 अस्त, *m.* a setting (as of the sun, etc.).—*honā* to set (as the sun and the other heavenly bodies).  
 अस्तम्, *more properly* स्तम्भ, *q. v.* See अ, 9.  
 अस्तर, *m.* lining (see अचरा): a mule.  
 अस्तव्यस्त, *m.* (f. ङ) dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed, helter-skelter.  
 अस्ताचल, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set.  
 अस्ति, (3rd sing. pres. indic. of Sk. vb. अस्त) (he, she, or it) is.  
 अस्तित्व, *m.* existence.  
 अस्तु, 1, *more prop.* स्तुत, *q. v.*: see अ, 9.: 2, *f.* absence of applause, dispraise.  
 अस्तुति = अस्तुत, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*  
 अस्त्र, *m.* any weapon, a missile.  
 अस्त्रधारी, *m.* (f. ङ) an armed person: *lit.* armed, bearing arms.  
 अस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of the use of weapons of defence, the military science.  
 अस्त्रवेद, *m.* the science of arms and of war.  
 अस्त्रशस्त्र, *m.* weapons, weapons of war, arms.  
 अस्त्रहीन, *m.* (f. ङ) an unarmed person: *lit.* unarmed, defenceless.  
 अस्त्रहीनता, *f.* } unarmedness, defencelessness.  
 अस्त्रहीनत्व, *m.* }  
 अस्थान, *more prop.* स्थान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.  
 अस्थान, *more prop.* स्थान, *q. v.* See अ, 9.  
 अस्थाय, not steadfast, unsteady, movable, not  
 अस्थि, *m.* a bone: a kernel, seed. [fixed, moving.  
 अस्थिपंजर, *m.* a skeleton: *lit.* a cage of bone.  
 अस्थिबन्धन, *m.* the joining of the bones; sinews.  
 अस्थिभंग, *m.* fracture of a bone; a certain plant (*Cissus quadrangularis*) of supposed efficacy in fractures.  
 अस्थिभेद, *m.* the fracture of a bone. [bones.  
 अस्थिमात्र, mere bones, nothing but bones, full of  
 अस्थिर, *m.* (f. ङ) unstable, unsteady, uncertain, restless, fickle. [certainty, fickleness.  
 अस्थिरत्व, *m.* (f. त्) instability, restlessness, un-  
 अस्थिवत्, osseous, bony, like bone.  
 अस्थिशोष, *m.* dryness or decay of the bones.  
 अस्थिसन्धि, *f.* the uniting a broken bone.  
 अस्थैर्य, *m.* instability, unsteadiness.  
 अशेष, 1, *m.* want of affection, unkindness: 2, *m.* (f. ङ) wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.  
 अश्य, *m.* a horse; the knight at chess.  
 अत्यर्जनीय, *m.* (f. ङ) not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.  
 अत्यर्जी, 1, *more prop.* स्पर्शी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ङ) anything intangible: *lit.* intangible, impalpable.  
 अत्यष्ट, *m.* indistinct, not intelligible.

अस्पर्श, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be touched, literally or  
 अस्पर्श = अस्पर्श, *q. v.* [ceremonially impure.  
 अस्पर्श = अस्पर्श, *q. v.*  
 अस्मक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage  
 who was born without the sexual intercourse of his  
 parents.  
 अस्मद, (*Sk. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing.*) I.  
 अस्मरण, *m.* oblivion, forgetting, forgetfulness.  
 अस्मृति, *f.* want of memory, forgetfulness.  
 अङ्ग, *m.* a corner : hair : blood : a tear.  
 अङ्गार, *m.* (*pl. of अङ्ग*) secrets, mysteries, con-  
 फिड, *f.* ten millions. [fidential concerns.  
 अश्वत्थ, *m.* the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).  
 अस्वादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) without taste, without flavor,  
 without relish.  
 अस्वाच्यता, *f.* } unselfishness, disinterestedness.  
 अस्वाच्यत्व, *m.* }  
 अस्वाची, *m.* (*f. in*) a disinterested person : *lit.*  
 unselfish, disinterested. [disassent, denial.  
 अस्वीकार, *m.* a withholding or refusal of assent,  
 अस्वी, eighty (८०) : see वां, चीं, से, में.  
 अह, 1, egoism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency :  
 2, difficulty, trouble, trial : 3, *m.* a day.  
 अह in Braj = हे. (अहना.)  
 अह in Braj = मैं हूँ. (अहना.)  
 अह, 1, I ; I am : 2, don't, no, not, nay.  
 अहंकार, *m.* the conceiving of objects with the  
 notion that they refer to one's own self, egoism, self-  
 conceit, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.  
 अहंकारता, *f.* } = अहंकार, *q. v.*  
 अहंकारत्व, *m.* }  
 अहंकारिण, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) = अहंकारी, *q. v.*  
 अहंकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) a self-conceited person : *lit.*  
 egotistical, self-conceited, arrogant, proud, haughty.  
 अहंकृत, selfish, conceited, proud, arrogant.  
 अहंकर, *m.* (*pl. of अहंकर*) orders, commands, de-  
 crees or decisions of a Government or of judges.  
 अहद, *m.* a compact, treaty, promise, obligation,  
 mandate, will, testament, oath, vow ; conjecture, time ;  
 season ; a lifetime ; a reign.  
 अहदी, 1, a kind of Indian military corps : 2,  
 an idler, indolent person.  
 अहना, *n.* to be. [most foolish.  
 अहमक, a blockhead, dunce, fool : *lit.* very foolish,  
 अहमकपन } *m.* stupidity, folly.  
 अहमकापन }  
 अहमज्ञ, *adj.* knowing the ego : hence (1) *m.* self-  
 consciousness : (2) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who possesses self-  
 knowledge.  
 अहमिति = अहममति, *q. v.*  
 अहमति, *f.* selfism, self-sufficiency, conceit, arro-  
 gance, vaunting, pride ; self-love : spiritual ignorance.  
 अहर, *m.* a reservoir for collecting rain-water to  
 water fields : fuel made of cowdung : a certain tribe  
 of Rājapoots.

अहरः a reservoir, etc. = अहर, *q. v.*  
 अहरी, *more prop.* आहरी, *q. v.* See अ, 15.  
 अहर्निश } day and night.  
 अहर्निश }  
 अहर्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhappy, sorrowful.  
 अहल, *m.* people : a master.  
 अहलिया, *f.* a wife ; a mistress.  
 अहल्य, *more prop.* अहल्या, *q. v.*  
 अहल्या, *f. pr. n.* (see गौतम) the wife of Gotam  
 and daughter of Brahmi ; one of the Apsarās.  
 अहवाल, *m.* state, condition ; events, occur-  
 rences, circumstances, narration, particulars.  
 अहसन in Braj = अहसे (अह). See सन, 1.  
 अहह, alas ! Oh ! O ! (an exclamatory particle  
 implying surprize, pain, pleasure, or calling).  
 अहहह, a lengthened form of अहह, *q. v.*  
 अहहि, (3rd *pl. pres. indic.* of अहना) they are.  
 अहा, (an exclamation denoting sorrow, condo-  
 lence, or sympathy) alas ! Oh !  
 अहां, don't, no, nay.  
 अहार = आहार, *q. v.* See अ, 15.  
 अहारना, *t.* to paste, starch.  
 अहाहाहा, aha ! (an interjection used in praise ;  
 also expressive of pain, surprize, or pleasure).  
 अहि, *m.* (*f. in*) a serpent, snake.  
 अहिसक, uninjurious, harmless, inoffensive.  
 अहिता, *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness ; bene-  
 volence.  
 अहिगिरि, *m.* (= मलयगिरि, *q. v.*) a mountain where  
 the sandal-tree grows (so called because the snakes  
 are drawn to it by the odour of the sandalwood).  
 अहित, unfriendly, wanting in affection, prejudi-  
 cial : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) an enemy : (2) *m.* enmity.  
 अहितकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) an enemy : *lit.* acting un-  
 kindly, operating adversely, inimical.  
 अहितमना, inimical, hating.  
 अहिनी, *f.* (*m.* अहि) a female serpent or snake.  
 अहिफेन, *f.* the saliva or the venom of a snake ;  
 the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*.  
 अहिभवन, *m.* an abode of snakes, a snake's hole.  
 अहिराज, *m.* an epithet of *Shēshnāg*, king of the  
 अहिर्ब्रध } = अहिब्रध, *q. v.* [serpent race.  
 अहिरुध्य }  
 अहिल्या = अहल्या, *q. v.*  
 अहिवात, good fortune, auspiciousness ; affection.  
 अहिविष, *m.* the venom of a snake. [led *Rudra*.  
 अहिवध, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven demigods cal-  
 अहिसेज, *m. pr. n.* the bed of Vishnu in the *Kshir-*  
*samudra* (consisting of the thousand-headed hydra  
*Shēshnāg*). [she, or it) is.  
 अही, *m. f.* (3rd *sing. pres. indic.* of अहना) (he,  
 अहोटा, *m.* a person appointed to watch the grain  
 when ripe and to see that the dues are paid ere it be  
 removed.



**अहीर**, *m.* (*f.* ण or णी) a cowherd, a particular caste of Hindoos whose business it is to attend to cows.  
**अहीरख**, *f.* a cowherd's wife; a female of the **अहीरखी** = **अहीरख**, *q. v.* [above-mentioned caste.  
**अहीरख** } *f.* (*m.* अहीरी) = **अहीरख**, *q. v.*  
**अहीरखी** }  
**अहीरी**, 1, *f.* cowkeeping, the occupation of an *ahēr*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ण or णी) an *ahēr*: *lit.* following the occupation of an *ahēr*, or belonging to that caste.  
**अहीश**, *m.* an epithet of *Sheshnāg*, lord of the *ser-*  
**अहीश** } *more properly अहीश*, *q. v.* [pent race.  
**अहीसा** }  
**अहे**, (in Gram. a sign of the vocative case) O!  
**अहेतुक**, *m.* (*f.* ा) causeless, groundless; without motive or purpose, careless.  
**अहेर**, *f.* prey, game; the chase, hunting.  
**अहेरिया**, *m.* a sportsman, hunter, fowler.  
**अहेरी**, *m.* (*f.* णी) a sportsman, hunter, fowler: *lit. adj.* following the chase (whether as an occupation or as an amusement).  
**अहेर**, *f.* a plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).  
**अहे**, *m.* (*f.* (from अहना, to be) we are, they are.  
**अहो**, 1, (in Gram.) one of the signs of the vocative case = O!: 2, an exclamation (holloa! wonderful! alas! etc.) expressive of reproach, compassion, regret, fatigue, surprise, calling, contempt, or praise.  
**अहोभाग्य**, 1, *m.* ill fortune: 2, *m.* (*f.* ा) unfortunate.  
**अहोरात्र**, a day of twenty-four hours, from sunrise, *more prop.* हे: see हे, 4. [rise to sunrise.  
**हेसा**, *more prop.* हेसा: see हे, 4.  
**हेहे**, (pl. हेहे) in Braj and in poetry = आवेवा.

## आ

**आ** (ā) is the second vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the broad open sound of *a* in the English words 'far,' 'star.' 2, Its medial and final form is *ī*, sometimes called *āitra*, sometimes again *ākār*, but most commonly *kānoon*. 3, It is sometimes inaccurately interchanged with *अ*, or with *अव*; thus, *अघात*, more properly *आघात*; *अलि*, more properly *अलि*; *अवराधना*, more properly *आराधना*. 4, It is often inaccurately put for the privative *अ*; thus, *आधर्म*, more properly *अधर्म*. 5, When it occurs as the first letter in the second member of a compound word, the secondary form only is used; thus *अनाकार* (= *अन + आकार*). 6, Standing alone in a sentence it is either (1) the second person singular of the imperative mode of the verb *आना*; or (2) it is the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb; or (3) it is an interjection (Oh! Ah! Alas!) expressive of sudden thought, or of recollecting, or of condolence or participation of sorrowful feeling on any account. 7, It is the sign of the second person singular of the imperative mode of all verbs in which it immediately precedes the *ना* of the infinitive; thus, *आ* (*inf.* आना); *बुधा* (*inf.* बुधाना); *करवा*

(*inf.* करवाना). 8, In the future tense and in the present participle, as also in several of the modes and tenses in which the present participle figures, this letter is the sign of the masculine singular. 9, Inserted between the verbal root and the sign of the infinitive mode, it forms causal verbs; e. g. *करना*, *कराना*. 10, In words derived from Arabic or from Persian it represents long *alif*, or *alif* with the sign *madda* written over it. 11, With a dot under it and at the beginning of words or of syllables, it represents 'ā followed by *alif*, or long 'ā. 12, In some of the words of Arabic origin which appear to have fairly settled themselves down in the language of the Hindee-speaking people, and especially in the larger cities where the Muhammadan influence has long predominated, this letter represents the Arabic letter 'ā; e. g. *जामा* (properly *jam*, pronounced 'jama' with the *a* in each instance like *a* in the English word 'villa'); *बाद* (properly *ba'd*). (See art. *अ*, 11.) In such words the dot is not put unless the full form of the letter is given; e. g. *कनवान*. 13, Sometimes this letter is short or lengthened according to fixed rules, thus imparting to other words the sense (1) of *origin*; e. g. *सामुद्र*, sea-born (from *समुद्र*); (2) of *ownership, relation, or resemblance*; e. g. *आसुर*, appertaining to the *Asurs*, like an *Asur*: (3) of *direction*; e. g. *आश्विन*, directed towards the *Ashwin*: and (4) of *relationship* (patronymic); e. g. *आदित्य*, sons of *अदिति*. 14, As the sign of the masculine singular of the present participle (see 8) it is, in common with all the other vowels that are used as terminations in the conjugation of the verb, very often omitted in poetry and also by inaccurate speakers; so that it is impossible to know, excepting from the context, either the gender, the number, or the person; e. g. *kahān le jāt* or *lahān le jāwat*. 15, This letter enjoys no exemption from the remark that in poetry nearly all the vowels are liable to be interchanged; and hence, the ordinary requirements of Grammar as to agreement in the matter of gender are entirely subordinate to the caprice of the poet or to the exigencies of his metre. 16, In composition this letter often appears as a prefix denoting *extent* (as far as), *limitation* (up to, e. g. *आगत*), *intensity* (as in *आकम्पन*, *आशङ्का*), or *direction* (as in *आगमन*): in this class of its functions, therefore, it is the reverse of *अव*. 17, It might be noticed that as a prefix to the words *गमन* and *दान* it has the effect of reversing their meaning. 18, Not only as a prefix, however, but also as a *suffix* it is very common in Hindee; accordingly (1) added to the stems of verbs it forms instrumental nouns; e. g. *भुला* (*भुलना*): (2) it is one of the *suffixes* by means of which masculine adjectives are formed from substantives; e. g. *भुला* (*भुल*): (3) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from adjectives; e. g. *अधैर्या* (*adj.* अधैर्य): (4) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from adjectives; e. g. *अनपेक्षा* (*adj.* अनपेक्ष): (5) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from feminine ones; e. g. *अङ्ग* (*f.* अङ्ग): (6) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from masculine ones; e. g. *अमिताया* (*m.* अमिताय): (7) while it is sometimes *added* (e. g. *दास*, *दामा*, *m.* दिव, दिवा, *f.*) and sometimes *rejected* (e. g. *दारा*, *दार*, *f.*) and sometimes *interchanged* with *ई* (e. g. *दुयी* *दुया*)

without affecting the gender at all : (8) it is often used as a Kridanta suffix to form feminine substantives expressive of volition or of reiteration ; *e. g.* जिज्ञासा, विपत्ता, प्रसङ्गः : (9) for many adjectives which in the masculine end with a consonant, this letter suffixed is the sign of the feminine ; *e. g.* प्रिया (*m.* प्रिय) : (10) added to verbal roots ending with a consonant, this letter forms the masculine singular of the Historical Tense (*e. g.* सुना, from सुनना), and of the Past Passive Participle ; *e. g.* देखा (हुआ) (from देखना) : (11) in some few instances it forms diminutives ; *e. g.* कीला (कील). 19. In compiling a Hindee Dictionary at the present stage of the language, a question arises as to the best method of representing what is called the imperceptible *ā* at the end of words obtained from the Urdu. As an attempt at solving this difficulty, and with the view of indicating the grounds for the method adopted in the present work, the following facts are commended to consideration : (1) The letter is called obscure or imperceptible *ā* ; by which is meant simply that the true sound at the end of such words is not that of *ā*, — the vowel which happens to precede it having its own proper pronunciation ; thus not *naā*, but *na* ; not *kīā*, but *kī* ; not *bandāā*, but *bandā*. (2) In the oblique cases of the singular, and in the nominative plural, of all words at the end of which this inaudible *ā* occurs in Urdu, the inflection which takes place is exactly after the manner of the inflection of the ordinary substantives ending in long *a*, and it is dropped in the oblique cases of the plural ; *e. g.* *betā*, a son ; *bandā*, a slave ; gen. sing. *betē kī*, *bandekā* : nom. pl. *betē*, *bande* ; gen. pl. *betōnkā*, *bandōnkā* : (3) The sound of *a* when it precedes this obscure *ā* at the end of words is always that of *a* in the English word 'villa' ; but if in Hindee there be at the end of a word no vowel-sign the genius of the language requires that there be also no vowel-sound : (4) The tendency even in Urdu itself is to drop the imperceptible *ā*, and in doing so, to replace it by *alif* : (5) There is in Hindee no other way of representing short *a* (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) than by *आ*. For these reasons it seems clear that to represent the inaudible *ā*, whether in Hindee by : or *इ*, or in English by *ā*, would be to misrepresent entirely the actual fact as to the sound, to ignore both the facts in relation to inflection and also the usage of natives of all classes, and consequently to countenance an error which to accurate pronunciation must be fatal. It should be observed, therefore, that in dismissing the *ā* and representing the sound by *आ* at the end of such words, the compiler is not arbitrarily attempting to lead the way, but is rather following the way already indicated by the existing phenomena. 20. When it occurs at the end of foreign adjectives as the representative of the inaudible *ā* it is not generally exchanged for *i* in the feminine ; *e. g.* झुका, *m.* and *f.* 21. When, in Hindee, the long *a* at the end of adjectives represents the nominative form of the Sanskrit substituted for the base, the adjective is the same in form for both genders ; *e. g.* दुष्टचेता (*m.* and *f.*) is the nominative form of the base दुष्टचेतस. 22. There are several words in regular use in Hindee which end in long *a* to which plural meanings are given : the explanation is this, that such words are Tatsamas, *i. e.* they are identical in form with the original Sanskrit words (the said words being in Sanskrit in the plural number) ; excepting, however, that they drop the *vīśarga* ; *e. g.*

दृष्टेन्द्रिया (in Sanskrit, दृष्टेन्द्रियाः). 23. In colloquial usage this letter is sometimes put where we should properly expect *इ* ; *e. g.* संसा, properly संशयः समा, properly समय. 24. In poetry it is, in all situations, long by nature. 25. In the formation of many compound words this letter discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. [body.

आखला, *m.* (pl. of उखल) the functionaries of the आह, life, age, lifetime.

आहन, (in Gram.) a suffix forming the feminine of many titles and family names ; *e. g.* मिचाहन (मिच), पण्डिताहन (पण्डित).

आहना = आहना, *q. v.*

आह, *f.* 1, a maternal grandmother ; a paternal great-grandmother : 2, a coming, arrival : 3, (in Gram.) a suffix forming a large number of abstract substantives feminine ; *e. g.* चतुराह (चतुर). Many of the substantives so formed are each susceptible of four different senses, viz. (1) they may signify a status, art, or business ; *e. g.* लिखाह, writing, *i. e.* the business or status of a writer : (2) they may denote the act of discharging the functions which appertain to such business ; *e. g.* निकाह, the act of wedding : (3) they may denote the price paid or the wages received for such work ; *e. g.* लिखाह, the salary of a writer : (4) they may denote workmanship or the product of action ; *e. g.* बिनवाह, weaving. 4, *f.* (*m.* आया) came ; come. [institute, custom, manner.

आहन, *m.* regulation, law, rules, common law ;

आहना, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass ; the kneepan : (frequently, but with doubtful accuracy) eyeglasses, spectacles : (vulg.) a pane of glass.

आउक, more prop. ऐयूक. *q. v.*

आहती पाहती, low down, low, under, inferior.

आये in Braj = आया (from vb. आना).

आषी, *m.* feculent matter, mucus.

आषोदी, *m.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

आषोलो, *f.* a certain mode of estimating the produce of land (the produce of one *biswā* is measured, and thence the rest is inferred).

आः = आ 6, (3) *q. v.* See also आ, 22.

आ, (in Gram.) frequently adopted as the sign of the nominative plural of substantives which in the nominative singular end with a short vowel ; *e. g.* जोहआ. It is believed by Trumpp and other Orientalists to be a softened remnant of the sign (आनि) of the neuter plural of nouns in Sanskrit.

आक is a corrupt form of आकः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आक, certain, sure.

आकदार, *m.* a sharer, partner. [approve of.

आकना, *t.* to value, prize, estimate, examine,

आकबन्दी, *f.* an adjustment of rents.

आकर, conjunctive part. of आनना (= आना) *q. v.*

आख, *f.* the eye. — *आख*, to have inflammation of the eyes, to be bleary-eyed. — *kisiki dekhā*, to re-

ceive education in anyone's company (*lit.* to look at anyone's eyes). — *kisise roshan karṇā*, to meet (i. e. to visit) a friend or a person of rank (*lit.* to obtain a look from any one). — *khaṭaknā*, to have pain in the eyes. — *kholnā = āṅkh pasārnā*. — *garm k.* to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *ghuraknā*, to look at with anger. — *chapṛnā*, to have eyes marked by debauchery. — *charkhānā*, to be angry; to be intoxicated. — *chamaknā*, to make the eyes dance, to roll the eyes in anger or as a blandishment. — *chirke dekhnā* or *chir chir dekhnā*, to look with great attention and deep meditation; to look with anger. — *churānā*, not to attend to, to avert one's eyes through shame, dislike, etc., to avoid the sight of any one (*lit.* to steal the eyes). — *chhipnā* (*lit.* to hide or conceal one's eyes), to be ashamed of an improper act; to wink; to connive. — *jornā*, (inelegant) to look steadfastly. — *jhapaknā*, to fear, (*lit.* to move the eyelids quickly, to blink). — *ṭhandī k.* to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad (*lit.* to cool the eyes). — *dabḍabānā*, to fill with tears (*said of the eyes*). — *dhaknā*, (obsolete) to have the eyes shut; to be ashamed; to die. — *dāḥnā*, to shut the eyes, to forbid by signs of the eyes. — *dikhilānā* or *dikhānā*, to frighten, restrain, browbeat (*lit.* to shew the eyes). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything after having consulted the inclination of another. — *na raknā*, to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind (*lit.* not to have eyes, not to look). — *nam k. = āṅkh bharlānā*. — *pattharānā* (*lit.* to become stone), to become dim from long expectation (*said of the eyes*). — *pasārnā*, or *phailānā*, (obsolete), to open one's eyes, stare; to be wise and prudent; to discriminate, discern, to be judicious. — *pharaknā*, to feel a pulsation in the eye. (Considered if in the right eye of a man or in the left of a woman, as an omen of some desirable event; if the contrary, it is regarded as unlucky.) — *phuṭnā*, to be blind. — *phuṭi pīr gaṭi*, the eye is lost and the pain is gone (*said of a contention which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties*). — *phernā*, to display aversion after friendship. — *pher lenā*, to turn away the eyes (as through grief, displeasure, etc.). — *phornā*, to make blind; to expect or to watch in vain. — *band kar lenā*, to turn away from one, treat one with neglect; to die. — *bachānā*, to steal away privately and unseen. — *badalnā*, to withdraw one's favor or affection from any one. — *barābar na kar saknā*, not to be able to look steadfastly in another's face, to be ashamed. — *bharke dekhnā*, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. — *bharlānā*, to have the eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. — *mārnā*, to wink, to stop anyone with a sign of the eyes, to make amorous signs with the eyes. — *minchjōnā*, to die, perish. — *mīlnā*, to look steadfastly. — *milānā*, to contract friendship. — *mādnā = āṅkh band kar lenā* (*lit.* to exchange looks). — *mādnake ek chizkī ikhtiyār k.* to choose or to accept a thing precipitately or without proper consideration (*lit.* having first closed the eyes). — *mārkh k.* to be angry (*lit.* to make the eyes red). — *mornā*, to shew aversion after friendship. — *rakhnā*, to love, entertain friendship for; to have hopes; to discern (*lit.* to keep the eyes upon). — *lagānā*, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love with. — *larṇā*, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. — *larānā*, to wink as a hint; to communicate a secret by signs of the eyes. — *senknā*, to contemplate the beauty of any one. — *surkh k.* to be angry.

आँखभोजनी, *f.* a sty on the eyelid. [night.

आँखफोड़ा, *m.* a midge that flies into the eyes at

आँखमिचौली, *f.*  
आँखमिचौवल, *m.*  
आँखमून्देरा, *m.* } blind-man's buff.

आँखसे *girnā*, to become contemptible (*lit.* to fall from the eyes of any one). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything knowingly and with reflection.

आँखाऊ, *m.* a valuation of a growing crop by the eye and without measurement.

आँखि, *more prop.* (1) आँख (2) आँखें, *qq. v.*

आँखें, *f.* (pl. of आँख) the eyes. — *dekhnā*, to study anyone's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards anyone. — *nīlpiṭi k.* to change the colour of the face from excess of anger.

आँखेवाला, *m.* (*f. f.*) a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police.

आँखोका गुलाबी क°, to have redness of the eyes (*said of an appearance of intoxication or wantonness*).

आँखें in Braj = आँखें, *q. v.*

आँखोपर बैठना, to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified; to be beloved.

आँखोमें *ānā*, to intoxicate (*lit.* to get to the eyes: *said especially of wine*). — *khāk dālānā* (*lit.* to throw dust into the eyes), to commend or to puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer, snatch away anything quickly or privately. — *khuraknā*, to be seen with envy and dislike. — *ghar k.* to be esteemed or beloved; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. — *charbī chhānā*, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's former acquaintances. — *pen lenā*, to be at ease, be secure. — *phīrnā*, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. — *rāt kṛānā*, or *rāt leṭānā*, to pass the night in wakefulness.

आँग, a corrupt form of आंग: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आँग, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment.

आँगमड़ी, *f.* a yawning, a stretching the body.

आँच, *f.* heat, glare, blaze, flame of a fire (but not of a candle): ashes of cowdung.

आँचर = आँचरा, *q. v.*

आँचल, *m.* 1, = आँचरा, *q. v.*: 2, the breast of a woman or of any lactescent animal.

आँचला = (1) आँचरा (2) आँचल, 2, *qq. v.*

आँडू, *m.* the raspberry.

आँजन = आँजन, *q. v.*

आँजना, *t.* to tinge the eyes with *anjana*.

आँजनेय, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Hanoomān.

आँजि, the selvage of a piece of cloth, the hem of a handkerchief.

आँजिनेय, *m.* a certain insect, a kind of newt.

आँसू } *m.* a tear.

आँट, आँठ, आँड; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms आँट, आँठ, आँड, respectively.

आँट, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum; *semen genitale*.

आँडू = आँड, *q. v.*

आँडू, having large testicles.

आँडूखल, *m.* a bull. It is said to mean, in Dakkhani, a bull with one testicle.

आंतः a frequent corruption of आन्त and of आन्तः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आंधः a frequent corruption of आन्ध and of आन्धः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आन in Braj = (1) आना (2) आन्य, *qq. v.*

आना in Braj = आना, to come.

आनः a frequent corruption of आन्ध and of आन्धः for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आन, *m.* the glutinous whitish matter voided by people afflicted with tenesmus; a certain affection of the bowels. — *baishnā*, to be afflicted with tenesmus; to be in the act of voiding the above substance.

आवरा = आवला, *q. v.*

आवराग, *m.* the disease in which *āno* is voided.

आवरागी, *m. (f. ini)* a person afflicted with tenesmus.

आवलनाल, *f.* the navel-string of a newborn infant.

आवला, *m.* a certain fruit, a kind of myrobalans (*Phyllanthus emblica*).

आवलाङ्ग, *m.* dysentery.

आस, *f.* the fibrous part of anything.

आसु, *m.* a tear. — *bharnā*, to fill with tears (said of the eyes). — *bhar lenā*, to have the eyes filled with tears.

आक, *m. 1.* a sprout of sugarcane: 2, curled flowered gigantic swallowwort (*Asclepias gigantea*) celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal properties.

आकन, grass and weeds collected from a plough-shaking, trembling. [ed field.

आकम्पित, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* shaking, trembling.

आकर, 1, conjunctive participle of आना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the den of a lion or a tiger: 3, *f.* a mine, quarry, source, spring: a multitude: aborigines.

आकर्ष, *m.* attraction, fascination; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone; a spasm.

आकर्षक, drawing, pulling, attractive, magnetic: hence, *m.* anything that attracts, a magnet, loadstone.

आकर्षण, *m.* a drawing, attracting; attraction;

आकर्षक = आकर्षक, *q. v.* [absorption.

आकर्षित, *m. (f. ā)* attracted, drawn.

आकर्षी, *m. (f. in)* = आकर्षक, *q. v.*

आकला, *m. (f. i)* fleet, swift; peevish.

आकली, *f.* agitation, motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

आक, *more prop. (1)* आक (2) आकाश, *qq. v.*

आक, *m.* a magnet, touchstone.

आकस्मात्, *more prop. आकस्मात्, q. v.* See आ, 3.

आकस्मिक, *m. (f. i)* sudden, unexpected.

आका, *f.* a hearth, stove, oven, furnace, kiln.

आकांक्षा, *f.* wish, desire, expectation, purpose, intention.

आकांक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* desired, wished for, expected.

आकांक्षी, *m. (f. in)* an expectant: *lit.* wishful, desirous, full of hope; asking, inquiring: expectant.

आकार, *m. 1.* the letter आ, or any symbol that may represent it: 2, form, appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; a sign, token, hint.

आकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with आकार.

आकाल, *more prop. (1)* अकाल (2) आकार, *qq. v.*

आकाश, *m.* the fifth element, ether, air, atmosphere, space, the sky, heavens, visible firmament; the subtle and ethereal fluid which is supposed to fill and to pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

आकाशग, moving in or through the air: hence, *m. (f. ā)* any bird.

आकाशगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the sky.

आकाशदीया, *m.* a species of lamp which the Hindoos hang aloft on a bamboo in the month Kārtik; any elevated lantern, a beacon.

आकाशनीम, *m.* a certain plant (a kind of Ependrou) which grows on the neem-tree.

आकाशपवन = आकाशवेत, *q. v.* [ment.

आकाशमण्डल, *m.* the celestial sphere, the firmament.

आकाशमुखी, *m.* epithet of any member of a certain class of devotees of the Shaiv sect. Their devotion consists in holding up the face toward the sun, till at length it becomes difficult to hold it in its proper position.

आकाशवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* cerulean, azure.

आकाशवाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, a revelation, oracle. [hand to mouth.

आकाशवृत्ति, *f.* casual subsistence, living from

आकाशवृत्ती, *m. (f. ini)* a cadger, casual, person who has no certain means or source of subsistence, one who lives from hand to mouth.

आकाशवेत, *f.* a certain plant (*Cuscuta reflexa*) which has neither root nor leaves, and which grows on the tops of trees, an air-plant or dodder.

आकाशी, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to space, celestial, aerial, atmospheric.

आकाशीवर्ण, = आकाशवर्ण, *q. v.*

आकिंचन, 1, *more prop. आकिंचन्य, q. v.*: 2, poor, needy, destitute, wretched, miserable.

आकिंचन्य, *m.* poverty; labour, endeavour, exertion.

आकिल, *m.* a sage: *lit.* wise, sage, sensible.

आकियत, *f.* end, conclusion; successful issues: finally.

आकुल, *m. (f. ā)* confounded, perplexed, distressed, agitated, crowded, fully occupied. This word is much used as a suffix in compound words; e. g. *vyakul*. [tress, restlessness.

आकुलत्व, *m. (f. ti)* agitation, disturbance, dis-

आकुलित, *m. (f. ā)* agitated, disturbed, distracted.

आकूत, *m.* } intention.  
आकूति, *f.* }

आकूती, *f.* intention: *pr. n.* the wife of Ruchi.

आकृति, *f.* shape, figure, likeness, image; the body; species.

आकृष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* attracted, drawn.

**आक्रम**, *m.* a beginning; ascending, superiority surmounting, surpassing; invasion; a seizing.

**आक्रमण**, *m.* an ascending, increase, entering.

**आक्रान्ति**, *f.* an ascending.

**आक्षेप**, *m.* a throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, irony, sarcasm, abuse, censure, blame.

**आखत** = **अक्षत**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आखता**, *m.* a gelding: *lit.* castrated.

**आखन**, a frequent Braj pl. of **आख**, *q. v.*

**आखर**, 1, *more prop.* (1) **अखर** (2) **आखिर**, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* the den of a wild beast.

**अखरोट** = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आखा**, *m.* a riddle; a sieve; a pair of bags used as a pannier, a bag of grain (of which two are carried by a beast of burden). [*last, in the end.*]

**आखिर**, *m.* the end; the issue; the last: *adv.* at **आखिरत**, *f.* futurity, the future state, the world to come. [*late.*]

**आखिरी**, appertaining to the end, last, ultimate,

**आखिरलभर**, in the end, finally, at last.

**आखुपाषाण**, *m.* a kind of mineral, a loadstone.

**आखेट**, *m.* the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror,

**आखेटक**, (*f. ikā*) = **आखेटिक**, *q. v.* [*fright.*]

**आखेटपशु**, *m.* a wild animal, beast of chase.

**आखेटिक**, *adj.* hunting, chasing, pursuing: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a hunter; a bound.

**आखो**, *m.* a preceptor, master, lord.

**आखोट** = **अखरोट**, *q. v.*

**आख्या**, *f.* a name, appellation. [*by name.*]

**आख्यात**, said, spoken; denominated, named: *lit.*

**आग**, 1, = **आक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* fire. — *uḥānā*, to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke. — *k.* to make anything exceedingly warm, to excite anger or envy (used among women). — *jāhānā*, to strike fire (as with a flint). — *denā*, to apply the fire in the burning of a Hindoo corpse. — *parānā*, to be enraged, (e. g. *meri bāṭon se uspar āg parī hat*, he is enraged at my words). — *phānānā*, to speak idle words, to boast. — *barānā*, to be enraged, be very angry. — *barasānā*, to rain fire (said of the extreme heat of the sun, or of a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). — *bujhānā*, to extinguish fire: to appease a tumult, still resentment, pacify a quarrel. — *lagnā* to be set on fire, be enraged; to be very hungry. — *lagāke pāni le daṛnā*, to pretend to appease a quarrel after having oneself purposely excited it; to play tricks, to deceive. — *lagānā*, to set fire to, enflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. — *lagepar bilāṅkā māi dhānānā yā māgnā*, to put off, delay, excuse oneself on vain pretences. (The literal translation would be highly expressive, but had better be left to the ingenuity of the inquisitive.) — *leneko ānā*, to come in order to get fire (said of a person who goes to visit his friend and leaves him quickly). — *sulagānā*, to enflame; to excite sedition; to foment a quarrel clandestinely. — *āhānā*, to be enraged, to flare up. [*blighted.*]

**आगड़ा**, *m.* an ear of corn or rice that has been

**आगत**, arrived, come: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a guest.

**आगति**, *f.* arrival: concern.

**आगत्य**, *m.* concern.

**आगम**, *m.* futurity: a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; (in Law) a voucher, document; a certain Hindoo scripture dictated by Mahādev. — *bāndānā*, to determine the future, to foretell.

**आगमज्ञानी**, skilled in the knowledge of the future and in prognosticating: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a prognosticator, prophet.

**आगमज्ञानी**, *m. (f. ini)* = **आगमज्ञानी**, *q. v.*

**आगमन**, *m.* a coming, arriving; a proceeding: origin: sexual intercourse.

**आगमना**, 1, *m.* the advanced guard: the east: 2, *m. (f. i)* venturesome, adventurous; forward, early (as fruit might be).

**आगमवक्ता**, *m. (f. tri)* a prognosticator, one who tells the doctrines of *āgam*; an epithet of Shiv: *lit. adj.* predicting.

**आगमवात**, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

**आगमवाणी**, *f.* prophesying, prophecy. [*ticating.*]

**आगमविद्या**, *f.* the art or the science of prognos-

**आगमी**, appertaining to the future: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a prognosticator, prophet.

**आगमें** *kiṅki jalnā* or *kiṅki lōnā* or *ghairki jalnā*, to bring reproach upon, to accuse; to suffer for another. — *pāni dālānā*, to extinguish fire, appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment. — *lōnā*, to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. [*clever.*]

**आगर**, 1, = **आगार**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a saltpit: 3, chief;

**आगरा**, *m. pr. n.* Agra.

**आगरी**, 1, *m. (f. ipi)* a manufacturer of salt: 2, *f.* a small room, chamber.

**आगङ्ग**, *f.* tinder: *lit.* fire-cotton.

**आगरेवारा**, *m. (f. i)* a native or a resident of Agra; *lit.* appertaining to Agra.

**आगल**, before, in front.

**आगला**, 1, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **अगला**, *q. v.* : 2, *f. (i)* an obstructing, hindering, preventing.

**आगलान्न**, up to the neck.

**आगलौ**, in Braj = **अगला**, *q. v.*

**आगवा** = (1) **अगुवा** (2) **आगुवा**, *qq. v.*

**आगा**, *m.* the front part, space in front of a house, fore part of a turban. — *lenā*, to take the lead, **आगा**, *m.* a master, lord. [*precede.*]

**आगाज**, *m.* a commencement. — *k.* to make a

**आगाड़ी** = **अगाड़ी**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3. [*beginning.*]

**आगाध** = **अगाध**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आगापीछा क**, *a. int.* to hesitate, waver, demur, boggle, stand abilly-shally; to prevaricate.

**आगामी**, *m. (f. ini)* anything ensuing: *lit.* coming, ensuing, about to come; future.

**आगार**, *m.* a dwelling-house.

**आगारी**, *f.* pay given in advance.

**आगाह**, 1, informed of, acquainted with, intelligent: 2, an advance of money; usury.

**आगि**, *more prop.* (1) **आम** (2) **आगे**, *qq. v.*

आग्निल, any device for a sheepcote in a mountain or in open country.

आग्निल, future; possible.

आगु, before, forward; heretofore.

आगुचा, *m.* a pommel.

आगे, *adv.* and *postp.* (sc. मे) before, beyond, more, ago, already, formerly; in future, forwards, onwards, henceforth, hence: rather, sooner than. — *ānā*, to come forward, to return, revert: to hasten, accelerate. — *kar leā*, to put forward, put foremost. — *dhar leā*, to get before, outstrip, surpass, pass (as a horse in a race might). — *lānā*, to bring forward, advance. — *akūhā*, fare thee well (used at the end of a letter or written address).

आगेको, (dat. of आगे) further on in time or in space, in future, in the future, ahead, subsequently.

आगेर, *m.* the first sheaf of the crop presented to the Zamindar.

आगेरी, *f.* an advance of money.

आग्निय, *m.* (f. i) anything appertaining to fire or to the deity of fire pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive.

आगुह, *m.* favor, patronage; taking, seizing; surmounting, surpassing: ability, power: pertinacity.

आगुहाय, = अगुहाय, *q. v.*

आगुहायसी, *f.* the day of full moon in the above-mentioned month; a certain constellation consisting of three stars, the first of which is Orionis (λ) figured by an antelope's head; hence, called also *Mrigasiras*.

आगु, *m.* a species of bird, the thrush.

आघात, *m.* a beating, stroke, blow; a cast, throw; a gust; killing; a place of execution, slaughterhouse.

आघार, *m.* 1, sacred food which Hindoos place before an idol; ghee, clarified butter: 2, covetousness, avarice.

आघासुर, *more prop.* अघासुर, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आङ्ग, 1, a corruption of अंग, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a soft delicate form or body: 3, *m.* (f. i) an inhabitant of Anga.

आचमन, *m.* the rinsing the mouth before religious ceremonies, meals, etc. by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating.

आचर, *m.* = आचरणी, *q. v.*

आचरणी, *f.* manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance.

आचरन्, to do, to practice.

आचार, *m.* 1, an established rule of conduct, manner of life, common practice, custom, ordinance, institute, precept, religious observance.

आचमनविरुद्ध, contrary to rule or to established usage, irregular: hence, *m.* (f. ā) an outcaste.

आचारो, *m.* (f. i) a person who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies: *lit.* acting in accordance with rules which are admittedly good.

आचार्य, *m.* (f. ā or ānī) a guide or instructor in religious matters, priest, founder or leader of a sect; a learned pandit, the one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the mysteries of religion; a name of Drona the military teacher of the Pandava. [preceptress, priestess.]

आचार्या, *f.* the wife of an *āchārya*; a spiritual

आचार्यानी = आचार्या, *q. v.*

आच्छाद, *m.* (f. ā) covered, concealed, protected.

आच्छादन, *m.* a covering, cloak, garment, cloth.

आच्छादित, *m.* (f. ā) covered, concealed, guarded.

आच्छना, *n.* to be, to remain.

आक्षा, in Braj = अच्छा, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आज, to-day; now. *Ājke din* or *ājke roz*, to-day.

*Ājki rāt*, to-night. *Āj dirko*, to-day by day, to-day.

*Āj rātko*, to-day at night, to-night.

आजकल, now-a-days, of late; in a few days.

आजमाइश, *f.* examination, proving, trial, tempting: (in revenue language) the estimating a standing crop by an officer of Government.

आखमाना, *t.* to examine, prove, test, try, tempt; to touch gold, etc. on the touchstone.

आखसूदा, examined, tested, tried, proved.

आखसूदाकार, *m.* one who is experienced in business.

आखरात, (sc. को) to-day at night, to-night.

आजा, *m.* (f. i) a paternal grandfather.

आजागुरु, *m.* one's guru's guru, i. e. a grandguru.

आजाद, *m.* (*lit.* free, solitary) a kind of fakier who shaves his beard, eyelashes and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. — *k.* to manumit; to set at liberty. [pen; to come.]

आजाना, *a. in.* to come suddenly, befall, hap-

आजार, *m.* sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage.

आजाव, an imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of आजाना, *q. v.*

आजिज, weak, impotent, unable, exhausted, helpless, dejected, hopeless.

आजिर, *m.* an apologist: the scar of a wound.

आजिल, *m.* one who is hastening: *lit.* agile, fleeting, transitory.

आजी, *f.* (m. आज) a paternal grandmother.

आजीव, *m.* means of living, livelihood, profession or calling, maintenance, subsistence.

आजीविका } *f.* = आजीव, *q. v.*

आजु, to-day, this very day. See उ, 9.

आजुध = आयुध, *q. v.*

आजुर, *f.* unpaid labour. [displeased, weary.]

आजुदी, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed,

आजुकासू = आस्थास, *q. v.*

आज्ञा, *f.* a command, order, precept, injunction, permission. — *k.* to rule, have the rule, hold sway, command: (with the gen.) to command to. — *denā*, (with the gen.) to give the order.

आज्ञाकार, *m.* (f. i) a servant: *lit. adj.* ministrant.

आज्ञाकारक, *m.* (f. ikā) a commander, ruler, chief: *lit. adj.* commanding.

आज्ञाकारी, *m.* (f. i) an obedient person: *lit.* acting according to orders, obedient, ministrant, obsequious.

आज्ञाधीन, *m.* (f. ā) a manageable person: *lit.* submissive to orders, subservient, dependant, tractable.

आज्ञानुवन्त, *m.* (f. vati) a subject, obedient person: *lit.* subjected, subdued, brought under control.

आज्ञानुवर्ती, *m. (f. iṇi)* an observer of orders : *iṭ.* attentive to orders, obedient. [commission.

आज्ञापत्र, *m.* a written order, edict, warrant,

आज्ञापाल, *m. (f. i)* = आज्ञापालक, *q. v.*

आज्ञापालक, law-abiding, obedient : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an obedient person.

आज्ञापालन, *m.* observance of orders, obedience.

आज्ञाभंग, *m.* law-breaking, disobedience, insubordination.

आज्ञाभंगी, law-breaking, disobedient, refractory, insubordinate : hence, *m. (f. iṇi)* a law-breaker.

आज्ञाभङ्गक, *m. (f. ikā)* = आज्ञाभंगी, *q. v.*

आज्ञालंघन, *m.* the breaking a command, transgression, disobedience.

आज्ञालंघनकारी, transgressing, disobedient : hence, *m. (f. iṇi)* a transgressor.

आठ = आठ, *q. v.*

आठअठारा, *m. (f. i)* perplexed, distressed.

आठना ; see (1) अठना (2) अठाना.

आठरुख, *m.* a certain tree (*Justicia adhenatoda*).

आठवां = आठवां ; see आठ.

आटा ; *m.* flour, meal, any ground grain. When sifted, the finer flour (*maidā*) is separated from the coarse meal (*soojee*).

आटामाटी हूँ, *n.* to be utterly destroyed or un-  
आटि = आटि, *q. v.* [done.

आटो, *more properly* आटों, *q. v.*

आठ, eight (८ or ८) : see वां, वैं, वे, वैं. *Āṭh āṭh āṭhoo rōṇā*, to shed floods of tears, weep excessively.

आठकोनी, octangular : hence, *m. (f. iṇi)* any thing eight-cornered.

आठखम्भा, *m.* a canopy supported by eight posts.

आठपहर = आठोंपहर, *q. v.*

आठमना, *m.* the west (as contrasted with *āgmanā*).

आठवां, *m. (f. wā)* eighth. See आठ.

आठों, all the eight, the eight of them, the whole eight of them. [constantly.

आठोंपहर, through all the watches, day and night,

आड़, 1, *m.* a prevention, stop, barrier, hindrance, boundary : 2, *f.* a screen, shelter, protection, protector : a line drawn horizontally across the forehead : a kind of ladle used in making sugar.

आड़गीर, *m.* a strip of sward encompassing a field.

आड़ना, *t.* to afford shelter, protect, support, prop.

आड़खर, *m.* a charge sounded by musical instruments ; commencement : pride, arrogance ; anger, passion ; pleasure, happiness.

आड़बाड़, 1, *m. (f. ā)* stopping, hindering ; protecting : 2, *f.* a stop, barrier, obstacle ; shelter.

आड़ा, 1, *m.* a prop ; shelter : a large saw, hand-saw : a shoemaker's knife : 2, *m. (f. i)* oblique, awkward, transverse ; crooked.

आड़ि = आराड़ि, *q. v.*

आड़ी, 1, *m. (dim. of आड़ा)* a protector, supporter : 2, *f.* a small saw, small knife : a kind of tone ; tune or mode in music.

आड़ु, 1, = आड़ु, *q. v.* (आ, 3) : 2, *m.* a peach.

आड़ु आना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter : *a. int.* to come under shelter, be protected.

आड़ा, *m.* a stand or station where porters, etc. wait to be hired, a stall, booth, shop, etc.

आड़ादार, *m.* a *pālā*-bearer, a *dāk*-runner.

आड़ु, 1, *f.* a kind of fish : 2, alternate (as when there is an interval of a unit between two measures of time or of space ; *e. g.* *Ēk ros āṭh*, every alternate day : *ek kōs āṭh*, every alternate *kōs*).

आड़ुक, *m.* a measure of capacity for dry measure (about seven hundred and fifty of our cubic inches).

आड़ुन, *more properly* अड़ुन, *q. v.*

आड़ुतिया, *more prop.* अड़ुतिया, *q. v.*

आड़ुय, *m. (f. ā)* wealthy, abounding in riches.

आड़ि, 1, = आनि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the edge of a sword ; the pin of the axle of a cart ; a limit, boundary.

आड़, *f.* a knot : envy.

आड़ना, *a. int.* to fill (said of a well or tank) : to come into, go into : to reach.

आड़सायट, *f.* partnership ; intrigue.

आड़टा, *m. (f. i)* scanty, insufficient ; closely confined : confining closely, restraining, severe.

आड़टी, *f.* a handful ; a bundle of grass, etc. ; a small faggot ; a skein of thread, a hank : the stone of fruit : coagulation.

आड़टी, *f.* the stone of fruit : coagulation.

आड़ह, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum ; *semen genitale*.

आत, 1, = आता, 1, *q. v.* : 2, this is the termination of the ablative case in Sanskrit, and as such frequently occurs in Hindee as a termination of adverbs ; *e. g.* *चकस्मात्*.

आतंक = आतं, *q. v.*

आतं, *m.* fear : pain, sickness, disease, affliction : pomp, awe, dignity, ostentation ; the sound of a drum : an example ! [ers in the Dakkan.

आतकारी, *m. (f. iṇi)* a certain caste of silkweaver-  
आततार्ह = आततायी, *q. v.*

आततायी, felonious, thievish, murderous, incendiary : hence, *m. (f. iṇi)* a felon, etc.

आतप, *m.* sunbeams, sunshine, heat of the sun.

आतस ; for words beginning thus, see under the form आत्म.

आतस, *f.* fire, a flame of fire.

आतसगाह, *f.* a furnace, grate, stove ; a temple of the fire-worshippers.

आतसफ़दगी, *f.* a conflagration of houses.

आतसपरस्त, *m.* a fire-worshipper, a guebree, of the sect of the magi.

आतसबाज़, *m.* a maker of fireworks.

आतसबाज़ी, *f.* a display of fireworks.

आता, *m.* 1, the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa* or *reticulata*) : 2, a father.

आतातार्ह, *more prop.* आततायी, *q. v.*

आतिथेय, 1, *m.* hospitality : 2, *m. (f. i)* a hospi-

table person, a host : *lit.* attentive to guests : suitable for guests. [a hospitable salutation.]

आतिथ्य, 1, = आतिथ्येय, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* hospitality ;

आतिथ्यकारी, *adj.* performing hospitality : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a hospitable person, a host.

आतिर, odoriferous ; benevolent, generous, noble.

आतिथ्य = आतिथ्य, *q. v.*

आतोपासी, *f.* a certain game.

आतुर, 1. *m.* (*f.* *ā*) sick, diseased ; wounded ; perplexed, agitated, restless, grieved, afflicted.

आतृ } *f.* a preceptress, governess.

आतृकी = आतृ, *q. v.* See आ, 1.

आतायी = आतयायी, *q. v.*

आत्म, *m.* self ; soul, life, breath ; body. (Much used in composition in Hindee, as the following examples will shew.)

आत्मकार्य, *m.* one's own private affairs. [cowach.]

आत्मगुप्ता, *f.* the plant (*Carpopogon pruriens*)

आत्मघात, *m.* suicide. — *k.* to commit suicide.

आत्मघातक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) = आत्मघाती, *q. v.*

आत्मघाती, *adj.* committing suicide, suicidal :

hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a suicide, self-murderer.

आत्महृद, *m.* a cutting or destroying oneself.

आत्मज, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a child, one's own offspring : *lit.* born of oneself.

आत्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who knows the Supreme Being, or spirit, or himself. [ledge.]

आत्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of spirit ; self-know-

आत्मज्ञानी, *adj.* knowing spirit or self : hence, *m.*

(*f.* *ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मत्व, *m.* the peculiar nature of spirit ; sincerity, friendship.

आत्मदेव, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = आत्मदेवता, *q. v.*

आत्मदेवता, *f.* a tutelary deity.

आत्मनामी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) anything self-evident.

आत्मपालक, *adj.* self-cherishing ; hence, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a selfish person ; a self-supporting person.

आत्मसन्धु, *m.* one's own kinsman. [spirit.]

आत्मबुद्धि, *f.* self-knowledge ; the knowledge of

आत्मबोध, *m.* knowledge of the mind or soul ; self-knowledge, self-consciousness. [ness.]

आत्मभिमान, *m.* self-conceit, arrogance, haughti-

आत्मभिमानी, self-conceited, arrogant, haughty, proud, selfish : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a coxcomb, etc.

आत्मवादी, *adj.* speaking of self or soul : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मविक्रयी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a person who sells himself.

आत्मविद्या, *f.* the science of the knowledge of mind or soul, or of self.

आत्मविविक्त, appertaining to self, or to spirit.

आत्मशक्ति, *f.* inherent power. [vanity.]

आत्मश्लाघा, *f.* self-applause, egotism, boasting,

आत्मसंयम, *m.* self-restraint.

आत्मसंयमी, *adj.* restraining self : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a self-restraining or stoical person.

आत्मसन्देह, *m.* internal doubt.

आत्मसुख, *m.* one's own happiness or pleasure.

आत्महत्या, *f.* self-destruction, suicide.

आत्महन्, *m.* (*f.* *i* or *ghni*) } = आत्मघाती, *q. v.*

आत्महन्ता, *m.* (*f.* *tri*)

आत्महित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* benefiting oneself.

आत्मा, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* *i*) the soul, self, the reasoning faculty, the understanding ; the body : Brahm.

आत्माभिमान = आत्मभिमान, *q. v.* } See आ, 3.

आत्माभिमानो = आत्मभिमानो, *q. v.* }

आत्माराम, *m.* an epithet of animal life, or the all-pervading spirit of Rām.

आत्मिक, mental, appertaining to the spiritual ; own, appertaining to self. [sameness.]

आत्मिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) personal identity, identity,

आत्मिय = आत्मीय, *q. v.*

आत्मीय, appertaining to one's self, own, special and peculiar ; related, cognate, of kin : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a friend, congener.

आद्यर्चन, *m.* (*f.* *i*) any Brāhman versed in the Atharvan Ved ; a collection of prayers, etc. delivered by Atharvan a sage : *lit.* appertaining to the

आद = आदि, *q. v.* See आ, 1. [Atharvan Ved.]

आदचन = आद्यन्त, *q. v.*

आदत, *f.* a habit, custom, usage. — *k.* to accustom, introduce a custom, adopt a habit.

आदम, *m.* Adam, the first man : man in the abstract.

आदमखवार, *m.* a man-eating animal, a cannibal.

आदमखवार }

आदमखूर }

आदमखौर, } = आदमखवार, *q. v.*

आदमजाद, *m.* man, mankind, the human race, a descendant of Adam.

आदमी, *m.* *f.* a descendant of Adam (male or female), a human being, a person, individual ; people.

आदमीयत, *f.* humanity, human nature ; civility, good breeding, complaisance, urbanity. — *k.* to behave politely. — *pakarānā*, to become civilized. — *ujh-jānā*, to become savage, ferocious, or frantic.

आदर, *m.* reverence, respect, politeness, a treating respectfully, or attentively. — *k.* to respect, shew respect, treat respectfully.

आदरणीय, venerable, respectable, estimable : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who is to be revered.

आदरना, *k.* to respect, revere, treat respectfully.

आदरपूर्वक विधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the honorific form of the imperative mode.

आदरभाव, *m.* respect, reverence ; respectability.

आदरमान, *m.* respect, honor, reverence.

आदरयोग्य, worthy of esteem and reverence, venerable, estimable, respectable.

आदरवन्त, devout, respectful, reverential ; respectable, estimable, to be revered : hence, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a devout person, etc.



**आदर्श**, *m.* a mirror : a commentary ; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken, a special copy. [*men*, a copy ; a sign.]

**आदर्शक**, *m.* a mirror.

**आदर्शक** ; see **आदर्श**.

**आदा**, *m.* ginger in the undried state.

**आदान**, *m.* taking, receiving, acceptance.

**आदानप्रदान**, *m.* giving and taking.

**आदाब**, *m.* (pl. of **अदब**) etiquette, devoirs, ceremony, politeness ; respects, compliments, salutations in writing or in speaking.

**आदि**, 1, *m.* beginning : 2, first, prior ; preëminent : 3, It is frequent as a suffix meaning *et cetera* (*lit.* from these or from this as a beginning, onwards, embracing all that comes within the class to which reference has been made) ; e. g. *Manushyādi jantu*, man and the other animals : *Sooryādi grih*, the sun and the other planets. [*the other planets.*]

**आदिक**, appertaining to the first or to the beginning ; appertaining to those implied in the expression *et cetera*.

**आदिकवि**, *m.* an epithet of Vālmēeki ; *lit.* the first or the chief and most eminent poet.

**आधिकारण**, *m.* a primary cause.

**आदिगुरु**, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā (the first or the chief *guru*) considered as author of the Veda ; (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is long.

**आदित**, 1, = (1) **आदिक** (2) **आदित्य**, *qq. v.* : 2, from the beginning ; *et cetera* ; and the like : first.

**आदित्य**, *m.* a certain class of deities, sons of Aditi ; a deity in general : the sun. The *Ādityas* are twelve in number, and are forms of the sun, whom they appear to represent as distinct in each of the twelve months.

**आदित्यवार**, *m.* Sunday.

**आदित्य**, *m.* priority, precedence.

**आदिदेव**, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu or Nārāyaṇ ; *lit.* the chief of gods.

**आदिगुरु**, *m.* the first male or progenitor, the primeval spirit ; usually an epithet of Viṣṇu.

**आदिभाग**, *m.* (see **अन्तभाग**) the Old Testament.

**आदिस**, just, upright, sincere.

**आदिलघु**, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is short or light.

**आदिशिक्षा**, *f.* elementary instruction.

**आदी**, dialectic form = **आर्द्ध**, *q. v.*

**आदेश**, *m.* an order, command ; a salutation of Jōgees : a report, tidings ; instruction ; prediction : (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

**आदि**, at first, at the first, in the beginning.

**आद्य**, *m.* (f. ā) first, initial, prior, preëminent.

**आद्यन्त**, 1, *m.* the first and the last, the beginning and the ending : 2, from first to last, from beginning to end, without cessation or intermission.

**आद्रा**, *f.* the beginning of the rainy season : *pr.* a. the 6th Nakshatra (*prob.* Orionis).

**आध** = **आधा**, *q. v.*

**आधकण्टा**, half-cleaned (as rice from the husks).

**आधा**, 1, *m.* a half, the moiety, a part, the mid-

dle : 2, *m.* (f. ī) half, mid. — *k.* to halves. In composition it is made to assume a variety of forms : e. g. **अध**, **अध**, **अध**, **अध**, **अध**, **अध**.

**आधान**, *m.* pregnancy, conception ; a kind of ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it : a deposit, surety, pledge.

**आधानिक**, *m.* a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure conception or to favor it.

**आधार**, *m.* one on whom dependence is placed for subsistence, a supporter, patron, prop : comprehension : location : a dike, canal : a basin around the foot of a tree : food, aliment, nourishment.

**आधारी**, *adj.* obtaining food or nourishment : hence, *m.* (f. īpi) an eater. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e. g. *dadhādharī*, milk-eating, subsisting on milk.

**आधार्मिक** = **आधार्मिक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आधाहीसी**, *f.* pain affecting one half of the head, hemisrania.

**आधि**, *m.* mental agony, anxiety ; expectation ; calamity : a pawn, pledge, engagement ; a site, location, fixing.

**आधिक**, *m.* excess, overplus, abundance.

**आधिपत्य**, *m.* governorship ; lordship, sovereignty.

**आधिराज**, *m.* a chief king, emperor.

**आधिराज्य**, *m.* supremesway, empire, emperorship.

**आधीन** ; for this word and its derivatives see under the more proper form **अधीन**.

**आधीर** = **अधीर**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आधीरात**, *f.* the middle of the night, midnight.

**आधीर्य** = **अधीर्य**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आधुनिक**, *m.* (f. ā) belonging to the present time, recent, modern. [*novelty.*]

**आधुनिकत्व**, *m.* (f. tā) modernness, recentness.

**आधे**, in the middle, half-way. — *ādhi*, in the middle, midships, midway, in the middle of the road, half the distance.

**आधेय**, to be held, be maintained, be supported.

**आधो आध** = **आध्याध**, *q. v.*

**आध्या**, the division of produce between two parties in equal shares,—the one having furnished the seed and the other the labour.

**आध्यापक** = **अध्यापक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

**आन**, 1, in Braj = (1) **अन्य** (2) **आज्ञा**, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a graceful attitude, an affected gait ; affectation, pride : dignity : honor : modesty, bashfulness : 3, on one's honor, on oath.

**आनक**, *m.* 1, a kettle-drum ; a large drum beaten only at one end ; and a small drum or tabor : 2, appertaining to another. [*mand*, order.]

**आनन**, 1, *m.* face, visage, mouth : 2, *f.* a corruption = **आना**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to bring.

**आनन्द**, *m.* pleasure, delight ; ease, tranquillity, contentment ; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

**आनन्दकन्द**, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇa ; *lit.* the root or source of enjoyment. [*naa.*]

**आनन्दस्य**, *m.* (f. tā) joy, delight, pleasure, happi-

आनन्दध्वनि, *f.* a shout of joy.

आनन्दबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or expression indicating joy.

आनन्दमय, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of God considered as the Blessed One; *lit.* made up or consisting of happiness, blessed, blissful.

आनन्दयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* 3) = आनन्दमय, *q. v.*

आनन्दित, *m.* (*f.* 3) delighted, joyful, cheerful.

आनन्दो, joyful, cheerful, delighted, rejoiced hence, *m.* (*f.* inf) a happy or blessed person.

आनयुक्त, *a. inf.* to happen, come to pass.

आनय, *f.* legitimate or proper pride, spirit.

आनयक, respectfully; honorably.

आनय, *m.* a stage, a theatre: war: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country in Guzerat (2) of its people (3) of its capital, *viz.* Dwārka.

आनय } (in Braj) = आनो, *q. v.*

आना, 1, *m.* (in Indian coinage) the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to sixteen rooses. In most Indian dialects the term *āna* (corruptly 'anna') is conventionally used to denote the fraction  $\frac{1}{16}$ : thus, a man is said to have a four-*āna* share in a business, which means that he is entitled to one fourth of the profits. It is similarly used in estimating quality, character, and ability (much as the expression "Sixteen ounces to the pound" is commonly used in England); thus, a man is said to be about twelve *ānas*; i. e. that though a decent fellow, he is not quite up to the mark. 2, *a. inf.* to come; to be, become. This verb has several important idiomatic usages, among which the following are the chief: 1, It forms some Statistical Verbs; e. g. *Rote āna*, to come weeping; 2, It forms some Intensives; e. g. *Le āna*, to bring; 3, In the Conjunctive Participle it sometimes assumes the forms *āna*, *ānte* instead of the regular *ā*, *āte*; e. g. *Itneśah sab-sakhi sahānti āna milān*, in the meantime all the female attendants, having come, met her; 4, When used with nouns it often serves to supply the place of other verbs; e. g. *Mujhe nischay nahi āna*, I am not certain (*lit.* to me certainty does not come); 5, With *kām* it signifies to come into use, be of use to, be of avail; e. g. *Sarkārke kām āyega*, it will be of use to the Government. (Oba. that the phrase *kām āna* is always preceded by the inflected form of the masc. genit.)

आनाकर, *m.* a fee or a levy of one *anna* per rupee.

आनाकाही, *f.* a turning a deaf ear, purposely neglecting, conniving at.—*dend*, to feign ignorance; to ignore, connive at. [*lanum jacuini*].

आनाकान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*).

आनाकान्ता, *m.* (infr. आनेजाने) a coming and going, thoroughfare, intercourse — *k.* to frequent, be in the habit of coming and going (Historical Tense, *dydyatā* *hig*).

आनि; in poetry and in Braj this is often the termination of the nominative plural, as it is also of certain substantives in Sanskrit from which it is derived.

आनी; this particle is a distinguishing mark of the feminine of many substantives which designate living creatures, e. g. पुरोहितानी.

आनुकूल, *m.* help, assistance, patronage: suitability, compliance, favor.

आनुपूर्व, *m.* = आनुपूर्व, *q. v.* [a rank, row.

आनुपूर्व, *f.* regular succession, order, method;

आनुमानिक = अनुमानिक, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आनेजाने, the inflected form of आनाजाना, *q. v.*

आनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) = आनेहारा, *q. v.*

आनेवार, *m.* the time allotted in the hot season for labor, *viz.* from sunrise till noon.

आनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who has yet to come: *lit.* coming, having yet to arrive.

आनो, (imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of आनना) bring.

आन, *f.* entrails, viscera, tripe. — *āna*, to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. — *gīra*, to void white glutinous stools.

आनतही = अन्तरी, *q. v.*

आन्तरिक; see (1) आन्त्रिक (2) अन्तरिक.

आन्तरिक, *m.* (*f.* 3) appertaining to the visible firmament, proceeding from the air or sky: *adv.* in the air, out of sight.

आन्तरीह = (1) अन्तरीह (2) आन्तरिक, *qq. v.*

आन्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* 3) appertaining to the viscera.

आन्य, *m.* the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up.

आन्धी, *f.* a storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or lowering of the sky. — *chāna*, to blow keenly or furiously (said of the wind). — *hona*, to engage keenly in a bad action.

आप, I, *m.* water. II, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the eight demigods called *Vasus*. III, (genit. आपना) self. This is the Reflective Pronoun for all persons, genders, and numbers. With the exception of the genitive case it has in all the cases two sets of forms, the one whose base is आप and the other whose base is आपने.

आपने. The word is an emphatic one, and as such does not supplant the personal pronoun which may chance to be the subject of the sentence, but rather supplements it: hence, a sentence in which आप only is used as the nominative (i. e. without the proper personal pronoun) contains nothing to indicate which of the persons it is that is the subject of the sentence; the omission occasions, in fact, inevitable ambiguity: thus, in the sentence *Ap gharne rahat* the nominative of *rahat* may be either *mai*, *tu*, or *wuh*; while in the plural (*Ap gharne rahat*) there is a twofold ambiguity; for, the *ap* may here be not merely the Reflective Pronoun, but even the Honorific one. Apart from the mere difference in declension there is a permanent and unvarying distinction between these two pronouns; for, the latter always has its verb in the plural, and never refers to any other person than the second. The proper function of the word is either to emphasize, or to particularize or single out; thus *Wuh apse ap girā*, he fell of himself (no one threw him down): *Wuh apsi ap dyā*, he himself came (no one else came for him, but he came in *proprio* person). In the former of these sentences the phrase appears to be used in an instrumental or agentive sense (*apse ap*, or, by the agency of one's very self alone, spontaneously), and the latter in a nominative sense (*apsi ap*, oneself, one's very self, oneself alone): in each instance, however, the prevailing idea seems to be aloneness and individuality, personality or identity. It might be added that the second *ap* might be omitted, as it often is, without in any way influencing the sense. This word is some.

times applied to God in the same way as is *śīman* in Sanskrit and 'He' in English, — taking care, however, to begin with a capital letter and to omit the word 'God'; e. g. *Jake kriday sāñch hai, i'ke kriday āp*, in whose heart there is truth, in his heart there is Himself (i. e. God). IV (gen. आपका), the Honorific Pronoun. Unlike the last-mentioned word, this word has, in declension, only one set of forms, — the base of these being *āp*; and as it is applied only to the second person it never requires a personal pronoun before it: it differs also from that word by the fact that it invariably requires the plural form of the verb, and this in the third person. It is used when addressing one's superior; or by equals, when in dignified or respectful conversation. Lastly, — the word may be used in addressing either one person or more than one: in the latter circumstance, however, the fact is most generally indicated by adding the word *lōg*; e. g. *Āplōg*, Your Honors, your Worships, You, Sirs: *Āplōg jānte hoeige ki*, You, Sirs, may be aware, that, etc.

आपआप, *m.* egotism, selfishness.

आपकाज = आपकाजी, *q. v.*

आपकाजी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who attends to his own business, one who is occupied about his own affairs.

आपगति, *more prop.* आपगति, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आपत, *f.* a calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune, obstacle, trouble, difficulty, evil, danger, adversity.

आपत्काल, *m.* a season of trouble or distress.

आपत्ति, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.*

आपत्य, appertaining to offspring; (in Gram.) appertaining to the formation of patronymic nouns.

आपद, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.* [fortunate, unhappy.

आपदग्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) involved in misfortune, un-

आपदा, *f.* = आपत, *q. v.* [troublesome, risky.

आपदायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) beset with evils, dangerous,

आपन, *more prop.* आपना, *q. v.*

आपना, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* आपना, *q. v.*

आपनि in Braj = (1) आपनी (2) आपने.

आपनिक, *m.* an emerald.

आपनी in Braj = आपना, *q. v.*

आपच, *m.* (*f. ā*) a refugee: *lit.* coming to another for shelter: gained, acquired: unfortunate, afflicted.

आपकृप, *m.* (*f. ā*) self; an epithet of the Deity: *lit.* own form, self-formed: strange, wonderful, rare.

आपस, 1, *f.* kindred, brotherhood, fellowship: 2, (*recip. pron.*) selves, one another. *Āpasmeñ rahna*, adultery (in the speech of women).

आपस्वार्थ } = स्वार्थ, *q. v.*  
आपस्वार्थी }

आपा, 1, *f.* an elder sister: 2, self.

आपा आपी = आपले आप or आपही आप. See आप, III.

आपी, *f. pr. n.* the 20th *Nakṣatra*.

आपु in Braj = आप, *q. v.*

आपुन in Braj = आपना, *q. v.*

आपुनि in Braj = (1) आपने (2) आपनी.

आपुव } 1, in Braj = आपव: 2, *more prop.* आपुव,  
आपुव }

आपुति in Braj = आपको or आपही.

आपुव, *m. tin.*

आप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) authentic, revealed; acquired; trusted, trusty, confidential. [a degree.

आप्ता, *f.* (in Math.) a quotient; an equation of

आप्तोक्त, *m.* an authentic reference. [ablution.

आप्ताव, *m.* a pouring upon; a bathing, swimming;

आप्ताव = आप्तव, *q. v.*

आप्त, 1, *m.* an initiated householder: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bathed, sprinkled, washed, overflowed.

आफत, *f.* misfortune, calamity, wretchedness.

आफते } *f.* (pl. of आफत) calamities, evils.  
आफत }

आफियत, *f.* health, safety. [*Papaver somniferum*.

आफीम, *f.* opium, the inspissated juice of the

आफीमन, *f.* } an opium-eater: hence, a sot.  
आफीमी, *m.* }

आफू = आफीम, *q. v.*

आफुताज, *m.* the sun; sunshine: *fig.* a patron.

आफुताजपरस्त, *m.* a worshipper of the sun.

आफुताजपरसी, *f.* the worship of the sun.

आफुताबा, *m.* an ewer, waterpot.

आफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Africa.

आफ्रीदगार, *m.* the Creator.

आफीन, bravo! well done! — *k.* to applaud, praise.

आज, *m.* water: splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel), sharpness (of a sword, etc.).

आजकार, *m.* a distiller, wine-merchant; a wine-drinker; a water-carrier, sprinkler.

आजकारी, *f.* the business of a distiller; revenue derived from duty levied on distilleries and on houses of refreshment. [a cellar.

आजखाना, *m.* a repository of water, a reservoir;

आजखुर्द, *m.* livelihood; victuals; fortune.

आजखोरा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed drinking-vessel.

आजगोना, *m.* a looking-glass; a drinking-glass: wine: a diamond. [brush.

आजमीर, *m.* a lake, pond, pool, ditch; a weaver's

आजताज, *f.* lustre, splendour.

आजदार, *m.* the person who takes charge of the drinking-water. [sword, etc.); polish (of gems).

आजदारी, *f.* the office of *ābdār*; sharpness (of a चाकपाही, *f.* irrigation.

आजनुस, *m.* ebony. [a certain poet.

आजक, *f.* honour, character, renown, elegance:

आजसार, *m. f.* a cascade, cataract.

आजाद, cultivated, pleasant, peopled, full of buildings and inhabitants: freq. in comp. e. g. *Allahābād*.

आजादी, *f.* a habitation; a village; a site.

आजाधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

आजान, *m.* the eight month among the Persians.

आजिचयन, *m.* tears (*lit.* water of the eye).

आबिनुकरा, *m.* quicksilver.

आबिला, *m.* a blister.

आबिला, with young (females); newborn (a child).

आबिहयात, the water of life.

आकीहवा, *f.* climate (*lit.* water and air).

आभरख, *m.* jewels, ornaments, decoration.

आभस, little, few.

आभा, *f.* light, splendour, beauty.

आभाष } *m.* = आभाषका, *q. v.*  
आभाष }

आभाषका, *f.* preface, preamble, exordium.

आभिमुख, 1, *m.* the being face to face with : 2, present, in front of, opposite to, before, fronting.

आभिमुख्य = आभिमुख, *q. v.*

आभीर, *m.* a cowherd (sprung from a Brāhman by a female of the medical tribe of the *Ambasth*).

आभूषण, *m.* ornaments, jewels, finery.

आभाग, *m.* crookedness, roundness; a vault : fullness, plenty, surfeit : the expanded hood of the cobra.

आभ्यन्तरीय, interior, internal.

आम, 1, *m.* the mango tree (*Mangifera Indica*) or its fruit : 2, *m.* sickness, disease, sickness in the bowels; the mucous matter voided in diarrhoea : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) raw, unripe, uncooked.

आमद, *f.* an arrival, coming, approach.

आमदनी, *f.* income; revenue; import; perquisites; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives.

आमदशुद, *m.* intercourse, thoroughfare.

आमदानी, imported, brought in, received.

आमन, *m.* the winter rice-crop. [rice is sown.]

आमनिय, *f.* land on which the winter crop of

आमय, *m.* sickness, disease.

आमरस, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.

आमर्ष, *m.* peevishness, anger, wrath, rage; envy, impatience of another's success.

आमलक, *m.* = आमला, *q. v.* [*blica*].

आमला, *m.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus em-*

आमवात, *m.* constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.

आमयून, *m.* the colic, pain arising from indigestion.

आमा, *f.* (*m.* आम, 3) raw, etc.

आमातिसार, *m.* dysentery.

आमादा, prepared, ready, alert. [visions.]

आमाह, *m.* raw rice, raw grain; uncooked pro-

आमालक, *m.* land near a mountain. [mander.]

आमिर, *m.* one who is in command, a ruler, com-

आमिन, *m.* an agent, superintendent of finances, collector of revenue; a ruler, governor.

आमिष, *m.* food, flesh, fleshmeat; enjoyment; an object of enjoyment, pleasing object.

आमीन, the Hindee form of the word 'Amen.'

आमेजिह, *f.* mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie.

आमेजिह, *m.* a mixture, a mixing.

आमेरिका, *m. pr. n.* America. [God].

आमुजिह, *f.* pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by

आमेरिका, taught, instructed, trained. [pleasure.]

आमेद, *m.* diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance;

आम्हासादा, *m.* an opposing, confronting. — *k.* to oppose, confront.

आम्हासादे, over against, opposite, facing, fronting,

आम्ह, *m.* a mango. [face to face.]

आम्हर, *f.* amber.

आम्हात, *m.* a windy tumor, a swelling which comes without pain and goes off as easily and without medicine.

आम्ही, anything which grows spontaneously.

आम्ह, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).

आम्हिका, *f.* the tamarind tree.

आय, 1, sometimes = आ; see art. आ, 6 (2) : 2, *m.* gain, profit, receipt, revenue.

आयत, 1, sunshine, sunbeam : 2, *f.* a sign, mark : a sentence, text, quotation : 3, long, wide, large.

आयतन, *m.* a place, site, groundplot; a seat; an outhouse; an altar.

आयत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) tractable, docile, dependent.

आयत्तत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, tractableness,

आयना = आर्चना, *q. v.* [docility.]

आयसु } *m.* an order, command.  
आयसू }

आया, 1, *m.* (*f. आई*) came; come : 2, *f.* an ayah or female attendant for children : 3, an interrogative, particle. It is a mere untranslated sign of interrogation, is invariably found at the beginning of the interrogative clause, and may have either an affirmative or a negative reply. It is much used in localities where Muhammadan influence predominates, and is equivalent to the Hindee आया, 3. [etc.]

आयाजाया, *m.* (= आनाजाना) a coming and going,

आयास, *m.* effort, fatigue, trouble, weariness.

आयीता, ready, prepared. [oppression,

आयु, *f.* age, time of life, duration of life.

आयुध, *m.* a weapon, armour, arms.

आयुपूरी, *f.* fulness of age, full age.

आयुदा, *f.*

आयुदाय, *m.* } age, time of life, lifetime.

आयुर्बल, *f.* }

आयुष्य, 1, *m.* long life : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) procuring or granting longevity. [time of life, lifetime, life.]

आयुस, 1, more prop. आयसु, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) age,

आयुसपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = आजापालक, *q. v.*

आयेड in Braj = आया दू.

आये } in Braj = आया, 1, *q. v.*  
आये }

आर, 1, *m.* the artificial spur of a game cock : 2, *f.* a goad : a river; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories.

आर, *f.* bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

आरक्त, red, blood-red.

आरत्ना, *f.* adoration, devotion, worship; an image.

आरञ्ज = आर्य, *q. v.*

आरक्ष्य, 1, *m.* a forest, wilderness : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) living in forests, growing in forests, wild.

आरक्ष्यककायद, *m. pr. n.* (see छातीकायद) the third section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

आरक्ष्यवल्ली, *f.* a certain religious ceremony observed by women. [munity of hermits.

आरक्ष्यसभा, *f.* a forest-court, a court for a community of hermits.

आरत = आर्त, *q. v.*  
आरता, *m.* a certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindoos. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him a platter painted and divided into several compartments, — moving it circularly around his head : in the middle of it there is a lamp made of flour filled with ghee and having several wicks lighted.

आरति = (1) आर्ति (2) आरती, *q. v.*

आरती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed in adoration of the gods by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a burning lamp with wicks. — *k.* or *lead*, to perform this ceremony.

आरता, *a. ind.* to hesitate, stop.

आरम्भ, *m.* a beginning, prologue. — *k.* to begin.

आरम्भबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an inchoative verb.

आरव, *m.* sound. [the more proper form आलव.

आरसु; for this word and its derivatives see under आरसी, *f.* a mirror, looking-glass (particularly a mirror used on the thumb, and especially by Hindoo females).

आरस्य, *m.* insipidity, want of flavor, want of spirit.

आरा, 1. = आला, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl: *pr. n.* a certain district in Shahābad.

आराकारी } = आनाकारना, *q. v.* [opponent.

आराकारी }  
आराकारी }

आराति, *m.* (*f. n* or *ni*) an enemy, adversary.

आराती, *m.* (*f. inl*) = आराति, *q. v.*

आराधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a worshipper, etc.: *lit.* worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying.

आराधन, *m.* worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, acquirement; a gratifying.

आराधना, 1, *f.* service, adoration, worship : 2, to worship, adore, serve; to accomplish.

आराध्य, *m.* an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmaṇas; *lit.* venerable, worshipful.

आराम, *m.* 1, pleasure; a garden, pleasure-garden, grove : 2, ease, rest, health, relief, repose. — *k.* to rest, repose, take it easy. — *padā*, to obtain repose, recover. [person.

आरामी, (*f. inl*) an ease-loving, slothful, or idle

आरायिष, *f.* embellishment, adornment, preparation, dressing, equipage; artificial flowers, etc., made of tale and tinsel.

आरासगी, *f.* a dressing, preparing, getting into order, regularity, ornament. [regular.

आरासा, prepared, dressed, adorned, dressed out,

आरिख, *m.* the cheek; an accident; a muster-master; the general of an army.

आरिखा, *m.* anything necessary to be done : an event, accident : an obstacle : sickness.

आरिक्, wise, sagacious, ingenious; holy.

आरिखत, *f.* the borrowing a thing which is itself (*i. e.* not its equivalent) to be returned, *e. g.* an umbrella, book, etc.

आरी, *f.* (dim. of आरा) a small saw, hand-saw, awl.

आरीया, *m.* a certain plant of the gourd kind.

आरुक्, *m.* a certain drug of cooling properties brought from the hills.

आरुक्, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascended, elevated, mounted (as on a horse, etc.). Much used as a suffix in composition.

आरुक्ष्ना, *t.* to strangle.

आरे = अरे, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आरो = अरु, *q. v.*

आरोग्य; for this word and its kin, see under the more proper form आरोम्य. [ing to, predication.

आरोप, *m.* a transmutation, change: an attribut-

आरोपय, *m.* a causing to ascend; a stringing a bow; a putting on; a planting.

आरोपना, *t.* to plant.

आरोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, deposited, entrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned.

आर्यत्व, *m.* rectitude, candour, sincerity.

आर्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) pained, injured, hurt, distressed, afflicted, grieved, disturbed, confounded.

आर्तवचन, *m.* the complaint or cry of the afflicted.

आर्ति, *f.* pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

आर्त, *m.* flour, meal.

आर्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) wet, moist, damp. [dried state.

आर्तक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the un-

आर्त, 1, = आर्त, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* आर्त) wet.

आर्तल, *f.* age, duration of life.

आर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a good family, respectable, venerable, honorable.

आर्यकुल, *m.* the Āryans (*lit.* the noble race).

आर्यवर्त, *m.* the land of the noble. It extends from the eastern to the western sea and from the Himalaya to the Vindhya mountains.

आर्यभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man.

आर्षी = आरसी, *q. v.*

आल, 1, *m.* yellow orpiment : 2, *f.* a certain tree (*Morinda citrifolia*) from the root of which a red coloring is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, etc. : 3, (see आलाद) progeny, race, dynasty, offspring by the mother's side.

आलत, *f.* a tool, instrument, apparatus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen): *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*.

आलता = आलता, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आलवाल = आलवाल, *q. v.*

आलम्ब, *m.* the world, the universe: time, condition, mankind.

आलमयां, *m.* mankind, the people of this present world. [dependence.]

आलम्बन, *m.* a supporter ; support, maintenance ;

आलये, *m.* a house, dwelling, abode. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e. g. *Himālaya*. Frequently shortened or otherwise modified in common speech ; e. g. *Shivālā, Dvālā*.

आलयाल, *m.* a basin or hole made around the root of a tree to retain water.

आलस = आलस्य, *q. v.*

आलसी *m.* (*f. ini*) = आलस्यो, *q. v.*

आलसीपना, *m.* laziness, inactivity, weakness.

आलस्य, 1, *m.* laziness, idleness, drowsiness, sloth, inactivity, weakness ; 2, *adv.* slothful, drowsy, inactive, weak : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an idle person, etc.

आलस्यी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = आलस्य, 2, *q. v.*

आला, 1. = आलवाल, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a small recess in a pillar or wall (for holding a lamp, etc.) : 3. *m.* (*f. i*) wet ; running (as sores) ; saturated with rain (said of land).

आलाद्वय, *f.* pollution, filth. [ments, utensils.]

आलात, *f.* (pl. of आलत) apparatus, tools, instruments, vague, undetermined.

आलान, *m.* the post to which an elephant may be tied ; also, the rope that ties him.

आलाप, 1, *m.* association, intercourse, speaking, conversation, discourse ; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum : 2. *f.* the prelude to singing. [singing.]

आलापचारी, *f.* the tuning the voice previous to आलापना, to sing, tune, tune the voice previous to singing, run over the notes, catch the proper key.

आलापाला, *m.* the leaves of trees.

आलि = (1) अलि, 2 (see आ, 3) : (2) अराटि, *qq. v.*

आलिंगन, *m.* the act of embracing, an embrace.

आलिंगो, *adj.* embracing : hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who embraces.

आलिम, (pl. जुलमा) sage, intelligent, learned.

आलिमुनय, *m.* the world of absence, the world of spirits, the unseen world, the future state.

आलिवा, a certain tribe of *banjāras*.

आली, 1. *m.* a scorpion : 2. a land measure equivalent to four *beesars* : 3. *f.* a woman's female friend, a damsel : a line, row, range : 4. appertaining to the *āl* tree.

आलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

आलु, 1, = आलू, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a small water-jar, a pitcher : 3, a Kridanta suffix forming many adjectives ; e. g. *कृपाळु*, inclined to compassion, merciful.

आलू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*) ; a potato, yam.

आलूगाह, *m.* the potato-tree ; the tapioca-shrub.

आलूदा, soiled, stained, smeared, defiled ; overwhelmed, loaded with.

आलेप, *m.* liniment, plaster.

आलो, a portion of unripe corn.

आलोक, *m.* sight, looking, appearance ; light ; panegyric, flattery.

आलोकन, *m.* a looking, a seeing ; sight.

आलु ; for words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form आलू.

आय, 1, = आयु, *q. v.* : 2, (in Gram.) added to the roots of verbs it sometimes forms abstract nouns ; e. g. मिलाय (मिलना).

आयक, *m.* insurance or assurance.

आयखल, land reclaimed from waste.

आयता, *m.* (*f. i*) covered, concealed, overspread, overshadowed.

आयती, *f.* an approach, advance (as the coming of an army or the approach of a friend) : the season in which merchandize is expected : rumour, tidings.

आयन, *m.* a coming, approaching, arrival.

आयनआयन, *f.* the tidings of approach or of ar-

आयनहार (*colloquial*) = आनेहारा, *q. v.* [rival.]

आयना (*colloquial*) = आना, 2, *q. v.*

आयनिहार } (*colloquial*) = आनेहारा, *q. v.*  
आयनेहार }

आयनी, in Braj = आना, 2, *q. v.*

आवभक्ति, *f.* a civil reception or salutation, welcome,

आवभगत } = आवभक्ति, *q. v.* [courteousness.]  
आवभगति }

आवभाव, *m.* a welcome. [obstruction, lock.]

आवरण, *m.* a cover, covering, shield, protection,

आवर्दा, 1. = आयुर्दा, *q. v.* : 2. that which is brought or carried. [turning.]

आवर्त, *m.* a whirlpool ; a curl : *prop.* a turn, a

आवर्त, *m.* a turning ; a turn, whirlpool, curl.

आवलि, *f.* a row, range, continuous line ; a series, lineage, dynasty.

आवलो = (1) आलोली (2) आवलि, *qq. v.*

आवश्यक, 1. *m.* anything necessary ; necessity, expediency : 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) necessary, inevitable, indispensable, actual. [ability, necessity.]

आवश्यकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) indispensableness, inevit-

आवा, 1, (*Rām.*) = आया (आना) : 2, *m.* a machine for making pottery, a potter's kiln, a furnace.

आवाह, *f.* rumour, report, mention, tidings.

आवां = आवा, 2, *q. v.*

आवागमन, *m.* coming and going ; transmigration.

आवागवन = आवागमन, *q. v.*

आवाज, *f.* sound, voice, report, echo, fame, whisper, sentence. — *withānā*, to raise the voice, spread a report. — *k.* to sound, give forth a sound. — *par kām rakhānā*, to hear, listen. — *parānā*, to be reported. — *baithānā*, to be suppressed (as the voice, from hoarseness or otherwise).

आवाजबोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) hoarse. [audible talking.]

आवाजा, *m.* report, rumour, fame ; conversation,

आवाजाई, *f.* coming and going, intercourse, thoroughfare, a dancing attendance upon any one.

आवाती = आवती, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आवाभक्ति = आवभक्ति, *q. v.* See आ, 3.

आवारा, wandering, vagrant, vagabond, out of house and home. [book.

आवारिका, *m.* a diary, rough note-book, account-

आवास, *m.* a house, habitation.

आवासी, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley).

आवाहन, *m.* a summoning, call, summons, respectful invitation.

आविर्भाव, *m.* an unfolding, developing, manifesting; manifestation, presence, a becoming visible.

आविर्भूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfolded, developed, manifested, apparent.

आविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed (as by a demon), engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

आवुदा, *more prop.* आवर्दा, *q. v.*

आवृत, 1, *f.* order, arrangement, manner, ceremony; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) enclosed, surrounded (as by a ditch, wall, etc.).

आवृत्ति, *f.* order, method; a returning, a repetition of the same thing; a resolution.

आवेष्ट, (in comp.) suspending, adhering. — *k.* to hang, suspend. [the ears as ornaments.

आवेष्टा, *m.* an earring, drops or pendants worn in आश; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms आश or आस.

आशक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) fond, attached, enamoured of, devoted to, fascinated, intent upon, zealously active, diligent, addicted to, strongly inclined to: able, powerful: eternal.

आशक्ति, *f.* fondness, attachment: devotedness to, love, zealous application, power, might.

आशक्तिता, *f.* } = आशक्ति, *q. v.* [awe; danger.

आशङ्का, *f.* fear, apprehension, doubt, uncertainty;

आशन = (1) अशन (2) आसन, *qq. v.*

आशय, *m.* meaning, aim, intention; an object of desire; a subject, theme; shelter: the mind, heart: the stomach: a seat: a den: an asylum.

आश्रय, *f.* a quarter, region; desire, hope, trust, dependence, reliance. — *k.* or *rakṣat* (each of them taking the genit. *fem.* of the object) to cherish the expectation of, hope for, expect, rely upon.

आशङ्क = आवाङ्क, *q. v.*

आशाप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a successful person: *lit.* one who has become possessed of the object hoped for.

आशाबन्ध, *m.* confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web. [appointed.

आशाभेग, 1. *m.* disappointment; despair: 2. *dis-*आशाहित, without hope, without expectation.

आशावत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = आशावान, *q. v.*

आशावान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a candidate, dependent, expectant: *lit.* expecting, desiring, hopeful, dependent.

आशाहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) hopeless, destitute of hope.

आशिक, an affectionate person, lover, inamorato.

आशिया, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Asia.

आशिस, *f.* benediction, blessing, the bestowal or

the invocation of a blessing upon another; the return of a compliment from a Hindoo superior: the fang or [the venom of a snake.

आशीति = अस्ती, *q. v.*

आशीर्वचन } *m.* benediction, blessing.

आशीर्वाद }

आशीस = आशिस, *q. v.*

आशीसमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) blessed, abounding in blessing.

आशु, speedily, forthwith, swiftly, quickly.

आशुताप, *m.* (*f.* ā) easily pleased, easily satisfied, easily appeased: an epithet of Shiv.

आशोक, *m.* tumult, clamour, storm, tempest; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes: an impostor.

आश्चर्य्य, 1. *m.* amazement, astonishment, surprise: 2. *m.* (*f.* ā) astonishing, surprising, wonderful.

आश्चर्य्यत, *more prop.* आश्चर्य्यित, *q. v.* [derfulness.

आश्चर्य्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) wonder, astonishment: won-आश्चर्य्यबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or exclamation expressive of surprise.

आश्चर्य्यमान, astonishing, wonderful: hence, *m.* (*f.* inatī) a wonderful person.

आश्चर्य्ययुत; see आश्चर्य्यत.

आश्चर्य्यवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = आश्चर्य्यमान, *q. v.*

आश्चर्य्यवान } [astonishment.

आश्चर्य्यित, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, confounded with

आश्रम, *m.* an abode, residence, hermitage; a school, college: a class or religious order of which the Hindoos reckon four kinds referable to the different periods of a Brahman's life: viz. 1st, the *Brahmachāree*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy: 2nd, the *Grihee* or *Grihasth*, who lives in the world and rears a family: 3rd, the *Vānaprasth*, who retires from the world with his family, and passes life in devotion in the forest: 4th the *Bhikshoo*, who subsists on alms.

आश्रमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

आश्रय, *m.* a house, residence, abode, asylum, retreat; vicinity; a means of defence; the having recourse to protection or sanctuary; hope, reliance; a patron, protector; cheating, fraud, circumvention.

आशय = आशय, *q. v.* See आ, 23.

आश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a refugee, dependent, protégé, etc.: *lit.* relying on the protection of another, hopeful, confiding.

आश्रित = आश्रित, *q. v.* [comfort, completion.

आश्रवास, *m.* recreation, rest, repose, cessation,

आश्विन, *m.* (*lit.* directed towards the *Ashwin*) the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-Oct.). It is the first month of the sultry season, commencing when the Sun enters Virgo. During this month the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

आश्वक, *m.* the third solar month among the Hindoos (June-July), during which the Sun is in Gemini and the moon is near *Ashādhā*: it is the first month of the rainy season and, consequently, of cultivation: *pr. n.* the 20th and 21st *Nakshatras*.

आस; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms आस or आश.

आसक्त; for this word and its kin, see under the form आस्कत, *q.v.*

आसतर, *m.* lining; plastering (of a wall): a star.

आसत्ति, *f.* juxtaposition, connection; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

आसन, 1, = आशन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the inside or under part of the thigh: a seat, stool, a small carpet on which Hindoos sit during prayer; sitting, posture, attitude, particularly the attitude resorted to by Jogees in their devotional exercises of which they enumerate eighty-four: the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits: the maintaining a post against an enemy: a market-stall.—*talē ānd*, to come under subjection.—*jorāṣ*, to sit on the hams.—*ḍolāṣ* spoken of a holy man who perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked him, interposes in his behalf. *Āsanē ḍaṇ jo, nā*, to sit in close contact with another person.—*lagāṣ*, to sit obstinately in a given posture till one's request be yielded.—*mārāṣ*, to sit (particularly in an attitude practised by Jogees); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. [which Hindoos sit to worship.

आसनी, *f.* (dim. of आसन) a small carpet, etc. on

आसन्नतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the Perfect Tense.

आसमन्तात्, all around, on every side, wholly, altogether.

आसर्तु, *m. f.* one who is dependent on another.

आसरा, *more prop.* आशय, *q.v.* See आ, 3 and 23.

आसरो in Braj = आशय, *q.v.*

आसव, *m.* rum, an intoxicating liquor distilled from sugar and molasses.

आसा, *more prop.* आशा, *q.v.*

आसाङ्ग, *f.* rest, repose, ease, quiet, tranquillity; indulgence, enjoyment.

आसान, easy, convenient, commodious.

आसाभरोसा = आशा, *q.v.*

आसाम, *m. pr. n.* the province of Assam.

आसामी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, an Assamese; *lit.* appertaining to Assam: 2, a defendant in a lawsuit; a culprit,

आसावसन, naked: without desire. [criminal.

आसावरी = आसावरो, *q.v.* See आ, 3.

आसिह, 1, = आशिस, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* admonition, in-

आसिन, *more properly* आश्विन, *q.v.* [struction.

आसिम, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe.

आमिया, *f.* a mill.

आमियाना, *m.* a whetstone.

आसियासं, *m.* a millstone.

आसिर्वाद, *more prop.* आशीर्वाद, *q.v.*

आसी, *m. f.* a rebel, a sinner: *lit.* disobedient, criminal, rebellious.—*k.* to speak depreciatingly of oneself, speak of oneself as unworthy, etc.

आसीन, *m. (f. ā)* sitting, seated.

आसुर, 1, = असुर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a form of marriage among Hindoos in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and her paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford.

आसुरी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* appertaining to the *Asurs*,

demoniacal: 2, *f.* a division of medicine, surgery curing by cutting with instruments, applying the canter, आसुरीमाया, *f.* the deception of demons. [etc.

आसूत्रगी, quiet, peaceful, content.

आसूदा, full, glutted, satiated; saturated; quiet, tranquil, contented, at rest, at ease.

आसेल, *m.* a misfortune, trouble, calamity, damage. It generally refers to such misfortunes as result from the shadow of a demon having fallen upon one.

आसोध, *m.* legal arrest.

आस्कत, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

आस्कताना, *n.* to be lazy, drowsy, tardy. [remiss.

आस्कती, *m. (f. inī)* an idler, etc.: *lit.* drowsy, lazy,

आस्तर, *f.* the title of the Book of Esther.

आस्तान, *m.* a threshold: a fakcer's residence.

आस्तिक, religious, pious, faithful, devout: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a religious believer.

आस्तीन, *f.* a sleeve.

आस्ते, *more properly* आहिस्ता, *q.v.*

आस्था, *f.* a prop, stay; a place or a means of abiding: effort, pains, care. [rank.

आस्थाद, *m.* a place, situation; a footing, dignity,

आस्थास, 1, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity; circumference: 2, around, all around, round about, on all sides.

आस्मान, *m.* the sky, visible heavens, celestial orb.

आसन, for this word and its kin see under the more proper form आशम.

आस्वाद, *m.* savour, flavour, relish.

आस्वास, *m.* completion, cessation; comfort, consolation, encouragement.

आस, 1, *f.* a sigh: 2, alas! — *khainchnā*, to draw or heave a sigh. — *bharāṣ*, to sigh.

आसङ्ग, *m.* design, purpose: sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes.

आसट, *f.* sound, noise, clack.

आहन, *m.* iron.

आहनगर, *m.* a worker in iron, blacksmith.

आहनगरो, *m.* the occupation of an ironsmith, smithing.

आहर, a small pond; a salt-pit, a drain; a trough for watering cattle: a certain tribe of Hindoos.

आहरजाहर, *f.* a coming and going.

आहरी = आहर, *q.v.* (Its diminutive?)

आहल, *m.* freshness of soil.

आहना, *m.* a deluge, inundation, overflow, flood.

आहलो, in Braj = आहला, *q.v.*

आहा, 1, the distinctive termination of certain epithets; *e. g.* कशीराहा: 2, *exclam.* aha! alas! wo's me! Bravo! well done!

आहार, *m.* food, rations, aliment, glue, starch, paste.—*k.* to partake of food.—*band k.* to stop the supplies of food.

आहि, *m. f.* (अहना) (he, she, it) is, exists.

आहिस्ता, gently, slowly, softly, tenderly.

आहुत, 1, offered, sacrificed; worshipped by offer-



- ings; 2, *m.* the offering oblations with fire, burnt-offering.  
**आहुति**, *f.* an oblation, burnt-offering.  
**आहू**, *m.* a deer : vice, defect, fault.  
**आहुकी**, *m.* the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work : *lit.* daily.  
**आहुकी**, appertaining to a day, diurnal.  
**आहू**, 1, = **आहूना**, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo soldier and poet from whom a species of poetry takes its name.  
**आह्लाद**, *m.* joy, delight, exultation, mirth, festivity.  
**आह्लादक**, *m.* (*f.* **इकि**) anything promoting or imparting delight : *lit.* joy-imparting.  
**आह्लादित**, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) joyous, mirthful, exultant, merry, pleased, gratified.  
**आह्वान**, to rejoice, be cheerful, be mirthful.  
**आह्वान**, *m.* a call, summons, respectful invitation.

## इ

**इ** (i) is the third vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions :— 1, In pronunciation it has the sound of short *i* in such English words as 'mill', 'wit'. It is, however, frequently ignored altogether in pronunciation ; *e. g.* **रोति** is oftener pronounced *reet* than *reeti*. This omission of the sound of the letter frequently gives rise to a corrupt spelling of words in which it occurs ; *e. g.* **धूल** is common for **धूलि**. 2, This is its initial form, *i. e.* the form which the letter assumes when it occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables ; in all other situations, however, it assumes the form **इ**, — called its medial and final, or secondary, form. This form, unlike any of the other vowel-forms in Hindee, invariably appears at the left of the letter after which it is sounded, *e. g.* **इति**, (not *iti* but) *iti*. 3, At the beginning of words transliterated from the Arabic it represents *alif* with *kasra* ; and, in like manner, in words from the Persian it represents *alif* with *zer* : with a dot under it, however, it represents *ā* with *kasra* or *zer*. 4, This letter is sometimes (especially in poetry) put redundantly with **इ** before the vowel terminations in the case of verbs whose root ends in a vowel (according to the caprice or the inadvertence of writers, or the exigencies of metre) ; *e. g.* **उठाइये**, more properly **उठाये** or **उठाय** (**उठाना**). 5, It is sometimes prefixed like **अ** (see **अ**, 9) without in anyway modifying the sense, and seemingly for the same reason ; *e. g.* **इसुहा**, more properly **सुहा**. 6, Words beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with **ई** ; *e. g.* **इतेकु**, more properly **इतेक**. 7, This letter is often inserted needlessly and corruptly after **इ** ; *e. g.* **कइना**, more properly **कना** (vulgarly pronounced as if spelt **केना**) : and, generally, it is a very common redundancy before the last consonant of the root of a verb ; *e. g.* **आनि**, more properly **आन** or **आनके** (**आनना**). Each of these phenomena is most observable in poetry and in Braj. 8, It is frequently inserted (especially in poetry and in Braj) where we should expect long *i* ; *e. g.* **कराइ**, more properly **कराई**. 9, It is often put in the place of **इ** ;

*e. g.* **आइ**, more properly **आय** (**आना**). 10, It seems impossible to state a rule in reference to the gender of substantives which end with this letter ; they seem to be as often masculine as f-minine. 11, In Braj this letter often appears where we should expect **इ** ; *e. g.* **आनिवादी** = **आनेवासा**. 12, In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant : before a compound consonant, however, whether that consonant be in the same word with it or in the word that follows, it is *like all the other short vowels, long by position*. 13, It is sometimes interchanged with **अ** ; *e. g.* **इयेकी** = **अयेकी**. 14, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same ; *e. g.* **बुद्धि**, *m.* and *f.* Such adjectives are formed by merely prefixing some word or particle to a feminine substantive ending in **इ**. 15, In the formation of some compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

**इ** ; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect, especially in the case of dissyllabic words containing two open long syllables, the former of which it shortens ; *e. g.* **करिअ** = **काला**.

**इतिक्काद**, *m.* confidence, faith.

**इतिझार**, *m.* an excuse, apology.

**इतिआर**, *m.* confidence, belief ; esteem, veneration, reliance.

**इतिआद**, *m.* confidence, reliance, hope.

**इतिआदी**, *m.* a person in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

**इतिराज**, *f.* a refusing assent, objection, discussion, criticism, animadversion, displeasure.

**इतिराफ**, *m.* a confession, acknowledgment.

**इतराज**, a crippling, making lame. [avowal.

**इतराज**, a flying from, aversion. — *k.* to turn away from anything with abhorrence.

**इतराज**, *m.* (in Arabic) a vowel, vowel points.

**इतनाम**, *m.* an announcing, proclaiming, indicating ; a notification, warrant.

**इआ** ; this element is frequently found as a dialectic increment : its use appears to involve the shortening of the foregoing vowel in the word in which it may occur : it seems sometimes to produce a diminutive effect, but it is most probably merely a jingling termination : *e. g.* **अतिआ** = **आत**.

**इंगलपड**

**इंगलस्थान** } *m. pr. n.* England.

**इंगलिस्थान**

**इंगित**, *m.* a hint, sign, gesture, motion ; inquiry.

**इयेजी** = **अयेजी**, *q. v.* [search, research.

**इंजील** = **इनजील**, *q. v.*

**इक**, 1, = **इक**, chiefly in composition for all words, therefore, beginning with this element but not given below, see under this latter form : 2, Frequent as a suffix forming adjectives or adjectival participles from substantives ; *e. g.* **साधारिक** (**संवार**).

हकनन, either of the dishes of a pair of scales.  
 हकईस, twenty-one (२१); see हां, चीं, ये, वै.  
 हकइतरास्य, *m.* universal sway. — *k.* to exercise  
 हकट्टा } *m.* (f. i) हकट्टा, *q. v.* [universal sway.  
 हकठा }  
 हकठान = हकठोरा, *q. v.*  
 हकठोरा, *m.* (f. i) collected together in one place.  
 हकतक = हकटक, *q. v.*  
 हकपेला, a head-ornament.  
 हकरा, a dialectic form = हसका.  
 हकराके, a dialectic form = हसको.  
 हकरार, *m.* a promise, agreement, assurance, at-  
 testation, confession, acknowledgment, confirmation.  
 हकला, *m.* (f. i) alone, solitary, single, only.  
 हकलाई, f. 1, loneliness, loneness: 2, a certain  
 article of dress consisting of one breadth and gene-  
 rally made of silk.  
 हकल्ला = हकला, *q. v.*  
 हकहतर = हकहतर, *q. v.*  
 हका; the characteristic termination of the fe-  
 minine of certain adjectival participles which in the  
 masculine end in कक or क; *e. g.* रक्क, *m.* a protec-  
 tor; रक्किा, *f.* a protectress: lit. *adj.* protecting.  
 हकामत, *f.* a resting, staying; abode, dwelling,  
 residence. [represent it.  
 हकार, *m.* the letter ह, or any symbol that may  
 हकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ह.  
 हकेला, *m.* (f. i) = हकेला, *q. v.*  
 हक़ा, 1, *m.* (f. i) single, incomparable, match-  
 less, superexcellent: 2, *m.* an earring consisting of a  
 single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist (often  
 hollow) containing perfume: a champion who serves  
 alone without being attached to any corps: a species  
 of carriage used by the natives of Northern India  
 drawn by one horse (whence, as is supposed, its name).  
 हक्कोस = हकईस, *q. v.*  
 हक्क; see under the form हकत.  
 हकित्तास, *m.* gain, acquisition.  
 हक्कावन, fifty-one (५१): see हां, चीं, ये, वै.  
 हक्काही, eighty-one (८१): see हां, चीं, ये, वै.  
 हकाम, *m.* an honoring, complimenting; a treat-  
 ing with attention and ceremony.  
 हकाकु, *more properly* हक्काकु, *q. v.*  
 हकु, *m.* (f. i) sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).  
 हकुकावह, *m.* a kind of sugar-cane (*Saccharum  
 canja*).  
 हकुमती, *more prop.* हकुमती, *q. v.* See ह, 6.  
 हकुमेही, diabetic.  
 हकुस, *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.  
 हकुसर, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.  
 हक्का, *m. pr. n.* the first king of Oude; a descen-  
 दकटा = हकट्टा, *q. v.* [dant of that king.  
 हकित्ताम, *m.* a completion, finishing, fulfilment.  
 हकित्ता, *m.* the act of hiding, concealing, covering.

हक़तियार, *m.* authority, power, will, choice, op-  
 tion, election. [conjecturing.  
 हक़तिरा, *m.* an invention, inventing, discovering.  
 हक़तिलात, *m.* friendship, intercourse, conversa-  
 tion; the act of mixing, a mixture, confusion.  
 हक़तिलाफ़, *m.* difference of opinion, opposition,  
 discord; misunderstanding between friends, coolness.  
 हक़तिलाल, *m.* an interruption, obstacle.  
 हक़तिसार, *m.* a reducing, curtailing, contracting,  
 हक़तर = हक़तर, *q. v.* [abridgment.  
 हक़लाक़, *m.* (pl. of हक़ल) disposition, the good  
 qualities of mankind; ethics, morals.  
 हक़माज़, *m.* dissimulation; superciliousness;  
 ogling, coquetry.  
 हक़वा, *m.* temptation, seduction.  
 हक़लपण्डीय, English, relating to England.  
 हगारह = हग्यारह, *q. v.*  
 हचकना, to grin, shew the teeth (as a dog might).  
 हचक, *more prop.* हचुक, *q. v.*  
 हचन, *more properly* हचण, *q. v.*  
 हका, *f.* (notinfl.) will, wish, desire. — *k. orrahndā*  
 (with genit. *fem.* of the object), to have a desire for.  
*Apni ichchhāko mānā*, to practice self-denial. *Jis  
 bātki tumhē ichchhā ho*, (i. e. with dat. of the agent  
 and the gen. of the object) whatever you may wish  
 for, whatever you may wish. [his own will.  
 हकाचारी, *m.* (f. i) one who acts according to  
 हकाबोधकक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a desiderative verb.  
 हकाभोजन, *m.* desired food, choice food, food  
 agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire.  
 हकामय, *m.* (f. i) desirous, willing.  
 हकाउपी, voluntary, according to one's wish.  
 हकित, *m.* (f. ā) wished for, desired.  
 हचुक, wishful, desirous.  
 हक in Chand = (probably) हकटि, *q. v.*  
 हकुरस, *more prop.* हकुरस, *q. v.*  
 हजतिनास, *m.* abstinence, continence.  
 हक़तिरास, *m.* agitation, perturbation, restless-  
 ness, anguish, trouble, chagrin.  
 हक़तिरार, *m.* (f. i) violence, constraint, agitation.  
 हक़तिहाद, *m.* care, effort, diligence; (among  
 Musalmāns) carrying on war against disbelievers in  
 Muhammad.  
 हक़दहाम, *m.* a concourse, crowd.  
 हक़ून, *m.* permission; dismissal.  
 हक़माल, *m.* an abstract, abridgment, compen-  
 dium, synopsis, summary: joint occupancy or posses-  
 sion. [form, put into practice.  
 हक़रा, *m.* execution, performance. — *k.* to per-  
 हक़रारह, *more prop.* हक़ायल, *q. v.*  
 हक़हार, *m.* demonstration; revealing, publica-  
 tion, evincing. [sanction.  
 इजाज़त, *f.* commands, permission, dispensation,  
 इजाज़त, *f.* an addition, adjunct, epithet: name of  
 the sign of the genitive case in Persian.

इजाफ़ा, *m.* addition, augmentation, junction;  
इजाबत, *f.* consent, approbation. [attribute.  
इजार, *f.* trousers, drawers. [tied.

इजारबन्द, *m.* the string with which drawers are  
इजारा, *m.* a farm : a privilege or income of va-  
riable amount sold or let for a fixed sum.

इजारादार, *m.* a farmer of land or of revenue;  
one who has purchased the labor of another; the  
holder of a monopoly. [revenue.

इजारादारी, *f.* farming or contracting for rent or  
इजाबत, haste, speed : anticipation.

इज्जत, *f.* grandeur, power, honor, respectability,  
इटली, *m.* (*f.* in) an Italian. [glory.

इटले, *m. pr. n.* Italy.

इटलाना, *a. int.* to walk affectedly, walk coquet-  
tishly; to express tenderness or kiudness by gestures.

इय } *see* इन, इनी.

इयिहया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.

इयकूचा, *m.* a kind of round cushion placed on  
the head in carrying burdens. [the head.

इयकूई, *f.* a round ornament worn on the top of  
इत, 1, (correl. of उत) here, hither: 2, (in Gram.)  
as a suffix it forms many adjectives from substantives;  
*e. g.* आनन्दित (आनन्द), लज्जित (लज्जा), and from,  
the roots of verbs; *e. g.* विदित (विद).

इतक, so much, thus much, as much as this.

इतना, *m.* (*f.* 1) thus much, as much as this.

इतनीबेर, by this time, all this time.

इतने, *m.* (pl. of इतना) so many.

इतनेमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.

इतनीं, in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*

इतर, 1, affectation : 2, other, different, low, vile:  
3, affected, acting affectedly, giving oneself airs; play-  
ful, gay, wanton, coquettish.

इतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.

इतरलोम, *m.* people of inferior caste, low people.

इतराना, *a. int.* to give oneself airs, act affectedly,  
behave in a non-natural or unusual manner.

इतराया, *m.* (*f.* इतराई), affected, playful, wanton,  
coquettish.

इतलाक, *m.* a setting at liberty; divorcing; dis-  
engagedness : (in Law) the office and the records of  
summonses, also fees thereon.

इतनिया = इटले, *q. v.*

इतवार, *m.* Sunday.

इतहि, an emphatic form of इत, 1, *q. v.*

इता, now, at present.

इताबत, *f.* subjugation, obsequiousness, rever-  
ence, worshipping, obedience, submission.

इताक, *m.* reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure.

इताल, now, at present.

इति, this much, thus much, so much. A very  
common use of this word is to place it at the end of

books, sections, chapters, treatises, letters, and docu-  
ments generally; in which case it has the same func-  
tion as the word *finis* in English books, or "here  
endeth", "thus endeth" in reading.

इतिहास, *m.* history, annals, tradition, story, fable.

इतिहासकारक, *adj.* history-making: hence, *m.* (*f.*  
ikā) a historian, narrator.

इतिहासवेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* vettri) a historian, profes-  
sor of history : *lit.* learned in history.

इते, in Braj = (1) इत (2) इतने, *qq. v.*

इतेक, thus much, so much, so many.

इतेकमह }  
इतेकमां } in Braj = इतेकमें, *q. v.*  
इतेकमांहीं }

इतेकमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.

इती } *m.* (*f.* 1) in Braj = इतना, *q. v.*  
इता }

इतिक़ा, *m.* the avoiding, shunning or abstaining  
from (vice); abstinence, piety.

इतिक़ाक, *m.* equality; friendship, concord, si-  
milarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident,  
lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability.

इतिक़ाक़न, accidentally, by chance.

इतिला, *f.* manifesting, informing, declaring, in-  
vestigating: information, knowledge. — *k.* to ac-  
quaint, inform. [praise.

इतिलाफ़, *m.* description, qualification, excellence,  
इतिलाज, *m.* conjunction, adhesion, attachment,  
union, contiguity, neighbourhood.

इतिहाद, *m.* union, concord, intimate friendship.

इतिहाम, *m.* suspicion, censure; (in Law) a charge,  
इते = इतने, *q. v.* [imputation.

इतथे, thus, in this manner. [pose.

इतमोनाम, *m.* tranquillity, content, security, re-  
इतयादि, (इति + आदि) and so forth, *et cetera* : *lit.*  
thus beginning, *i. e.* from this as a beginning.

इतयादिक, appertaining to the rest.

इत्राया = इतराया, *q. v.*

इत्रीफल, *m.* an electuary composed of myrobalan  
इदं } this. [with coriander-seed and honey  
इदम }

इदमित्यम } thus far.  
इदमित्य }

इदर, (correl. of उदर) this way, hither, here.

इदराज, *m.* the inserting one thing in another.

इदरोस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Enoch. [present day.

इदानीन्तनलोग, *m.* (pl.) the moderns, people of the

इद्राक, *m.* understanding, comprehension.

इधर, (correl. of उधर) this way, hither, here.

इधरउधर, here and there, about, around, all  
about, up and down.

इन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of ये (pl. of  
यह): 2, in Braj = इतने: 3, as a suffix to substan-  
tives designating the occupations of men it gives epi-

thets of the wives of those men or of females who follow those occupations; *a. g.* सोनारिन (सोमार), दुन्दिन (दुन्धार), धोखिन (धोखी): 4, as a termination of adjectival substantives it is in Sanskrit always masculine, but in Hindee sometimes masculine but most frequently feminine.

इनघाम, *m.* a gift, present, prize.

इनकास, *m.* the being turned upside-down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation.

इनकर } dialectic forms = इनका.  
इनकरा }

इनकराके, a dialectic form = इनके.

इनकराखों, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनकरे, a dialectic form = इनका.

इनकार, *m.* a denial, disavowal, refusal. — *k.* (with genit. *m.* uninfl. of the object) to disavow, deny.

इनकिया, elapsed, fulfilled, finished, completed: hence, *m.* the expiration of a term. [pliance.

इनकियाद, *m.* fidelity, obedience, submission, com-

इनकितान, *m.* a vicissitude, revolution, alteration, change, inversion, transposition.

इनकिसाम, *m.* a dividing, division.

इनकिसार, *m.* the being routed; humility, want of courage, despondency.

इनके, a dialectic form = इनके.

इनजील, *m.* (*f.* 1) the New Testament, the Gospel (Arabic form of the Greek term *Euangelion*).

इननि, in Braj = (1) इनने or इन्होंने; (2) इसने.

इनफिसाल, *m.* a decision, termination of a cause; a settling, separation, division. — *k.* to settle, decide.

इनशा, *f.* writing, literary composition, elegance of style, the *belles lettres*.

इनखों, a dialectic form = इनसे.

इनसाक, *m.* the decision of a cause, equity, justice. — *k.* to decide a cause, administer justice.

इनयात, *f.* (pl. इनयात) a favor, gift, present.

इनी; very frequent in Hindee as a distinctively feminine termination, especially in the case of adjectives and adjectival substantives whose masculine form ends with *in* or with *i*; *a. g.* पायिनी (पायी). If, however, this termination be preceded by a cerebral letter (अ, इ, ए, उ) in the same word, the termination assumes the form इखी; *a. g.* अखरिखी, a female who writes an elegant hand.

इन्तिकाम, *m.* revenge, retaliation. — *lend*, to take revenge.

इन्तिकाव, *m.* selection, picking; a making extracts from books; election, choice.

इन्तिकाव, *m.* disposition, arrangement, regularity, order, the dispensations of fate or Providence.

इन्तिजार, *m.* expectation. — *k.* to expect, be on the look out for.

इन्तिफा, *m.* profit, advantage.

इन्तिहार, *m.* confusion, want of regularity, dispersion; explanation.

इन्तिहा, *l. f.* an end, termination; a summit: 2, finished, completed; prohibited.

इन्दस, *m. pr. n.* the river Indus.

इन्दारा, *m.* a large well built of solid masonry.

इन्दफा, *m.* a warding off, repelling.

इन्दिवा, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.

इन्दिरा, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the goddess of wealth.

इन्दिराज, *m.* the becoming extinct (as a family might); a being folded together; insertion.

इन्दु, *m.* the moon. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

इन्दुरेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

इन्दुवार, *m.* the day of the moon, *i. e.* Monday.

इन्दुर, *m.* a rat, a mouse.

इन्दार, *m. pr. n.* a certain district of Rājputāna.

इन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (*f.* इन्द्रि) the regent of the visible heavens and king of the gods, the thunderer, the Jove of the Hindoo mythology. He is said to be renewed every fourteen epochs; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 14.

इन्द्रजाल, *m.* deception, magic, illusion, cheating, juggling; stratagem.

इन्द्रजालवत }

इन्द्रजालवन्त }

इन्द्रजालवान }

*m.* (*f.* vati) = इन्द्रजाली, *q. v.*

इन्द्रजाली, unreal, deceptive, illusive, magical: hence, *m.* (*f.* इन्द्रि) a magician, conjuror, juggler, cheat.

इन्द्रजीत, *m.* thunder.

इन्द्रजी = इन्द्रयव, *q. v.*

इन्द्रदमन, *m.* self-mortification, self-restraint.

इन्द्रद्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Bhādra, a festival in honor of Indra.

इन्द्रदुष, *m. pr. n.* a certain man with the patronymic *Bhāllaveya*.

इन्द्रनील, *m.* sapphire, emerald.

इन्द्रनीलक, *m.* an emerald. [the immortals.

इन्द्रपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra, and abode of

इन्द्रप्रस्थ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Delhi.

इन्द्रप्रेक्षिता, *f.* an epithet of the asterism *Pushya*.

इन्द्रवधू, *f.* the wife of Indra; a certain insect (it is a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour, and like velvet).

इन्द्रयव, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (sparrow's tongue, *Nerium antidysentericum*) which grows on the plant *kardija*. [radise of the immortals.

इन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the abode of Indra, and pa-

इन्द्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain men (2) of a Nāg.

इन्द्राखी, *f.* a certain medicine or plant (*Vitex negundo*): *pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

इन्द्राय, *f.* colocynth, wild gourd; a certain fruit (*Cucumis colocynthis*) of beautiful appearance but bitter taste: hence, *Indrāyāṅkā phal* is an epithet of any beautiful but worthless person.

इन्द्रायव = इन्द्रायव, *q. v.*

इन्द्रासन, *m.* the throne of Indra.

इन्द्रिय, *m.* (see also इन्द्रि) power, *semen virile*, any organ of sense.

**इन्द्रियज्ञान, m.** the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

**इन्द्रि, f.** the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and of perception; *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*; the privities. The Hindoos reckon the organs of action to be the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and of excretion: those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the tongue, and the skin.

**इन्द्रोक्ति, m.** the word alludes to a practice of some Hindoo ascetics, viz. the piercing (and sometimes the excision) of the male organ. The act is regarded as a work of merit.

**इन्द्रोज्जुलाख m.** a purgative.

**इन्धन, m.** wood, grass, etc. used for fuel.

**इन्स, m.** mankind, the human race, men.

**इन्सान, m.** mankind, man.

**इन्सानियत, f.** humanity, humaneness, human kindness, affability.

**इन्शिराम, m.** completion, end.

**इन्स = इन्सो, q. v.**

**इन्सुन, in Braj = ये and इन्सो, qq. v.**

**इन्सो;** an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of इन्स: see इन्स, and उन्सो.

**इकृतिखार, m.** glory, honor, elegance, gracefulness.

**इकृतिरा, f.** calumny, slander, false imputation.

**इकुरीत, m.** anything frightful or horrifying, as a giant, demon, spectre, ogre.

**इकुरीत, m.** bankruptcy; penury, want.

**इकुरा, m.** a divulging, publishing. [etc.]

**इकुरीत, f.** convalescence, recovery from a swoon,

**इकुरीत, m.** excess, superfluity.

**इकुर;** for any words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form इकुर.

**इकुरन, m.** a son, offspring, child.

**इकुरत, f.** an example, warning; *met.* fear.

**इकुराग, m.** a conveying, sending, causing to arrive.

**इकुरीत, m. pr. n.** Satan.

**इकुरहाम, 1, m.** the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity, equivocalness: 2, covered, concealed. unknown.

**इकुरादत, f.** divine worship, adoration.

**इकुरादतखाना, m.** a place of worship.

**इकुरारत, f.** style (in writing), speech, dialect, idiom, word, phrase, trope, figure.

**इकुरिखाल, m.** vileness, meanness, servitude: carelessness in preserving anything.

**इकुरिदा, f.** beginning, commencement, exordium.

**इकुरिसाम, m.** cheerfulness, a smile.

**इकुरिहाज, m.** gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

**इकुर, m. (f. इकुरा)** an elephant.

**इकुरपालक, m. (f. ikā)** the keeper of an elephant.

**इकुर, 1. = ऐसा, q. v.: 2, it forms many adjectives when subjoined to the past participle passive; e. g. इकुरितम (इकुरित): also some superlatives; e. g. इकुरिम (इकुर).**

**इकुरकान, m.** possibility; contingent existence (as opposed to necessity or necessary existence).

**इकुराद, f.** an assisting, aiding, abetting; help; extending.

**इकुरातो, 1. = इकुरातो, q. v.: 2. f.** a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of cloth; a small vessel for drinking out of.

**इकुरात, to-day.** [filling up, completing.]

**इकुरात, m.** orthography, a writing correctly; a

**इकुरादात } one who writes correctly.**

**इकुराक, m.** parsimony; abstinence; want, scarcity; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure.

**इकुरात, this year.**

**इकुरात, more prop. ईमान, q. v.**

**इकुरात, m.** a priest, prelate, chief or leader in religious matters. [the sway of an Ameer.]

**इकुरात, f.** authority, dominion, a district under इमि in Braj and in poetry = ऐसा.

**इमै (contraction) = इमै.** See इ.

**इमिदाद, m.** protraction, extension, prorogation.

**इमिना, m.** restraint, prohibition.

**इमियाक, m.** discrimination, distinction, separation; preeminence; good breeding. [temptation.]

**इमिदान, m.** examination, proof, trial, experiment,

**इमानुयल, m. pr. n.** Immanuel: *lit.* God (is) with us.

**इम्याक, m. (pl. of मुल्क)** possessions, landed properties. [and its fruit.]

**इमि, m.** the tamarind-tree (*Tamarindos Indica*)

**इम्ली = इमि, q. v.**

**इय;** a suffix (*m. [f. ā]*) forming some adjectives from substantives; e. g. समुद्रिय (समुद्र).

**इया;** a suffix forming (1) some masculine nouns of agency from nouns and verbal roots; e. g. अकृतिया (अकृति); अकृतिया (अकृति); (2) some diminutives; e. g. अकृतिया (अकृति); (3) some adjectives from substantives; e. g. अकृतिया (अकृति).

**इया;** the uniform termination of the nominative plural of feminine nouns ending in long *i*; e. g. स्त्रियां (स्त्री).

**इयो;** termination of the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode; e. g. देखियो, पाइयो.

**इरफान, m.** discernment, wisdom, knowledge, [science.]

**इरसि } f. the axle of a wheel, an axletree.**

**इरि } f. the axle of a wheel, an axletree.**

**इरिजाक, m.** perpetration or commission of a crime; commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. [refusing.]

**इरिदाद, m.** a recantation, apostasy; an opposing,

**इरिफा, m.** an elevation, ascent, exaltation, height, grandeur, prosperity.

**इरिबात, m.** friendship; connection.

**इर्याद, m.** a command, order. Frequently used

by an inferior as a respectful interrogation. "What is your pleasure?"

इस = इसी, *q. v.*

इसाक, *m.* a mission, the act of sending (*esp.* a letter, etc.): (in Rev.) monthly collections of rents, etc forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. [design, intention, plan.]

इरादत, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose,

इरादा, *m.* = इरादत, *q. v.*

इल, 1, an Unādi suffix by means of which some nouns are formed from verbal roots; *e. g.* अनिल, from Rt. अन्, to breathe, etc.: 2, as a Taddhita suffix [*m. (f. ā)*] it is suffixed to some primitive words to form possessive adjectives; *e. g.* पैकिल, from पैक; शर्करिल, from शर्करा.

इलजाम, *m.* blame, reproach, conviction.—*denā*,

इलकना = उलकना, *q. v.* [to blame, reproach.]

इलतिहाम, *m.* a being necessary or expedient; a being assiduous, the taking upon oneself.

इलतिहात, *f.* friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect: (in Rhetoric) an apostrophe.

इलतिमास, *m.* a beseeching, supplicating, petitioning; a prayer, request. — *k.* (with abl.) to beseech.

इलम, *m.* science, knowledge, learning.

इलया = इलीय, *q. v.*

इलहाम, *m.* inspiration, revelation.

इला, *f.* See इल, 2.

इलाइची = इलाची, *q. v.*

इलाका, *m.* relation, connection, interest, sphere of operation, right, pretension; communication, commerce. [thread.]

इलाचा, *m.* a kind of cloth woven of silk and इलाची, *f.* large cardamoms. — *bāñtā*, to distribute cardamoms (a kind of wedding ceremony).

इलाचीढोरा, a capsule of cardamoms.

इलाचीदाने, a kind of sweetmeat.

इलाचीपण्डू, a kind of wild fruit.

इलाचीबोयहा, *m.* a capsule of cardamoms.

इलायचा = इलाचा, *q. v.*

इलायची } = इलाची, *q. v.*  
इलायची }

इलावत, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world comprehending the highest and most central

इलाहाबाद, *m. pr. n.* Allahabad. [part of Asia.]

इलिया = इलियाह, *q. v.*

इलिशा, *more prop.* इलीय, *q. v.*

इलीय, *m.* a certain Indian fish (*Clupea alosa*), the hilsa or sable (much esteemed for the table).

इलीया, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Elisha. [unless.]

इल्ला, 1, *m.* a wart: 2, besides, except, otherwise,

इल्लिय = इलीय, *q. v.* [way, almost, scarcely.]

इव, thus, like, in like manner as; as; in some

इवाची, Hebrew, Jewish: hence (1) *m. (f. ini)* a Jew (2) *f.* the Hebrew language.

इसाहीम, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Abraham.

इसी = इसागी, *q. v.*

[or language.]

इसीय, Hebrew, appertaining to the Jewish race

इशक, *m.* love.

इशकालना, *t.* to deceive, tempt, delude, wheedle.

इशरत, *f.* society, pleasant and familiar converse; pleasure, delight, enjoyment.

इशा, *f.* the first watch of the night; the prayers said when retiring to rest.

इशारत, *f.* a sign, wink, hint, beck, command.

इशारा, *m.* = इशारत, *q. v.*

इश्तयाक, *m.* wish, desire, strong inclination.

इश्तिरा, *m.* buying and selling, commerce.

इश्तिहार, *m.* a publishing, divulging; fame, renown, report, rumour: preface, advertisement, notification, notice.

इश्लोक, *more properly* इलोक, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इशनों in Chand = to see.

इष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* anything worshipped, a god, a deity; a beloved person, an object of desire: *lit.* desired, wished-for, approved, cherished, beloved; revered, worshipped. [loved, most desired.]

इष्टतम, (superlative of the above) dearest, best

इष्टतर, (comparative form) dearer, more loved, more desired. [pect, reverence.]

इष्टत्व, *m. (f. ti)* desirableness, belovedness; respect, reverence.

इष्टदेव, *m. (f. i)* one's own chosen deity.

इष्टि, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice; a sacrificial pile.

इस; the base of the oblique cases of the singular of the nearer demonstrative यह.

इसकारण, from this cause, on this account.

इसकेकारण, on account of this, because of this.

इसगन्ध = असगन्ध, *q. v.*

इसचड़ी, this once, for this time.

इसदार, *m.* producing, appearing, issuing.

इसपात, *m.* steel of a tough kind.

इसरार, the act of concealing, keeping secret: also, the divulging a secret, disclosure.

इसहाक, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Isaac.

इसाई = ईसाई, *q. v.*

इसारा, *more prop.* इशारा, *q. v.*

इसावल, *m.* a pursuivant.

इस्कन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander the Great.

इस्कन्ध, *more prop.* स्कन्ध, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तबल, *m.* a stable. [ing, invitation.]

इस्तदुआ, *f.* a request, desire, petition, entreaty.

इस्तम्प, *m.* (Engl.) a stamp (generally applied to the stamp affixed to legal or Government documents).

इस्तम्पकागज़, *m.* stamped paper (generally applied to paper bearing a legal or Government stamp).

इस्ताम्बूल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Constantinople.

इस्तम्म, *more prop.* स्तम्म, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

इस्तादा, standing, set up, erected; hence, *m. n.*

pole, ensign-staff, etc., a prop for supporting the door of a tent (but not applied to the tent-pole).

**इतिधारा**, *m.* a borrowing, using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. — *k.* to beseech, beg earnestly. [ing.]

**इतिहराज**, *m.* expulsion; drawing forth, extract.

**इतिखलाम**, *m.* a desiring to liberate; liberty.

**इतिस्मरण**, *m.* an imploring assistance; a remembering, calling to remembrance. [submitting to.]

**इतितात्पर्य**, *f.* power, possibility; dependence, a

**इतिहक्क**, *m.* a demanding justice; merit; ability; (in Law) a claim of right preferred by others to the subject of a sale.

**इतिहकाम**, *m.* confirmation, firmness, strength.

**इतिहजार**, *m.* a calling, citing to appear, summoning.

**इतोफा**, *m.* a satisfying completely; the paying or receiving the whole of what is due; a relinquishing (as business or a situation).

**इतोसाह**, *m.* a destroying, eradicating.

**इखो**, 1, *more prop.* खी, *q. v.* (see इ, 5.): 2, *m.* a smoothing-iron. — *k.* to iron, smoothe with a heated

**इखीवाजा**, *m.* (f. i.) a person who irons linen. [iron.]

**इख**, for words beginning with this element see under the more proper form ख.

**इखर**, upon this, hereupon.

**इखरमूल**, *m.* a certain plant (*Aristolochia Indica*) said to be an antidote to snake-bites.

**इख्मज**, *m.* sponge.

**इख्हा**, *more prop.* ख्हा, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

**इख्हान**, *pr. n.* Ispahan (till recently the capital of Persia).

**इख्म**, *m.* a name; (in Gram.) a noun or substantive.

**इख्ति**, *more properly* ख्ति, *q. v.* See इ, 5.

**इखाइल**, *m. pr. n.* Israel, the patriarch Jacob.

**इखाइली**, *m.* (f. in) an Israelite: *lit.* appertaining to Israel, Israelitish, Jewish.

**इखाफ**, *m.* prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth, extravagance, ruin.

**इखलाम**, *m.* the religion of Muhammad, orthodoxy in the Muhammadan sense.

**इखो** = (1) ईसाई (2) यीश्वी, *qq. v.*

**इखे** (abl. sing. of यद्य) from this, on this account, hereupon, wherefore, therefore. [present world.]

**इद्य**, 1, = यद्य, *q. v.*: 2, here, in this place, in this

**इद्यकाल**, *m.* this present life, this time state.

**इद्यकार**, *m.* the act of causing to appear or of calling; a summons.

**इद्यतिमाम**, *f.* diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province.

**इद्यतिमाल**, *m.* the act of bearing or supporting: doubt, uncertainty, probability. — *kond.* to be probable. — *k.* to doubt, impute. [ness, foresight.]

**इद्यतिवात**, *f.* caution, circumspection, scrupulous-

**इद्यतिराज**, *m.* abstinence, self-restraint, regimen.

**इद्यतिशाम**, *m.* having many followers, etc.; pomp, magnificence, retinue.

**इद्यतिसाज**, *m.* the making up accounts; the censorship of weights and measures.

**इद्यमाल**, *m.* negligence, inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, delay, indolence.

**इद्यलोक**, *m.* this present world.

**इद्यवा**, a dialectic form of यद्वा, *q. v.*

**इद्यसान**, *m.* beneficence, kindness, courtesy. — *k.* to oblige, confer favors, patronize.

**इद्यी**, a corruption of यद्वा, *q. v.*

**इद्यता**, *f.* a surrounding; circumference; besieging; a "compound," park. [sult.]

**इद्यानत**, *f.* contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, in-

**इद्यामुच**, here and there; in this world and in the

**इद्यी**, (*poet.*) = यद्वा, *q. v.* [next.]

**इद्यी**, (*poet.*) = यद्वा, *q. v.*

**इद्यीवान**, 1. *m.* this very place: 2. in this very place. (More prop. *gihi sthān*: *ist sthānen.*)

**इद्ये**, 1, = इद्ये, *q. v.*: 2, dialectic form = ये, these.

**इद्ये** = इद्ये, *q. v.*

**इद्ये**, (*pl.* इद्ये); in poetry and in Braj this is the termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons singular of the future tense = *egā*; e. g. करिद्ये = करेगा.

**इद्यो**, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 2nd pers. pl. fut.; e. g. पाइद्यो = पाओगे.

**इद्यी**, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 1st pers. sing. fut.; e. g. देखिद्यी = देखुंगा.

## इ

ई (I) is the fourth vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has invariably the sound of long *i* in the English word 'police' or of *ee* in 'meek'; never that of long *i* in 'kite'. 2, When it occurs as a medial or final letter, i. e. when it is in any other situation than at the beginning of a word or syllable, its form is ई. Unlike *i*, this form invariably appears at the right of the letter after which it is to be sounded. 3, In all modes and tenses of verbs, as also in all participles and adjectives, whose masculine form ends in long *a*, this letter, displacing the long *a*, is the sign of the feminine gender: see, however, article आ, 14 and 20. 4, It is very common as a particle of emphasis, and so used, it is put at the end of the word it emphasizes; e. g. यही: if, however, the word it emphasizes be in an oblique case it is generally inserted between the inflective base and the case-sign; e. g. इकीका (*gen.* of यही). 5, It is often (but more especially in poetry), used at the end of the conjunctive participle of verbs whose root ends with a vowel, and where we should therefore expect either य or, more properly, nothing excepting the root of the verb (आ, 7.); e. g. जाई often जाय, but more properly जा. 6, In keeping with the last remark it is proper to observe that ई and य are often, though inaccurately and needlessly, interchanged; e. g. उपाई, more

properly उपाय. 7, Frequently, in the corrupt speech of the people, and in books not carefully written, and, again, in poetry for the purpose of metre, the feminine form of the past passive participle (ending, of course, with this letter) is used where we might expect the masculine form. 8, It is often used as the sign of the feminine of the past passive participle and of the singular of the feminine of the Historical Tenses of verbs whose root ends in a vowel, this vowel being dropped or represented by short *i*; e.g. दई, लई; more generally दिई, लिई: in such case this letter is often inaccurately printed in its secondary form; e.g. दी, ली. 9, When this letter stands alone in a sentence it is an interjection of regret, anger, or compassion: it is also used in calling. 10, Added to masculine substantives ending with consonants it frequently yields the corresponding feminine ones; e.g. कुसुरी (कुसुर). 11, In the case of some adjectives whose masculine form ends in a consonant, this letter, added, forms the feminine; e.g. सुन्दरी (सुन्दर). 12, Displacing वा at the end of substantives, it commonly yields the diminutive form; e.g. पोथी (पोचा). 13, It is commonly used for forming abstract substantives feminine from adjectives by being added to the masculine form of them ending in वा; e.g. उंचाई (उंचा). 14, It is frequently added to abstract substantives ending in वा; importing, presumably, some such refined distinction as might be supposed to exist between many English words ending in *tion* as distinguished from those ending in *ness*; e.g. consideration, considerateness; adaptation, adaptedness; cold, coldness; wonder, wonderfulness; अधीनता, submission, अधीनताई, submissiveness. 15, In the case of nearly all substantives which end with this letter, unless they be adjectival ones, it is the distinguishing mark of their being feminine. In the case, however, of adjectival substantives this is the sign of the masculine: the feminine of such ends most commonly in *ini*. 16, It is often used for forming masculine adjectives and masculine adjectival substantives from substantives ending in a consonant; e.g. कनी (कन); रोमी (राम); कोढ़ी (कोढ़); भागी (भाग). In like manner this letter is suffixed to a very large number of substantives in Hindoe, thus forming adjectives which signify 'appertaining to', 'possessed of', 'abounding in', 'consisting of the thing indicated by the substantive; like the letter *y* in many adjectives in English; e.g. rainy, snowy, lucky, wealthy (धनी). It should be carefully marked, however, that inasmuch as in Hindoe it is very seldom indeed that the feminine form of the adjective is used to agree with a feminine substantive, excepting in the case of those adjectives which in the masculine end in long *a*, adjectives ending in long *i* qualify substantives of either gender. The distinctively feminine forms of adjectives are adopted when the adjectives are used substantively: even here, however, it is not at all unusual to make the masculine form do service for the feminine; just as in English the terms 'author', 'proprietor', are sometimes used where 'authoress' or 'proprietress' would be the more appropriate term. Of all this, one example may suffice; — पापी means 'sinful', and qualifies *purnā* in the phrase पापी पुनः (a sinful man); but it also qualifies *stṛī* in the expression पापी स्त्री (a sinful woman): पापिनी स्त्री is not Hindoe; but पापिनी (alone) means a female sinner, and पापी, of

course, a male sinner, and it may even be used to designate a female sinner too. 17, This letter sometimes serves to distinguish a vocation from those who follow it; e.g. ठगी (ठग). 18, Sometimes it imports the idea of money; e.g. कतराई (कतरा), खुराकी (खुराक). 19, It is frequently put inaccurately for *इ* especially at the beginning of words; e.g. ईतर, more properly इतर. 20, In the case of those adjectives whose masculine form ends in *dyā*, this letter, supplanting *yā*, yields the feminine form; e.g. पराई (म. पराय): this same observation applies to past passive participles similarly formed; e.g. अनपारी (म. अनपाया). 21, In Braj this letter is used in the Historical Tense for either gender; e.g. राजा कही (= राजाने कहा). 22, It sometimes forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by displacing वा; e.g. घोड़ी (घोड़ा). 23, In words from the Arabic or Persian this letter with a dot under it represents *otn* followed by *yā* or *yi* with *kasra* or *zer* written under; e.g. ईसा. 24, This letter is often inaccurately put for *य* or for *य*; e.g. जाई, more properly जाय (3rd pers. sing. aor. of जाना), also written जाय. 25, As a suffix this letter sometimes forms patronymics; e.g. रामानन्दी (रामानन्द). 26, It occasionally forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by taking the place of the short *i* of the masculine; e.g. खड़ी (म. खड़ि). 27, This letter sometimes distinguishes the workman from his tool; e.g. करान्ती (करान्त). 28, Sometimes it distinguishes an instrument from the use to which it is applied; e.g. वेधनी (वधन). 29, Occasionally it serves to distinguish between a tree and its produce; e.g. कपौली (कर्पूस). 30, It sometimes, also, distinguishes between an agent and his status, and his business, and his place of business; e.g. कोतवाली (कोतवाल). 31, Sometimes it is added or rescinded without affecting the gender; e.g. मुयदेरी, बतरी, बटली, etc. 32, In poetry this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 33, In the formation of many compound words this letter exercises important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindoe or Sanskrit dictionary, *m.* red lead, minium, cinnabar. [Grammar. ईच = ईच, *g. v.* ईचना, *t.* to draw, pull, attract. ईट; see under the form ईयट. [represent it. ईकार, *m.* the letter ई, or any symbol that may ईकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ई. ईच ड, *m.* the eye; the power or the act of seeing; sight; care, superintendence. ईचखि, *m.* (*f. f.*) a fortune-teller. [Issamutty. ईचुमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bengal, the ईख, *f.* sugar-cane. See ऊख. ईखराख, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences (generally attended with festive ceremonies). ईजा, *f.* pain, trouble, affliction, vexation, distress. ईजाद, 1, *m.* an invention: 2, invented. — *k.* to invent.



**ईसाव**, *m.* a rendering necessary: (in Logic) affirmation as opposed to privation: (in Muhammadan Law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

**ईट** = **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

**ईंठी**, *f.* a spear, lance; the "cat" in boys' play.

**ईंठीटाण्डू**, the ball and the crooked stick in the

**ईठ**, see (1) **ईण्ट** (2) **इष्ट**. [game of *chaugān*.

**ईण्ट**, *f.* a brick.

**ईण्टकारी** } *f.* brick-work.  
**ईण्टगारी** }

**ईण्टवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of bricks.

**ईण्टाया**, *m.* (*f. ईण्टाई*) a species of dove.

**ईण्ड**, more properly **ईण्ट**, *q. v.*

**ईण्डुमा** = **इण्डुमा**, *q. v.*

**ईतर**, more properly **इतर**, *q. v.*

**ईता**, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = **इतना**, *q. v.*

**ईतान**, now, at present.

**ईति**, the seasons: see **ऋतु**.

**ईतिलाप**, *m.* familiarity, friendship, society, company, connexion, correspondence.

**ईतेकु**, more properly **इतेकु**, *q. v.*

**ईतृश्च**, thus, like this, such.

**ईधर**, more properly **इधर**, *q. v.*

**ईनु** } this; these.  
**ईना** }

**ईन्दुर**, more properly **इन्दुर**, *q. v.*

**ईश्वन**, more properly **इश्वन**, *q. v.*

**ईषित**, *m.* (*f. ई*) longed-for, wished-for.

**ईषा**, *m.* the performing a promise, paying, satisfying. — *k.* to make good, perform.

**ईमन**, a kind of metre in Hindee versification.

**ईमा**, *m.* a sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); an enblem; a symptom.

**ईमान**, *m.* faith, belief, religion, conscience. — *lānā*, (with *par*) to believe on. — *honā*, to be on oath.

**ईमानदार**, believing, faithful, trusty, true.

**ईमानवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) a believer, a trusty person.

**ईय**, *m.* (*f. ईया*) a Taddhita suffix with which a large number of adjectives in Hindee are formed. It imports the idea of (1) needing or requiring (2) capable of or suited for (3) worthy of: — the whole of which meanings are expressed in the English phrase 'to be'; e. g. **प्रशंसनीय**, to be commended or praised.

**ईरान**, *pr. n.* Persia. [*i. e.* praiseworthy.

**ईरावत**, more prop. **वेरावत**, *q. v.*

**ईर्या**, a provincial spelling of **ईर्ष्या**, *q. v.*

**ईर्ष्या**, *f.* envy, jealousy, spite, emulation.

**ईर्षालु**, *m.* or *f.* envious, jealous, spiteful.

**ईलम**, *m.* an auction or public sale. — *dālnā*, to sell by auction.

**ईला**, (in Gram.) as a suffix to substantives forms some adjectives; e. g. **सजीला** (सज).

**ईला**, swearing; (in Muhammadan Law) a vow to abstain from carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a **ईलाम**, more prop. **ईलम**, *q. v.* [divorce.

**ईलेखा**, more prop. **इलेखा**, *q. v.*

**ईश**, *m.* (*f. ई*) a ruler, master, lord, supreme; hence, an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Shiv, regent of the north-west quarter (3) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11 (eleven).

**ईशन**, *m.* (see **न**, 6) a Braj pl. of **ईश**.

**ईशा**, *f.* 1, (see **ईश**) a governess, mistress, etc.: 2, the beam or pole of a car or of a plough.

**ईशान**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* ruling: 2, *m.* light, splendour: 3, *m.* an epithet of the Deity or of Shiv.

**ईशानकोश**, *m.* an epithet of the North-east quarter.

**ईशानी**, *f.* (*m. ईशान*) an epithet of Durgā. [ter.

**ईशिता**, *f.* = **ईशित्व**, *q. v.*

**ईशितृ**, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler, master, owner, king.

**ईशित्व**, *m.* superiority, supremacy, lordship, one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

**ईश्वर**, *m.* (*f. ई or i*) a ruler, lord, owner, king, husband; the Supreme Being; a name of Shiv: a name of Kāmdev.

**ईश्वरत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity. Godhead, Godship. [person.

**ईश्वरभक्त**, *m.* (*f. ई*) a worshipper of God, a pious

**ईश्वरभाव**, *m.* the divine nature.

**ईश्वरस्मरणस्थान**, *m.* any place used for the purpose of the worship of God, a temple, mosque, church.

**ईश्वरय**; see **ईश्वरीय**. [spiration, oracle.

**ईश्वरवाणी**, *f.* the voice of God, revelation, in-

**ईश्वरा** = **ईश्वरी**, *q. v.*

**ईश्वरांश**, *m.* a part of God. Applied as an epithet to created objects, esp. to animals.

**ईश्वरांशी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epithet of any one possessing special divine endowments. [God.

**ईश्वराधीन**, *m.* (*f. ई*) subject to or dependent on

**ईश्वराधीनता**, *f.* subjection to God, dependence

**ईश्वराराधना**, *f.* the worship of God. [on God.

**ईश्वरावेश**, *m.* absorption into the Deity.

**ईश्वरी**, *f.* (see **ईश्वर**) a mistress, queen, goddess: a name of Durgā, Lakshmees, Saraswatee, or any other of the *Saktis* or female energies of the deities.

**ईश्वरीय**, appertaining to deity, divine, godlike.

**ईष्या**, *f.* desire, inclination, choice.

**ईषत्**, a little, somewhat, slightly.

**ईष**; for all words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **ईश**.

**ईसा**, *m. pr. n.* the most usual form of the word 'Jesus.' **यीशु** might probably be a preferable form.

**ईसाई**, appertaining to the Lord Jesus Christ, or to the Christian religion: hence, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a

**ईसाल**, *m.* a winged white ant. [Christian.

इंदां = (1) ईंदाई (2) यींदा, *qq. v.*  
 ईंदा, *more properly* यंदा, *q. v.*  
 ईंदा, *f.* desire ; attempt, exertion, energy.  
 ईंदा, a very com. corruption of यंदा, *q. v.*

## उ

उ (u) is the fifth vowel in the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet. and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation the short sound of u in the English word 'pull'; never that of u in 'usage'. 2, Its medial and final form somewhat resembles that of the English comma, and is always written under the letter which it follows in pronunciation: when, however, it follows the letter र its form and position are special: all these facts are illustrated in the word कुमेर. When it follows ह there is an option; e. g. हु = उ or हु. 3, When it occurs at the end of a word the natives of India for the most part make it inaudible or nearly so; thus कपालु is oftener pronounced *kripāl* than *kripālu*: an exception to this remark is seen, of course, in the case of monosyllabic words; e. g. मुंह. 4, It is very common in Hindee as an *Uṇādi* suffix; e. g. काह. 5, It is used as an interjection implying anger, doubt, calling, command, or respectful address. 6, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with ऊ, and *vice versa*. 7, It is frequently interchanged inaccurately with ँ, e. g. तरव, more properly तह; भाउ, more properly भाव; and with ञ, e. g. उड़ाह, more properly ञड़ाह. 8, When found in this Dictionary with a dot under it, it represents 'uta with zamma or peak'. 9, This letter is sometimes, and especially in Braj, found at the end of a word where we should ordinarily expect भी, even, also, both. 10, It is sometimes (especially in Braj) found as a sign of the imperative mode as in Sanskrit; e. g. मानु, more commonly मानो (मानना). 11, It is often put by corruption for औ; e. g. सेउगे, more properly सेओगे (सेना): का कर = का करो. 12, In Braj this letter is the termination of the present participle for each person, number, and gender; e. g. चलतु = चलता, चलती, चलते. 13, This letter is one of the epitheta of Shiv: see ओम. 14, In poetry, this is, like the other short vowels, short by nature, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, long by position. 15, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; e. g. द्विधातु, *m. or f.* Such adjectives are formed by prefixing some word or particle to a substantive ending in उ. In Sanskrit this letter would be lengthened into ऊ or exchanged for औ in the feminine, but these changes are extremely rare in Hindee. 16, In the formation of some compound words, this letter, like the other vowels, discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

उगना, *a. inf.* to rise (said of the sun).

उगना; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect: it is, most probably, merely a jingling termination, and has the effect of shortening a vowel that precedes it in the same word; e. g. चसुभा = चाम: also बेदुभा = बेटा; चरभा = घर; चसुभा = चांस.

उ, an interjection expressive of anger, contempt, or interrogation. [probation, anger, or compassion.]

उः, an interjection expressive of surprise, ap-

उच्छय = उच्छा, *q. v.*

उंगन, *m.* = उंगनी, *q. v.*

उंगनी, *f.* dozing, drowsiness (from opium, etc.); the greasing a wheel to set it asleep, i. e. to prevent it creaking.

उंगल, *more prop.* ञंगल, *q. v.*

उंगली, *more prop.* ञंगली, *q. v.* } see उ, 7.

उंच = उंचा, *q. v.*

उंचकाना, *more com.* उचकाना, *q. v.*

उंचनीच, 1, uneven, high and low; hence, 2, inequality, the ups and downs of life, vicissitude: particulars.

उंचा, *m.* (*f. i*) high, lofty, tall, steep, loud. — *k.* to exalt, elevate, raise. — *bol bolnā*, to speak loudly or proudly: — *sunnā*, to be hard of hearing. *Unche bolki muhā nichā*, the proud ones are brought down.

उंचाई, *f.* height, elevation, exaltation, eminence, tallness, steepness.

उंचाऊ, *m.* in Braj = उंचाय = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाकानी, *f.* dullness of hearing, deafness.

उंचान, *m.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाना, *t.* to take up, raise, exalt, elevate.

उंचाय, *m.* in Braj = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचास, 1, *f.* = उंचाई; 2, = उनचास, *qq. v.*

उंचाहट, *f.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उञ्जियाला } *m.* (*f. i*) = उञ्जियाला, *q. v.*  
 उञ्जियाला }

उक, (in Gram.) as a suffix, sometimes forms adjectives and adjectival participles from substantives; e. g. हचुक (हक्का); भिचुक (भिच्चा).

उकट, a contrivance, invention. [unearthed.]

उकटना, 1, = उकटाना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be dug up, be

उकटाना, *t.* to dig up slowly anything buried in the ground, to unearth, to extract a secret gradually and artfully, to pump.

उकडु, *m.* the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground.

उकत = (1) उक्त (2) उक्ति, *qq. v.*

उकताना, *n.* to be melancholy, be dejected, to fret, to be out of humour with, be tired of, to tire.

उकतारना, *t.* to promote, forward, abet.

उकताक, *m. or f.* a promoter, abettor, instigator.

उकना = उकना, *q. v.* [next or future world.]

उकसा, *m.* end, conclusion, accomplishment; the

उकर, a dialectic form = उचका.

उकराके, a dialectic form = उचे.

उकलना, *a. int.* to boil.

उकलेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town in southern India famous for its paper manufacture.

उकलेश्वरी, *m. (f. inf.)* appertaining to *Uklesar*.

उकलना, to be excited, be moved : to try to move.

उकलान, *t.* to excite, instigate, arouse, move ; to

उकलान, *m.* an eagle. [trim (as a lamp).

उकलर, *m.* the letter उ, or any symbol that may

उकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with उ. [represent it.

उकालना, *t.* to boil water.

उकलना, *t.* to turn up.

उक्त, *m. (f. ā)* spoken, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

उक्ति, *f.* a speaking, speech, voice, language ; a contrivance, invention. — *bandna*, to make up a story, fabricate, invent, contrive. — *lena*, to discover, find

उकलना, *a. int.* to trip, stumble. [out.

उकलना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up, be raised up : *a. int.* to slip out (as a bone, etc).

उकलनापुलकना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up.

उकलाना, *more prop.* उकलाना, *q. v.*

उकलम (colloquial) = उकल, *q. v.*

उकलमल (colloquial) = उकल, *q. v.* [other grain.

उकल, *m.* a wooden mortar for pounding rice or

उकली, *f.* = उकल, *q. v.*

उकल, *f.* a rooting up, extirpation.

उकलना, *t.* to root up, pluck up, break up, extirpate, eradicate ; to dialocate.

उकल, *m.* or *f.* one who uproots.

उकलाना, *more prop.* उकलाना, *q. v.*

उकल, *m.* a vomiting ; an emetic.

उकलाना, *a. int.* to vomit, spue.

उकलपुलक, *m.* violent vomiting, *cholera morbus*.

उकलना = उकलाना, *q. v.*

उकलवाना, *t.* to cause to root up.

उकलना, to revile, give abusive language.

उकल, a growing, springing up ; production.

उकल, *a. int.* to grow, spring (as plants) ; to rise (as the moon). *Uyeki jal jānd*, to wither immediately on springing up (said of a hope or expectation which is blasted in the very bud).

उकलना, *t.* to spit out, vomit forth ; *met.* to refund property surreptitiously obtained, to disgorge it.

उकलाना, *t.* to snuff a candle, trim a lamp.

उकलाना, *t.* to cause to grow, to raise (as plants).

उकल, *m.* that which is spit out after chewing anything (*esp.* betel leaf). *Aptā ugāl merā adhār*, you, Sir, are my support and benefactor ; *lit.* Your Worship's leavings are my nourishment.

उकलदान, *m.* a spittoon, spitting-pot.

उकलना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate.

उकली, *f.* usury ; the trade of lending money on interest of one fourth part, the payment of which is received by instalments.

उकलना, *more prop.* उकलना, *q. v.*

उकल, *adj.* growing ; becoming.

उग, 1, *m.* anger, wrath : 2, *m. (f. ā)* strong, rigorous, wrathful, cruel, savage, terrible ; an epithet of Shiv ; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Shoodra woman. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes.

उगयमी, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

उगयेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) of several princes.

उगा, *f. (m. उग)* a female of the *Ugra* tribe. [off.

उगलना, *n.* to be uncovered, be opened, be pulled

उगलना, *t.* to uncover, unveil, unclothe, open, pull off, lay bare, disclose.

उगलाना, *m. (f. I)* uncovered, disclosed, laid bare.

उगल, *m.* or *f.* one who discovers or unveils.

उगलाना, *more prop.* उगलाना, *q. v.*

उगलना, *n.* to be raised, be lifted up : *a. int.* to rise, leap, bound, spring up.

उगलाना, *t.* to lift, raise, elevate.

उगलाना, 1, *m.* swindling, theft, pocket-lifting : 2, thievish, swindling, given to pocket-picking : hence, *m. (f. I)* a pocket-lifter, outpurse, etc.

उगलाना, *m.* theft, robbery, swindling.

उगलना, *a. int.* to separate (as plaster might from a wall), slip, slide, rebound (as a sword through striking obliquely on a hard body) : *n.* to be separated, be interrupted, be broken (as sleep).

उगलपद = उगलपद, *q. v.*

उगल, *m.* a moth.

उगलाना, 1, *more prop.* (1) उगलाना (2) उगलाना, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be uttered, be pronounced, be spoken.

उगलाना, *a. int.* to separate (as skin from the flesh, etc) : *n.* to be separated.

उगलाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to separate one thing from another.

उगलाना, *m. (f. ā)* separate, sorrowful, dejected. — *kond*, to be tired, be disgusted. [etc.

उगलाना, *t.* (causat. of उगलाना) to separate, divide.

उगलाना, *f.* sorrow, vexation, separation.

उगलाना, *m.* or *f.* one who vexes, renders sorrowful, or interrupts.

उगलाना, *t.* to raise, hoist up, elevate, lift a burden.

उगलपद, *m.* a taking up goods on credit ; also the goods so taken up : money borrowed. [out.

उगलाना, *t.* or *a. int.* to pronounce, utter, speak

उगलाना, *m.* a raving or talking incoherently (as in sleep) ; the nightmare.

उचित, morally right and proper, morally obligatory, becoming, suitable, fit, convenient. [ty.

उचितता, *f.* obligatoriness, befittingness, propriety.

उगलाना, *t.* to separate one thing from another.

उगल, *m. (f. ā)* = उगल, *q. v.*

उगलाना, *f.* height.

उगलपद, *m.* high rank, status, office or situation.

उत्तलधारी, *m.* (*f. impl*) a person of rank, dignity, magnate: *lit.* holding high office or position.  
 उत्तलना, 1. = उत्तलारना, *q. v.*: 2. = उत्तलना, *q. v.*: 3, *n.* to be pronounced, be uttered, be spoken, be told.  
 उत्तलित = उत्तलारित, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.  
 उत्तलट = उत्तलट, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलटन, *m.* a vexing, a rendering sorrowful.  
 उत्तलटना, *t.* to vex, render sorrowful.  
 उत्तलटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation; separation.  
 उत्तलान, *f.* (*m. ?*) height, elevation.  
 उत्तलार = उत्तलारण, *q. v.* [tion.  
 उत्तलारण, *m.* articulation, utterance, pronunciation.  
 उत्तलारना, *t.* to enunciate sounds, pronounce, articulate, utter, speak, tell, express.  
 उत्तलारित, *m.* (*f. ?*) uttered, articulated, pronounced.  
 उत्तलैःचवस = उत्तलैःचवा, *q. v.* [nounced.  
 उत्तलैःचवा, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the horse of Indra that was among the things produced at the churning of the ocean: *lit.* high eared, having the ears erect.  
 उत्तलैःचवा: = उत्तलैःचवा, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलह, *m.* joy, gladness.  
 उत्तलहवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a braggart.  
 उत्तलह, ruined, laid waste, destroyed.  
 उत्तलहट, *m.* the remainder of victuals, leavings, fragments. [hope; a division of a book.  
 उत्तलवास, *m.* breath, a breathing; expectation,  
 उत्तलग, *more prop.* उत्तलग, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलट, retirement, retreat.  
 उत्तलटना = उत्तलटना, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलरना, *more com.* उत्तलरना, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलरना, *a. int.* to leap, bound, spout up (as water from a fountain), rebound (as a ball), start up (as in sleep).  
 उत्तलर घटना, *a. int.* to become deranged.  
 उत्तलराना, *t.* to order or cause another to throw up anything.  
 उत्तलर, *m.* a covering, curtain, screen.  
 उत्तलराना, *t.* to throw up anything (as a ball, etc.) and catch it in the hand.  
 उत्तलह, *m.* a festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy: impatience, wrath.  
 उत्तलटना, *a. int.* to become desolate.  
 उत्तलटवाना, *t.* to cause to be desolated or laid waste (by the hands of a third person).  
 उत्तलटा, *m.* (*f. i*) desolate, laid waste.  
 उत्तलटपुञ्जटा, intensive redupl. of उत्तलटा, *q. v.*  
 उत्तल, inconsiderate, rash, ignorant, clownish.  
 उत्तल, *m.* pride, haughtiness.  
 उत्तल, *m.* an apology, excuse, plea.  
 उत्तल, *f.* reward, wages, hire.  
 उत्तलना, *more prop.* उत्तलटना, *q. v.*  
 उत्तल, *more prop.* उत्तलटा, *q. v.*

उत्तलधारी, *m.* (*f. ?*) a desolator.  
 उत्तलरना, *n.* to be bright, become clean, to shine.  
 उत्तलराना, *t.* to cause to cleanse; to brighten.  
 उत्तलर, a Prākṛit form of उत्तलर, *q. v.*  
 उत्तल, *m.* (pl. चाचुवा) a functionary of the body, member, joint, limb.  
 उत्तलवाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to pour from one vessel into another.  
 उत्तलग, 1, *m.* brightness, splendour: 2, light, bright, splendid, gaudy; celebrated.  
 उत्तलगरत, a cause of celebrity.  
 उत्तलह, deserted, abandoned, desolated, demolished, ruined. — *k.* to raze to the ground.  
 उत्तलहना, *t.* to lay waste, desolate, depopulate, overturn, root up; to injure, expose to loss. *Mainne terā hā uḍḍā*, in what respect have I injured you?  
 उत्तलह, *m.* or *f.* a spoiler, destroyer.  
 उत्तलग, *m.* the direction or part of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream, — up the river.  
 उत्तलरना, *t.* to reduce to desolation.  
 उत्तलराना, *t.* to cleanse, brighten, polish.  
 उत्तलरा, 1, *m.* = उत्तलरी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) clear, bright, shining, luminous.  
 उत्तलरी, *f.* brightness, splendour, light, illumination, glare. — *k.* to illuminate.  
 उत्तलरी तारा, *f.* the planet Venus.  
 उत्तलरारा }  
 उत्तलरार } *more prop.* उत्तलरारा, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलरारा }  
 उत्तलरारा, 1, *m.* brightness, light, glare: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) bright, light, brilliant.  
 उत्तलरा, *m.* a wonder, wonderful thing.  
 उत्तलगन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian province.  
 उत्तलगनी, *more prop.* उत्तलगनी, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलगनी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of the province of Ujjayin. It was formerly the residence of Vikramāditya; it is also one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindoos, and is the point whence their Geographers take their first meridian.  
 उत्तलग; for this word and its kin, see under the form उत्तलग.  
 उत्तलग (colloquial) = उत्तलगन, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलगनी (colloquial) = उत्तलगनी, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलग *m.* (*f. ?*) clear, bright, splendid, beautiful; blown, expanded (as a flower).  
 उत्तलगत, *m.* (*f. tā*) brightness, brilliancy, splendour, radiance, clearness, beauty.  
 उत्तलगन, *m.* a blazing, shining forth, (fire!).  
 उत्तलगत, *m.* (*f. ?*) clear, pure, clean, bright.  
 उत्तलग, (*f. ?*) a clown, etc.: *lit.* ignorant, illiterate, clownish, awkward, clumsy.  
 उत्तलगना, *t.* to observe, peep, spy.  
 उत्तलग = उत्तलग, *q. v.*  
 उत्तलगना, 1, = उत्तलगना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow or be poured from one vessel into another.

उझालना, *t.* to throw or pour quickly from one vessel into another, scatter about. *Ujhal denā*, to pour.  
उटान, a certain plant: *pr. n.* a certain river near Golliyār.

उटझरलेस, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inconsiderate person: *lit.* precipitate, rash, acting without consideration.

उटज, *m.* a hut made of leaves, a hermitage, re-

उटंगन, *m.* a support, prop. [*sidence of anchorites.*]

उटंगना, *a. int.* to lean, rest upon for support.

उटंगल, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid.

उटना, *a. int.* to rise up, go away, spring. Very frequently used after the past active participle of another verb to express the suddenness or hastiness of the act expressed by that verb: in such cases, *utānā* alone undergoes inflection; e. g. *Wah bol utānā*, he spoke out on a sudden, spoke up, spoke out hurriedly.

उठबैठ, *f.* restlessness; name of a kind of exercise. — *lagnd*, to be uneasy in mind.

उठवाना, *t.* to cause to raise, cause to lift, cause to remove: to cause to be raised up, cause to be removed. [*lit. adj. rising, going away.*]

उठवेया, *m.* one who rises, one who goes away:

उठाईगीरा, plunderer, pilferer, petty thief.

उठान, 1, *m.* an area, court: 2, *f.* the act of appearing; a rising, ascension.

उठाना, *t.* to lift, raise up, elevate, hoist, take away, bear away; to invent, produce, cause; to get gain, enjoy; to get rid of, abolish; to excite, arouse; to bear, support, carry, remove; to receive; to suffer; to exhibit; to expend, contract debts, purchase on credit. *Uthā denā*, to abolish, do away with: (with the a't.) to take away, deprive of, divest of.

उठाबिठाना, *t.* to lead into error, cause to err.

उठाबैठी, *f.* the act of frequently rising up and sitting down, restlessness, inconstancy.

उठाव, *m.* support, expenditure.

उठावत = उठाता है. See त, 5.

उठावना = उठाना, *q. v.* See च, 8.

उडगण, *f.* (a pl. of उडु) the stars.

उडक, *m.* a thief, robber.

उडकलना, *a. int.* to walk with a stately or affected gait: to walk quickly.

उडक, *m.* the housing of a saddle.

उडद, black grain, a kind of pulse.

उडदाबेगनी = उर्दाबेगनी, *q. v.*

उडदू = उडू. *q. v.*

उडन, *m.* a flying, being on the wing.

उडना, 1, = उडना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to fly, soar.

*Ur jānā*, to fly away, soar away.

उडनागन, *f.* a flying serpent or dragon.

उडप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*

उडकाकता, a simpleton, fool.

उडवाना, *t.* to cause to dissipate, cause to squander, cause to blow up, cause to let fly.

उडस, *m.* the common bug. [person.]

उड्राक, *m.* or *f.* a spendthrift, prodigal, extravagant

उड्राङ्क, *m.* a flying away, disappearing; a deceitful stratagem, fraud, deceit: an engine.

उड्राक, capable of flying, fledged.

उड्राङ्क = उड्राङ्क, *q. v.* See उ, 7.

उड्रान, *m.* the act of flying.

उड्राना, *t.* to cause to fly; to squander, dissipate, disperse, blow up; to flog; to entice. *Urā denā*, to spend extravagantly, squander money. *Urā mārānā*, to rob, steal. — *purānā*, to squander.

उडु, *f.* (*m. ?*) a star; a constellation in the moon's path, lunar mansion.

उडुप, *m.* a raft, float: the moon.

उडु, (said of male animals) much given to venery (as a stallion, etc. kept for procreation).

उडुद, *m.* a kind of vetch, black grain.

उडुप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q. v.*

उडंगन, *m.* anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, a support, prop.

उडक ष, *a. int.* to seek or cry for an absent person (said only of a child).

उडकना, *a. int.* to upset: *n.* to be upset.

उडकपर, (उडक+पर) abroad, atilt, tilted, upset, capsized, bottom upwards.

उडगन = उडंगन, *q. v.*

उडना, *t.* to put on clothes: *n.* to be clad.

उडाना, *t.* to dress, clothe: to cause to clothe.

उडया, *m.* a wearer of a dress, putter on of a उडाना, *m.* clothing. [dress.]

उडकटारा, *more prop.* उडकटारा, *q. v.*

उडहेलना, *t.* to pour (water).

उत, (correl. of इत) there, thither.

उतंग, 1, *more prop.* उतुंग, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*risht*).

उतकठा = उतकठा, *q. v.*

उतकल, *m. pr. n.* a name of the province of Orissa.

उतकलित, a certain metre of twenty-six syllables; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 26.

उतलें, (abl. of उत) thence. See तें, 3.

उतथ, *m. pr. n.* an elder brother of Parikshit.

उतज, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni.

उतना, *m.* (*f. i*) as much as that, that much.

उतनाही, (emphat of उतना) exactly as much as that, neither more nor less than that, that much only.

उतने, *m.* (pl. of उतना) as many as that, so many.

उतपात = उतपात, *q. v.*

उतरन, *f.* a fragment; anything taken off from the body, cast off clothing. *Rinse utran honā*, to be free from debt.

उतरना, *a. int.* to come down from a height, fall in value, diminish in dignity, alight, disembark; to become insipid, get flat, decay, fade, sag; to halt; to bait; to be freed from debt; to decrease, subside, pass away, disappear, pass over, go off; e. g. *Nastā utrā*, (his) intoxication has passed off.

उत्तरवाना, *t.* (causal of उत्तरना) to cause to be brought down or lowered, etc. [*int.* to boil over.]

उत्तराना, 1, = (1) उत्तरवाना (2) उत्तराना, *qq.v.* : 2, *a.*

उत्तरि = उत्तरके (उत्तरना). See ६, 7.

उत्तरना, *more prop.* (1) उत्तरना (2) उथला, *qq.v.*

उत्तरि, *an emphatic form of उत्तर, q.v.*

उत्तरे, a Braj corrupt. of उठे (उठना).

उत्तान, } उत्तान, *q.v.*  
उत्ताना, }

उत्तार, *m.* descent, declination, declivity; reduction in price; ebb tide. — *denā*, to bring down; to disgrace, dishonor.

उत्तारकाय, *m.* a lowering and raising.

उत्तारन, *f.* a fragment: descent; disgrace.

उत्तराना, *t.* to cause to alight, cause to descend, bring down, cause to pass over, to convey over; to degrade; to take off, tear off, strip off, cut off, break off (a portion of anything); to unload, discharge, disembark, dismount; to make a recompense, make a return; to act according to circumstances. *Udāre* *hooe* (pl. masc. of past passive participle of this verb: *lit.* dismounted) engaged with a desperate resolution in any enterprize (a metaphor taken from the idea of cavalry who dismount in order to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die). [*remedy.*]

उत्तरासुत्तर, *m.* comfort, relief, ease, alleviation,

उत्तरा, *m.* an answer; a halting-place, stage of a journey; a descent; a crossing over (a river, etc.); ransom; self-devotion; second-hand things, cast-off clothing.

उत्तरिद, *m.* the planet Mercury; quicksilver.

उत्तराव, *f.* quickness, speed, haste, despatch.

उत्तरावला, *m.* (*f.* i) swift, quick, speedy, precipitate, rash.

उत्तरावली, *f.* haste, speed; rashness, impatience.

उत्तीर्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) worn, cast-off (said of clothing, ornaments, jewels, etc.).

उत्तुख, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from debt or obligation.

उत्ते = (1) उत्त (2) उत्तने, *qq.v.*

उत्तेक, a dialectic form = उत्तना.

उत्तेक, 1, *m.* intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut: woody cassia or its bark: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) excessive, abounding in; difficult; intoxicated; furious, mad.

उत्तेकठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) having the neck erect, eagerly longing for.

उत्तेकठा, *f.* the longing after anything, the sense of having missed something, uneasiness, care, sorrow, regret.

उत्तेकठन, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who longs after an absent love: *lit.* the longing after something missed, sorrowful, regretful, uneasy.

उत्तेक्य, *m.* exaltation, distinction; excess.

उत्तेक्य, *m.* thought, care; a fowler; a porter: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king, son of Dhruv.

उत्तेक्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) good, excellent.

उत्तेक्यमृति, *f.* a good soil.

उत्तेक्य, *m.* a bribe; venality.

उत्तेक्यक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who receives bribes.

उत्तंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* उत्तुंग, *q.v.*

उत्तङ्ग, the placing one thing over another.

उत्तप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) anxious, excited.

उत्तम, (adj. superl.) *m.* (*f.* ā) supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest, great; last: [superiority, greatness, worth.]

उत्तमत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) excellence, super-excellence,

उत्तमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the first person.

उत्तर, 1, *m.* an answer; superiority; power; defence; arrival; the north; a consequence; (in Arithm.) the difference: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) farther; surpassing, superior; more powerful; lofty; excellent, best; left (not right); answering; subsequent, posterior, future; northerly.

उत्तरकाय, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोकाय) the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyana. [making answer.]

उत्तरकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who replies: *lit. adj.*

उत्तरखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the last section of the Padma Purāṇ and of the Shiv-Purāṇ (2) of northern India.

उत्तरदाई, (*more prop.* उत्तरदायी) *m.* (*f.* inī) one who gives a reply: *lit. adj.* answering.

उत्तरदिशा, *f.* the North, northerly direction.

उत्तरपश्चिम, *m.* the North-west.

उत्तरफलगुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see फालगुन) the 12th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedæ) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *m. pr. n.* (see भाद्रपद) the 27th *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedæ) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरमीमांसा = ब्रह्ममीमांसा, *q.v.* [north.]

उत्तरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) northern, existing in the

उत्तरा, *f.* 1, (*m.* उत्तर) northern, northerly, to the north: 2, the north wind, Boreas: *pr. n.* the mother of Rāja Parikshit and daughter of Virāt.

उत्तराखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* northern India.

उत्तराधिकार, *m.* an inheritance, succession.

उत्तराधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an heir, successor: *lit.* inheriting, succeeding.

उत्तरायण, *m.* a northing, the summer solstice, the six months from *Māgh* when the sun is north of the equator.

उत्तरार्ध, *m.* the latter half (of a book, etc.), the last part; the upper part of the body; the northern part; the further end.

उत्तरावन, *m.* a place where fish throng to.

उत्तरावाङ्गा, *f. pr. n.* (see आवाङ्ग) the 21st *Nakṣatra*. It contains two stars (one of which is Sagittarius) and is represented by an elephant's tooth or by a bed.

उत्तराक्षा, *m.* (*f.* i) northern, appertaining to the

उत्तरीय, *m.* an upper and outer garment. [north.]

उत्तरीत्तर, 1, *m.* (in Law) a rejoinder to a reply: 2, *adv.* further and further, more and more.

उत्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) so many as that, so much as that.

उत्तान, *m.* (*f.* ā) lying supinely: shallow, conceited, proud. [of Swayambhūmanu and Satītipā.]

उत्तानपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son

उत्तीर्ष, arrived: rescued.

उत्तुंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) prominent, tall, high, lofty.

उतु, *m.* the plaits of cloth. *Mārkar uttoo bandyā asketā*, he beat him to a mummy (*lit.* he beat him so that his body became marked as with the plaits of cloth).

उतुगर, *m.* a plaiter.

उत्थान, *m.* a rising, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion, battle; joy. — *ekādask* or *devothān*, the eleventh day of the *shukl-pakṣ* of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the four months that he is asleep it is said to be unlawful to marry.

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up; (in Arithm.) the producing an answer or result.

उत्पत्ति, *more prop.* उत्पत्ति, *q. v.*

उत्पत्ति, *f.* a springing up, origin, rise, birth, production: title of the book of Genesis — *k.* to create, produce. [origin.]

उत्पत्तिसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything relating to उत्पत्तिसूचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation.

उत्पन्न, *l, m.* proceeds, profits, produce: 2, produced, born; secured; gained. — *k.* to produce. — *hond*, to be produced: *a. int.* to occur.

उत्पल, *m.* a certain blue species of the lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*); a certain plant (*Costus*).

उत्पाटन, *m.* a plucking out, rooting up, extirpating. [jury, injustice.]

उत्पात, *m.* a portent, phenomenon: violence, in-

उत्पादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs: *lit.* causing, originating, producing.

उत्पादन, *m.* the producing or creating a thing.

उत्प्रेक्षा, *f.* indifference, carelessness: (in poetry or in Rhetoric) a comparison, illustration.

उत्तरमात्रपद, *more prop.* उत्तरमात्रपद, *q. v.*

उत्तर्ही हूँ, *n.* to be thankful, be grateful.

उत्तरि, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from debt or obligation.

उत्तरान, *m.* the lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

उत्सर्ग, *m.* an abandoning, resigning, retiring from; a giving, consecrating: any rule or precept.

उत्सव, *m.* a public demonstration of joy, jubilee, festival; impatience, wrath.

उत्साह, *m.* joy, gladness, pleasure; effort, energy, fortitude, perseverance.

उत्साहसों in Braj = उत्साहसे. See सों, 1 (2).

उत्साही, *m.* (*f. ini*) joyous; active, persevering.

उपसना, *a. int.* to capsize, upset.

उपसना पुचसना, *n.* to be capsized.

उपसपुचस, *m.* (*f. ā*) capsized, topsy-turvy, high-gledy-piggledy.

उपसा, *m.* (*f. i*) shallow, shelving. [upset.]

उपसाना, *t.* to cause to turn over, cause to be

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up.

उद = उत्त, *q. v.* [in obsequies; ablution.]

उदक, *m.* water; the ceremony of pouring water

उदघाटी, *f.* manifestness; the path of the sun's

उदधि, *m.* the ocean. [rising.]

उदभव = उदभव, *q. v.*

उदमाद, *m.* lewdness, wantonness.

उदमादी, 1, *f.* a paroxysm of lust: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a lewd person: *lit.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

उदय, *m.* a rising (as of the sun, moon, or ocean), dawn, sunrise, ascent; the East as opposed to the West (*ast*); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; prosperity, good fortune. — *hond*, to rise (as the sun, etc.). *Uday astak tumhārā rāj ho*, may your sway extend from the East to the West.

उदयगिरि, *m.* = उदयाचल, *q. v.*

उदयाचल, *m. pr. n.* the mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [sunset.]

उदयास्त, from East to West, from sunrise to

उदही, *m.* (*f. ini*) prosperous, flourishing.

उदर, 1, (correl. of उदर) that way, thither: 2, *m.* the interior part, the stomach: war.

उदरपिशाच, *m.* (*f. i*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious, omnivorous, demon-bellied, one who eats as if he had a demon to feed.

उदरेख, *f.* the line of hair on the abdomen.

उदरक्षि, *f.* dropsy.

उदरामय, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery.

उदरावेष्ट, *m.* the tapeworm.

उदरिन्, 1, *m.* = उदरी, 1: 2, *f.* = उदरिणी, *qq. v.*

उदरिणी, *f.* (*m.* उदरी) a corpulent or a pregnant

उदरिन्, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) = उदरी, 1, *q. v.* [female.]

उदरी, 1, appertaining to the abdomen, corpulent, potbellied, pregnant: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a corpulent person: 2, *f.* enlargement of the abdomen from उदराह, *m.* marriage. [dropsy or from flatulency]

उदवेग = उद्वेग, *q. v.*

उदहीन (contraction) = उदासीन, *q. v.*

उदार्, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाता = उदात्ता, *q. v.*

उदात्त, 1, *m.* the acute accent, a high sharp tone, an ornament in Rhetoric; a donation, gift; a kind of musical instrument, a large drum: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a donor, etc.: *lit.* giving, liberal, generous; great, illustrious, dearly beloved.

उदान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

उदार, 1, *m.* prodigality, etc.: 2, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, bountiful, excellent, distinguished, great: unperplexed; gentle.

उदारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) liberality, generosity, munificence.

उदाह, 1, *m.* unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; (in Agriculture) a sickly crop: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dejected person, etc.: *lit.* unsettled in mind, retired, lonely, solitary, forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful, dull, dead and alive: fearless, without reflection, careless, — *k.* to sadden, dishearten.

उदाहा, *m.* a cord worn as a shoulder-belt.

उदाही, 1, *f.* dejection, sorrow, loneliness, solitude: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a dejected person, etc.; a certain class of Hindoo fakeers; (in Music) the bass: *lit.* unsettled, solitary, lonely, retired, dejected, forlorn, sad.

उदासीन, *m.* one who is completely detached from

the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a hermit, misanthrope, stoical indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor an adversary, an umpire: a certain class of mendicants in the Panjāb.

उदासीनता, *f.* indifference, carelessness.

उदासीबाजा, *m.* any bass instrument.

उदाहृत, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाहरण, *m.* a speaking, declaration; (in Rhet.) an example, simile, comparison, illustration; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

उदाहरणी, *f.* उदाहरण, *q. v.*

उदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) risen (as the sun, etc.); distinguished, shining, conspicuous (as valour, etc.).

उदीच, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country north and west of the river *Sarāvati* (2) of its inhabitants: *lit.* northern. [*āta*] or *gūlar-tree*.

उदुम्बर, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

उदुम्बन, *m.* a gum resin, bdellium, a mortar.

उदुन, *m.* deviating, declining, refusing, disobeying. — *उदु* in Braj = उदय, *q. v.* [ing. — *k.* to disobey.]

उदोत, *more prop.* (1) उदित (2) उद्योत, *qq. v.*

उद्वत, *m.* (*f. ā*) vomited, cast up.

उद्गार, *m.* a spitting, exhalation, throwing out; saliva, vomiting: sound, roar.

उद्घाटन, *m.* the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water with; any instrument for opening (as a key, etc.). [opened.]

उद्घाटित, *m.* (*f. ā*) done with effort; exerted;

उद्विग्न, *more prop.* उद्विग्न, *q. v.*

उदीयन, 1. *m.* the blazing or glowing of a luminous body: 2. exciting, inflaming (as passion).

उदीप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) illuminated.

उद्येय, *m.* search, inquiry, scope; an example; a vestige, trace; a place; love, desire, lust.

उद्येय, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything noteworthy, etc.; (in Gram.) the subject: *lit.* suitable to be pointed at.

उद्युक्त, *m.* asthma; a gasping, panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache; indigestion.

उद्युक्त, 1. *m.* a king's wrestler: 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) rude, daring, self-important, arrogant, mischievous, ill-behaved.

उद्युक्त, *m.* a festival, holiday: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo devotee.

उद्धार, *m.* a debt (*esp.* one not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, a raising up from any place or state, salvation. — *deud*, to lend. — *leud*, to borrow.

उद्धारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deliverer, etc.: *lit. adj.* delivering, liberating, relieving.

उद्धारना, *t.* to deliver, discharge, liberate. [ting.]

उद्धारणिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deliverer: *lit. adj.* emancipating.

उद्भव, *m.* birth, production, a being born, a springing up (as plants from seed).

उद्भिज्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* sprouting.

उद्भूत, 1. *m.* a division of a book, a section, chapter: 2. *m.* (*f. ā*) raised, held up; prepared, ready; active, persevering, laboring diligently and incessantly.

उद्यम, *m.* strenuous and continuous effort, exertion, endeavour, labor, employment, calling, trade.

उद्यमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) active, energetic, persevering, prompt, engaged in trade. [*pose.*]

उद्यान, *m.* a royal pleasure-ground: motive, purpose.

उद्यापन, *m.* the accomplishing a thing.

उद्योग, *m.* continued and strenuous endeavour, exertion, perseverance, zeal.

उद्योगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an energetic person, etc.: *lit.* active, laborious, persevering, zealous.

उद्योत, *m.* light, lustre.

उद, *m.* an otter, crab, or any aquatic animal.

उद्विग्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) filled with anxious thought, perplexed, distressed, troubled.

उद्वेग, *m.* perturbation (*esp.* from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, care, exertion, the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel-nut. [*agitated.*]

उद्वेगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anxious, perplexed, perturbed,

उद्वेग्य, *m.* recollection, the recognizing a thing.

उधरना = उधेड़ना, *q. v.*

उधर, (correl. of उधर) there, that way, thither, thitherwards, on the other side.

उधरसे, from that side, from the other side, thence.

उधरा, *m.* (*f. i*) opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or as the thread which was rolled up in a clue). [more proper form उद्धार.]

उधार; for this word and its kin, see under the उधेड़, *m.* an unravelling, unweaving.

उधेड़ना, *t.* to unravel, unfold, undo.

उधेड़न, *m.* perplexity.

उधेरना, *more properly* उधेड़ना, *q. v.*

उधोरना = उद्धारना, *q. v.*

उन, 1, the inflective base of the oblique cases

of the plural (वे) of the remoter demonstrative pronoun: 2, in Hindoo numerals this particle is a prefix characteristic of all the nines after nine; e. g. nineteen, twenty-nine, etc.: eighty-nine and ninety-nine are the only exceptions. But see उन.

उनकर } dialectic forms = उनका.

उनकरा } dialectic form = उनसे.

उनकरासे, a dialectic form = उनसे.

उनकरे, a dialectic form = उनका.

उनके, a dialectic form = उनसे.

उनचासीस = उनतासीस, *q. v.*

उनचास, forty-nine (४९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनहासना = उनहेसना, *q. v.*

उनतासीस, thirty-nine (३९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनतीस, twenty-nine (२९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनमत, *more prop.* उन्मत, *q. v.*

उनवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

उनसठ, fifty-nine (५९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

उनसठि, *more prop.* उनसठ, *q. v.*



उनसा, like them. See सा.

ऊनसो, in Braj = (1) उनसा (2) उनसे. See सो.

उनसों = उनसो, *q. v.* [2, = उनसो, *q. v.*

उनसो, 1, ninety-nine (९९): see सो, सां, सी, से, सें:

उनसों = (1) उनसो (2) उनसी, *qq. v.*

उनसत्तर, sixty-nine (६९): see सो, सां, सी, से, सें.

उनसी, seventy-nine (७९): see सो, सां, सी, से, सें.

उनि in Braj = उनने (by them, etc.).

उनीदा, *m. (f. i)* unshut (said of the eye), sleepless : expanded (as a flower might be).

उनीस, nineteen (१९): see सो, सां, सी, से, सें.

उनु, *f.* the body.

उने, thither.

उचल, high, tall.—*k.* to elevate.

उचित, *f.* a rising, increase, loftiness, advancement, prosperity.

उन्मत्त, *m. (f. ā)* a lunatic, etc. : *lit.* insane, frantic, mad, furious, intoxicated, lustful, extravagant.

उन्मत्तत्व, *m. (f. tā)* insanity, madness ; intoxication ; solaciousness ; extravagance.

उन्मद ; for this word and its kin, see under the उन्माद = उन्मत्तता, *q. v.* [more proper form उन्मत्त.

उन्मादा = उन्मत्त, *q. v.*

उन्मान, *m.* a measure of size or of quantity.

उन्मुख, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* looking upwards.

उन्मेष, *m.* a winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

उन्म, friendship, love, affection, companion-

उन्सा = उनसा, *q. v.* [ship, society.

उन्ह = (1) उन, 1 (2) उन्हों, *q. v.*

उन्हार, 1, *f.* manner, mode, appearance ; 2, *m. (f. ā)* like, resembling, similar.

उन्हें, (a dat. and acc. of उन्हें) = them, to them.

उन्हें } in Braj = उन्हें, *q. v.*

उन्हों = उन, 1, *q. v.* Some hold that the longer form is honorific in its nature ; others affirm that it is redundant, and (so far) corrupt.

उप ; an inseparable prefix much used in composition [denoting vicinity or proximity (e. g. उपताप), hence] to, towards ; near, down, under ; on ; by, by the side of ; with, by means of, or resemblance by inferiority (e. g. उपवेद). Many examples will be found below.

उपग, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपकर, *m.* the insignia of royalty ; means, implements, materials ; a helping, assisting.

उपकार, *m.* favor, kindness, assistance, benefit, beneficence, protection.

उपकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a friend, helper, benefactor.

उपकारार्थ, for the sake of assistance, with a view to assistance.

उपकारी, *m. (f. inī)* a helper, etc. : *lit.* aiding, beneficent, assisting, helpful, subsidiary, subservient.

उपकार्य, *f.* a king's house.

उपक्रम, *m.* the deliberate commencement of an undertaking, a beginning : a stratagem.

उपगत, *m. (f. ā)* promised, agreed : approached, drawn near, attached to.

उपगति, *f.* an approach. [approach.

उपगम, *m.* agreement, promise : approximation,

उपग्रह, *m.* any animal under confinement, a prisoner : encouragement, favor, assistance.

उपह्व, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

उपहार, *m.* service, remedy ; practice, usage, profession ; the practice of medicine ; a present, bribe : enmity.

उपहारी, *m. (f. inī)* a servant : *lit. adj.* serving.

उपज, 1, *m.* produce, crop ; product : 2, *f.* anything spoken or sung extempore ; the burden of a song, the chorus ; variations in music.

उपजतन, *m.* preparation : exertion.

उपजना, *a. inī.* to spring up, originate, grow. shoot forth, be produced, take place, transpire.

उपजाऊ, fertile, productive.

उपजाना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth ; to create, produce, cultivate. [ducing.

उपजायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a producer : *lit. adj.* pro-

उपजित, *m. (f. ā)* produced, propagated.

उपजीवन, *m.* = उपजीविका, *q. v.* [sistance.

उपजीविका, *f.* means of support, livelihood, sub-

उपजीवी, in Braj = (1) उपजा हुआ (2) उपजाया.

उपजीवी, *m. (f. inī)* a dependent ; *lit.* dependent, living by, subsisting on.

उपटन (corruption) = उद्धटन, *q. v.*

उपटना (corruption) = उद्धटना, *q. v.*

उपठन (corruption) = उद्धटन, *q. v.*

उपठना, *n.* to be tired or sick of a business.

उपड़ना, *n.* to be rooted out, be pulled out ; to be skinned.

उपताप, *m.* disease, sickness, pain ; misfortune : heat ; hurry. [drinking : the venereal disease.

उपदेश, *m.* flavour, relish, something to promote

उपदर्श, *m.* spectacles.

उपदर्शक, 1, *adj.* doorkeeping ; hence, *m. (f. ikā)* a doorkeeper : 2, *m.* spectacles : a wink.

उपदर्शन, *m.* a commentary.

उपदा, *f.* a meeting ; a present or offering made to a king or any great personage on the occasion of an interview : a bribe.

उपदेश, *m.* advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, sermon, instruction, information. — *k.* to counsel, preach.

उपदेशक, *m. (f. ikā)* an adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher, a guide in moral or spiritual affairs : *lit. adj.* instructing, etc.

उपदेशना, *t.* to counsel, preach, give advice or instruction in spiritual matters.

उपदेशी, *m. (f. in or inī)* a teacher, preacher.

उपदेश्या, *m. (f. trī)* an adviser, instructor, teacher.

उपदृष्ट, *m.* any natural phenomenon considered

as a portent; injustice, oppression, tyranny, high-handedness, insult, injury, violence, excess.

**उपद्रवी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) an overbearing person, etc.: *lit.* portentous; oppressive, high-handed, insulting,

**उपद्रो** } (*colloquial*) = **उपद्रव**, *q. v.* [violent.]

**उपधातु**, *m.* an inferior mineral; a semimetal (of which seven are specified; *viz.* pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass); secondary secretion (such as the milk, menses, adeps, perspiration, teeth, hair, lymph).

**उपधान**, *m.* a pillow, bolster, cushion; kindness, affection: poison: religious obligation or observance.

**उपनन्द**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Vasudev (2) of a pupil of Sakhyamuni (3) of a king of the Nāgas.

**उपनय**, (= **उपनयन**) a supplying, an applying.

**उपनयन**, *m.* a bringing; the initiation of the first three classes of Hindoos; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The sacred thread of the Brāhman is of cotton, *moonj*, or *kusha*-grass; that of the Kshatriya is of *soan* or flax; that of the Vais is of wool. The investiture is confined to the male sex, — the Brāhman youths being invested at from eight to sixteen years of age; the Kshatriyas at from eleven to twenty-two; and the Vaishyas at from twelve to twenty-four.

**उपनाम**, *m.* any title or family name. [*ty-four.*]

**उपनामवाची शब्द**, *m.* any word indicating a title or family name.

**उपनिषद्**, *f.* a portion of the religious writings of the Hindoos, sacred texts or extracts from the Veds; the theological and argumentative parts of the Veda, whether detached from the principal work or comprised in it. The Upanishads inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship.

**उपनेत्र**, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses.

**उपन्यास**, *m.* a giving; declaration; law; pretext; prologue; a tale.

**उपपत्ति**, *m.* an adulterer, paramour, gallant; *lit.* a secret or secondary husband; *Aenax*, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

**उपपातक**, *m.* a great but expiable crime (such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, etc.).

**उपपुराण**, *m.*; see **पुराण**.

**उपसर्ग**, *m. pr. n.* a certain celestial minstrel.

**उपसाद** = **उपवाद**, *q. v.*

**उपमेय**; see (1) **उपमा** (2) **उपमेय**.

**उपमा**, *f.* a comparison, likeness, illustration, resemblance, simile, metaphor, that to which another thing is likened. — *denā*, (with the abl. of the remoter object) to compare with, liken to.

**उपमा** } *m.* = **उपमा**, *q. v.*

**उपमिति**, *f.* a comparison, resemblance, likeness, image; picture; analogy, induction.

**उपमेय**, to be compared, comparable.

**उपसना**, *m.* a husband, lord.

**उपयुक्त**, *m.* (*f. &*) fit, suitable, worthy, proper, becoming, right; qualified, adapted to, suitable for, appropriate.

**उपयुक्तता**, *f.* } adaptedness, suitability, fitness.

**उपयुक्तम्**, *m.* } suitability; employment, use.

**उपयोगी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a useful person, etc.: *lit.* suitable; useful, serviceable.

**उपर**, (a separable postposition taking the genit. masc. inflected) above, on, over, on the outside, moreover, concerning, on account of.

**उपरना**, *m.* a covering, scarf.

**उपरला**, 1, *m.* the surface, the outside (of cloth or a garment as opposed to the lining): 2, *m.* (*f. i*) superficial. [*morb.*]

**उपरवाहतरवाह**, *f.* surfeit, *mort de chien*, cholera

**उपरस**, *m.* a subordinate flavour; a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen, etc.). [painting.]

**उपराम**, *m.* a seizing; an eclipse; a calamity;

**उपराजना**, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth, to create, produce, cultivate.

**उपरान्त**, after, afterwards, after which, above and beyond, over and above, besides.

**उपरान्ति**, *more prop.* **उपरान्त**, *q. v.*

**उपराहा**, *m.* aid, assistance. — *k.* to take anyone's part, protect, stickle for.

**उपरि** = **उपर**, *q. v.* [tion.]

**उपरिभाव**, *m.* eminence, exaltation, dignity, position. [*thought or feeling.*]

**उपरिस्वलेख**, *m.* an address (at the beginning of a letter or on its cover).

**उपरीमनसे कहना**, to speak other than one's real

**उपरोध**, *m.* partiality, favour, kindness, support, protection, defence: an obstacle; disturbance; injury.

**उपरोधन**, *m.* an obstacle.

**उपरोधी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) an impediment, etc.: *lit.* impeding, disturbing.

**उपरोहित**, *m.* a chief priest of a Hindoo temple.

**उपरोक्षा** = **उपरोक्षा**, *q. v.*

**उपरोक्षा**, 1, *m.* a towel or cloth for wiping the body: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) superficial.

**उपरोठा**, *m.* (*f. i*) above, aloft, upper; e. g. *Upa-rauthee kothee*, an upstairs room.

**उपल**, *m.* a rock, stone, precious stone, jewel.

**उपलक्ष**, *m.* a figure of speech, synecdoche, elliptical expression.

**उपलप्त**, *m.* (*f. &*) smeared, plastered. [cakes.]

**उपली**, *f.* (dim. of **उपला**) dried cowdung in small

**उपलेप** = **उपलेपन**, *q. v.* [*(esp. with cowdung).*]

**उपलेपन**, *m.* an anointing, plastering, smearing

**उपवन**, *m.* a grove, garden, an artificially planted wood. In the Paurānik literature twenty-four of these are enumerated.

**उपवचन**, *m.* a minute description.

**उपवाद**, *m.* censure, blame. [a censurer.]

**उपवादी**, *adj.* censuring, blaming: hence, *m.* (*f. inf*)

**उपवास**, *m.* a fast, fasting, hunger.

**उपवासी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is fasting: *lit. adj.* fasting, observing a fast.

**उपविद्या**, *f.* profane science (as opposed to sacred), inferior sort of knowledge.

**उपविष**, *m.* factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, etc.).

**उपवीत**, *m.* the Brahmanical thread, the thread worn by the first three classes of the Hindoos over the left shoulder and under the right.

**उपवेद**, *m.* (*lit.* depending on or deduced from the Veda) a division of Hindoo science deduced immediately from the Veda. Four works are included under this designation which are entitled as follows: —*Āyush*, *Gandharva*, *Dhanush*, *Sthāpatya*. The first of these is said to have been delivered to mankind by *Brahma*, *Indra*, *Dhanwantaree*, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases: the second, or *Music*, was invented and explained, by *Bhṛat*: the third was composed by *Vishwāmitra*, and treats of the construction and use of arms and implements handled in war by the *Kshatriyas*: the fourth is said to have been revealed by *Vishwakarmā*, and contains various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, designed for the improvement of those who exercise them.

**उपशम**, *m.* tranquillity, calmness, patience.

**उपशान्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) calm, clear, pacified.

**उपशान्ति**, 1, *f.* tranquillity, calmness: 2, *adj.* appeasing, allaying.

**उपशान्ती**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) tranquil, calm, appeased.

**उपशास्त्र**, *m.* sciences connected with the *Shāstras* or deduced from them. [*nesc.*]

**उपस**, *f.* stink; staleness, putrefaction, rotten-

**उपसना**, *a. int.* to become musty, grow stinking, rot, putrefy.

**उपसर्ग**, *m.* a portent, a phenomenon of nature supposed to announce future evil; a disease; possession by an evil spirit: (in *Gram.*) a particle prefixed to roots, etc., a preposition, prefix.

**उपसर्गना**, *t.* to cause to rot. [*ary woman.*]

**उपस्री**, *f.* (see *उपसर्ग*) a concubine; *lit.* a second-

**उपस्थ**, *m.* the genitals (male or female), the haunches, the anus, the legs, the arms.

**उपस्थित**, present, at hand, ready, arrived. — *k.* to summon; to present.

**उपस्थिति**, *f.* a placing, putting, applying, using.

**उपहार**, *m.* an interview; a complimentary present to a superior; adoration; religious exultation.

**उपहास**, *m.* a smile, laughter, sneering, ridicule, derision, fun, sport. — *k.* (with *gen.*) to laugh at.

**उपाय**, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

**उपाय**, *more prop.* (1) उपाय (2) उपायी, *qq. v.*

**उपाय**, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

**उपाय**, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*

**उपाय**, *m.* the sectarial mark made with sandal, etc. on the forehead. [*time.*]

**उपाख्यान**, *m.* a legend, tale, story of the olden

**उपाटना** } *t.* to pluck up by the roots.

**उपाकुप**

**उप रान**, *m.* seizure, restraining the organs of

sense or of perception, abstraction; a cause; a motive. [*oppression.*]

**उपाध**, *f.* violence, injury, injustice, tyranny,

**उपाधि**, *m.* a virtuous reflection; a discriminative or distinguishing property, modifying circumstance, a condition applied to limit a too general middle term; deception, disguise, a title, a nickname.

**उपाधी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a tyrant, etc.: *lit.* violent, unjust, tyrannical, oppressive.

**उपाधीतर**, (*adj.* compar. deg.) very tyrannical.

**उपाध्यायी** (*contraction*) = उपाध्यायानी, *q. v.*

**उपाध्याय**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*, *āni*, *i*) a preceptor in spiritual things: *lit.* learned.

**उपाध्याया**

**उपाध्यायानी** } *f.* (*m.* उपाध्याय) a preceptress.

**उपाध्यायी**

**उपाना**, *t.* to create, produce; to earn, get; to devise, contrive, prepare, adopt as an experiment or as a remedy.

**उपाय**, *m.* a means, expedient, contrivance, device, remedy, redress, preparation. — *k.* to devise, hit upon a contrivance, to remedy, etc.

**उपायक**, *adj.* contriving, remedy-producing: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a deviser, contriver, helper.

**उपाया**, *more prop.* उपाय, *q. v.*

**उपायी**, *adj.* contriving, remedying, resorting to expedients, expert in the devising and application of means or of remedies: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an expert at [devising, etc.]

**उपारना** = उपाङ्गना, *q. v.*

**उपार्जन**, *m.* an earning, acquiring, gaining.

**उपार्जित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) acquired, gotten, earned.

**उपासम्**, *m.* abuse, reviling; a delaying.

**उपाय**, in *Braj* = उपाय, *q. v.*

**उपास** (*contraction*) = उपास, *q. v.*

**उपासक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a servant, worshipper.

**उपासन**, *m.* the sitting near and attending upon; religious contemplation, prayer; the sacred fire; archery.

**उपासना**, 1. *t.* to reverence, worship, serve: 2. *f.* attendance on a superior, service, worship, adoration; prayer, intercession.

**उपासता**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) one who fasts: *lit.* hungry, fasting.

**उपासी**, *adj.* worshipping, serving: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a worshipper, devotee.

**उपास्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an object of reverence, etc.: *lit.* worthy of honor, reverence, worship or service.

**उपेक्षा**, *f.* indifference, neglect, want of attention, abandonment, one of the minor expedients in war, stratagem, fraud, deceit, trick.

**उपेक्षा**, *more prop.* उपेक्षा, *q. v.*

**उपेक्ष**, *m.* an epithet of *Vāman*.

**उपसङ्ग**, *more properly* उपसङ्ग, *q. v.*

**उपसङ्ग**, *m.* the West.

**उपसङ्ग**, *more prop.* उपसङ्ग, *q. v.*

**उपसङ्ग**, above, over.

**उपसङ्ग**, *more prop.* उपसङ्ग, *q. v.*

उडाकरी, quarrelsome, wrangling: hence, *m. (f. ini)*  
 उडा = उडल, *q. v.* [a quarrelsome person.]  
 उडा, *m.* a cake of dried cowdung.  
 उडक, *m.* the horizon; any tract or region of the world; (poetically) the world.  
 उडताडा, fallen, lying horizontally; poor, wretched, helpless, oppressed.  
 उडनना, *a. int.* to boil over.  
 उडालना, *t.* to root up, eradicate.  
 उडकना, *a. int.* to vomit.  
 उडकाई, *f.* (see काई, 3) the act of vomiting.  
 उडकाना, *t.* to cause to vomit.  
 उडनन, *m.* a paste (consisting of perfumes, flour, etc.) for scouring the body with before and when bathing, an odour, perfume, cosmetic.  
 उडटना, 1, *more prop.* उडटन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to rub on the body the above-mentioned substance.  
 उडटी, *f.* = उडटन, *q. v.*  
 उडना, *n.* to remain over, be kept in reserve.  
 उडराना, *t.* to keep in reserve.  
 उडलना, *a. int.* to bubble up, boil.  
 उडलाना, *t.* to cause to boil (by the hands of another). Shakespear, Thompson, and Forbes agree in saying that this verb means, to boil anything so that it becomes fit to eat, to cook, to boil anything with such violence that it is spilled.  
 उडस; for this word and its kin, see under the उडकना, *t.* to vomit forth. [form उडस.  
 उडाना, *t.* to sow, plant.  
 उडार, *m.* release, deliverance. [in reserve.  
 उडारना, *t.* to liberate, release, deliver: to keep उडास, *m.* a boiling, effervescence, fermentation. — *denā*, to cause anything to boil.  
 उडासना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.  
 उडक, *m.* a bear.  
 उडय, *m. f.* both, the two, the both, both of them.  
 उडयत; from both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases.  
 उडयथा, in both ways; in both cases.  
 उडलना, 1, *a. int.* to swell, rise, overflow: 2, *t.* to unload (a cart or a boat).  
 उडरा, *m. (f. i)* overflowed: unladen. — *k.* to unload (a cart or a boat). [ing.  
 उडराना, *t.* to cause to overflow, fill to overflow.  
 उडाडना, *t.* to take away, steal.  
 उडाना, *t.* to alarm, disturb. [prominence.  
 उडार, *m.* a swelling, tumefaction, plumpness,  
 उडारना, *t.* to raise up, excite, persuade, plump up.  
 उडो in Braj = उडय, *q. v.*  
 उडय, *f.* excessive joy, exultation, transport;  
 उडयना, *a. int.* to advance with joy. [ambition.  
 उडयी, *m. (f. ini)* a joyous person, etc.: *lit.* sanguine, desirous, ambitious. [more proper form उडयन.  
 उडय; for words beginning thus, see under the

उडयड उडयड कर रोना, *a. int.* to weep violently.  
 उडयडना, 1, *a. int.* to overflow, abound, swell, increase, fall (as tears): 2, *n.* to be proud, be conceited; to be poured out (as a river, clouds, an army, the heart, etc.).  
 उडयडा, flooded, overflowing. — *denā*, to become flooded, to overflow. — *denā*, to cause to overflow, to flood.  
 उडयडाना, *t.* to cause to overflow; to flood.  
 उडय, *f.* age, time of life, lifetime.  
 उडरा, *m.* (pl. of उडरी) nobles, grandees.  
 उडरना = उडसना, *q. v.*  
 उडा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee; linseed; light, splendour; reputation, fame: tranquillity: night: an interjection expressive of astonishment.  
 उडिर, *more prop.* उडर, *q. v.* [same belief.  
 उडमत, *f.* people; a religious sect, people of the उडमिद, *f.* hope, expectation, trust, dependence; pregnancy. — *raṭhā*, to hope.  
 उडमिदवार, *m.* an expectant, dependent, candidate.  
 उडमिदवारी, *f.* hopefulness, expectation.  
 उडमिदसे ह, *n.* to be pregnant.  
 उडहर, thither.  
 उडेर, (from उडयना) risen (the sun).  
 उर, *m.* the bosom, breast, heart. — *lenā*, to take to one's heart, embrace, fondle, caress. As a Kridanta suffix [*m. (f. s)*] this particle is subjoined to some roots to form attributive adjectives; e. g. विदुर (Rt. विद): and as a Taddhita suffix it serves to form possessive adjectives from substantives; e. g. दन्तुर, from दन्त.  
 उरग, *m. (f. i)* a snake, worm, reptile: *lit.* crawling, creeping, going on its breast.  
 उरगस्थान, *m.* the infernal regions (supposed to be below the earth). [birds; *lit.* the worm-eater.  
 उरगाद, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the regent of उरगारी = उरगाद, *q. v.*: *lit.* the enemy of reptiles.  
 उरक, *more prop.* उरक, *q. v.* [form उरकना.  
 उरकना; for this word and its kin, see under the उरतू, *m.* crimping; plaits (as in clothes).  
 उरतूगर, *m.* a crimper, plaiter of clothes.  
 उरपीर, *f.* grief, sorrow, disconsolateness.  
 उरध = उरई, *q. v.*  
 उरफा, *m.* (pl. of उरफि) the ingenious, the intelligent, the wise; the good; judges, magistrates.  
 उरबर, *f.* fertile soil.  
 उरमांदि in Braj = उरमै (उर). [Dhātā.  
 उररागा, *f. pr. n.* one of the four daughters of उरता, hithermost, belonging to this side.  
 उरवी, *f.* the earth.  
 उरस, *m.* the breast, bosom.  
 उरसिक, *m.* the female breast.  
 उराडनो in Braj = उडाडना, *q. v.*  
 उरिन, freed from an obligation.

उरिहना, *m.* reproach, reproof. [great, ample.  
 उर, 1, *more prop.* ऊर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* उरवी) large,  
 उरोज, *m.* the female breast.  
 उरुज, *more prop.* ऊरुज, *q. v.* [aslant, oblique.  
 उरेक, 1, *f.* complication ; deception : 2, crooked,  
 उरई, *m.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos Pilosus*).  
 उरदोबेगनी, *f.* an armed female who attends the  
 ladies of a royal harem. [autumn.  
 उरदो, *f.* the Persian name of the first month in  
 उरदू, *m.* an army, camp, market. The term (Ur-  
 doo) is very commonly applied to the Hindustani  
 language as spoken by the Muhammadan population  
 उरई, *m.* an otter. [of India proper.  
 उरई ; for all words beginning with this element,  
 उरई = उरई, *q. v.* [see under the form ऊरई.  
 उरईग, *m.* a disease occasioned by the mounting  
 उरईग = उरईग, *q. v.* [of wind upwards ; flatulency.  
 उरईरा, 1, fertile : 2, *f.* fertile soil, yielding every  
 kind of crop ; land in general. [pr. *n.* a certain *Apsara*.  
 उरईशी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the breast :  
 उरईका, *f.* one of the epithets of Seetā.  
 उरई, *m.* the breast, bosom. [man.  
 उर, *m.* a kind of wild animal : *pr. n.* a certain  
 उरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā, ī, inī) a nude person : *lit.* nude.  
 उरंगना, *t.* to spring over, bound over, overleap.  
 उरंगनी, *f.* a clothes-line.  
 उरंगना, *more prop.* उरईगना, *q. v.*  
 उरंगट, the act of leaping over.  
 उरंगाना, *t.* to cause to leap over.  
 उरचना, *t.* to throw off the water from anything,  
 to drain, strain. [involvedness.  
 उरचन, *f.* a being entangled, complication, in-  
 उरचन, 1, *n.* to be entangled (as thread or  
 hair ; *met.* as the heart), to be bound (as in fetters),  
 to be involved in a quarrel or in difficulties : 2, *t.* to  
 quarrel, quarrel causelessly ; to debate, dispute.  
 उरचनपुलक जाना, to become entangled.  
 उरचन, *m.* (*f.* ī) entangled, involved, intricate.  
 उरचनाना, *t.* to entangle, ravel or entwist (as  
 thread) ; to involve, embroil ; to busy, engage (in  
 difficulties, business, etc.).  
 उरचनान, *m.* entanglement, complication, involve-  
 ment, perplexity, intricacy.  
 उरचनेड़ा, *m.* = उरचन, *q. v.*  
 उरचट, *m.* the act of upsetting, act of reversing.  
 उरचनवस, *m.* a certain plant (*Abroma augustum*).  
 उरचटना, 1, *n.* to be reversed, be turned over, be  
 turned back : 2, *a. int.* to return : 3, *t.* to pervert,  
 subvert, thwart, reverse, overturn ; reply.  
 उरचटपुलक, 1, *f.* confusion ; interchange ; decep-  
 tion, imposition : 2, confused, all in confusion, big-  
 gledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.  
 उरचटा, 1, *m.* a kind of pudding made of meal  
 or of any pulse, pease-pudding : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) inverted,

reversed, turned back ; reverse, contrary : opposite  
 — *phirā*, to return. — *samajhā*, to misunderstand.  
 उरचटाना, *t.* to reverse, upset, turn topsy-turvy,  
 thwart, pervert ; to modify ; to interchange ; to re-  
 उरचटाना पुलकाना (intensive) = उरचटाना, *q. v.* [turn.  
 उरचटपलक, *m.* (*f.* उरचटीपलकी) }  
 उरचटपुलक, *m.* (*f.* उरचटीपुलकी) } = उरचटपुलक, 2, *q. v.*  
 उरचटा, *m.* an upsetting, turning upside-down.  
 उरचटना = उरचटना, *q. v.*  
 उरचटपलक = उरचटपुलक, *q. v.*  
 उरचटाना = उरचटाना, *q. v.*  
 उरचटमार, *m.* a reverse blow, back-stroke.  
 उरचटी समझ, *f.* a misconception, perverse idea,  
 उरचटोपाचो, *adv.* on returning. [absurd idea.  
 उरचटवना = उरचटवना, *q. v.* [ocean by storms).  
 उरचना, *a. int.* to undulate, be agitated (as the  
 उरचा, *m.* a translation, rendering, interpretation.  
 — *t.* to translate [ness, familiarity, intimacy.  
 उरचन, *f.* friendship, affection, attachment, kind-  
 उरचन, *m.* (pl. of उरचन) the learned, the wise.  
 उरचना, *a. int.* to lie down, take rest.  
 उरचनना, *n.* to be overset, be laid over to one side.  
 उरचा = उरु, *q. v.*  
 उरच, *m.* the leavings of a superior.  
 उरचना, 1, *m.* a complaint, accusation, reproof,  
 chiding, reproach : 2, *a. int.* to grow, vegetate. — *denā*,  
 उरचन, *m.* an owl. [to reproach, complain of, abuse.  
 उरचट जाना, *n.* to be proud, become proud.  
 उरचटना, *t.* to cause to lie down, cause to take  
 rest, cause to sleep.  
 उरचनना, *t.* to overset, lay over to one side.  
 उरचनना, *m.* a reproach, chiding, complaint.  
 उरचनना, *t.* to throw off water, to bale.  
 उरचनचन, endowed with constancy.  
 उरु, *f.* a kind of grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*)  
 used in thatching.  
 उरुक, *m.* an owl ; an epithet of Indra.  
 उरुचन, *m.* bdellium ; a gummy substance ; a  
 wooden mortar used for cleaning rice.  
 उरुचा = उरु, *q. v.*  
 उरुचवना, *t.* to pour (water, or any liquid).  
 उरुका, *f.* a firebrand ; fire falling from heaven,  
 meteor, etc. ; flame, fire. [or inverted blow).  
 उरुचट, *m.* a certain stroke in sword-play (a reflex  
 उरुचक, *m.* a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal.  
 उरुचक, *adj.* transgressing : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a  
 transgressor. [transgression, infringement.  
 उरुचन, *m.* the transgressing a rule or custom  
 उरुचनना, *t.* to disobey, transgress, infringe.  
 उरुचा, *m.* skipping ; alacrity ; gladness, joy,  
 happiness : a section, chapter : splendour, light.  
 उरुक, *m.* an owl ; *met.* a stupid, blockhead, fool.

उन्मदास, *m.* (*f.* i) any one who is as stupid as an owl, a simpleton, fool.

उन्मदासरी = उल्मदास, *q. v.*

उल्लूपन, *m.* owliness, stupidity.

उवार, the act of ploughing up a standing crop.

उवर, a heifer.

उशीर, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) whose root is sweet-scented and is used for making *tatties*.

उम्सुर, *m.* a camel. [Its Persian name is *khas*.

उवनना = उवःना, *q. v.*

उवस, *f.* the dawn, morning, daybreak.

उवा, *l. m.* = उवस, *q. v.* : 2, = ऊवा, *q. v.*

उवाकान, *m.* the early morning.

उद, *m.* (*f.* i) a camel, a buffalo, a bull with a hump: *pr. n.* a certain demon.

उद्व, *l. m.* warmth, heat, the hot season: 2, *m.*

(*f.* ā) warm, hot, pungent, acrid.

उद्वत्त, *m.* (*f.* tī) warmth, heat.

उद्वीह, *m.* a turban; a diadem.

उद्योत्पादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* heat-producing.

उद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) warm, hot.

उद्यकान, *m.* the hot season, summer.

उद्यज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal born of heat, such as guats, flies, mosquitoes, etc.: *lit.* heatborn (as insects in a dunghill).

उद्यत्त, *m.* (*f.* tī) warmth, heat.

उद्या, *f.* warmth, heat; wrath.

उड; the inflectional base of the oblique cases of the singular of the remoter demonstrative वहु.

उस्काना = उस्काना, *q. v.*

उस्ता, *m.* a barber.

उवनना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.

उवना, *m.* (*f.* i) boiled.

उवनाना, *t.* to cause to boil.

उवरना, *a. int.* to retreat, shrink from, recede.

उवस, form, figure.

उवसपुवस, *n.* to be agitated, tossed, get into confusion, be disconcerted, be put out, be ill-at-ease.

उवांस, *more com.* उवास, *q. v.*

उवानना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.

उवाना, *t.* to winnow.

उवारना, *t.* to remove, displace.

उवारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule.

उवास, *m.* breath, respiration, breathing, sigh.

उवासना, *a. int.* to breathe.

उवसजना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.

उवोक्ता } *t.* to boil anything.

उवोक्ता } *t.* to boil anything.

उवीर, *more prop.* उवीर, *q. v.*

उवीसा, *m.* a pillow, cushion, head of a bed or of

उवुरा; see ऊसर and ऊसारा. [any resting place.

उवृव, *f.* (pl. of वृव) causes, roots.

उवे, a dat. and acc. sing. of वृव.

उवेवना, *t.* to throw off the water from boiled rice.

उवे } in Braj = उवे, *q. v.*

उस्काना, *t.* to light a fire, light a candle; to excite, stir up, unsettle, incite, instigate.

उस्तरा, *m.* a barber.

उस्तरां, *adv.* free, gratis, for nothing.

उस्ता, *m.* a barber.

उस्ताद, *m.* a teacher, preceptor in religious matters; the chief of a department.

उसुखान, *m.* a bone: a kernel (of fruit).

उसुलीख, *f.* an astrolabe. [solid.

उसुवार, powerful, strong, firm, brave, resolute,

उसर, *adv.* upon that, thereupon.

उस, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bull: a ray of light. [ment.

उस्सूब, *m.* manner, mode, method, order, arrange-

उस्सा, like him: see सा.

उह, a dialectic form = वहु, *q. v.* [of an inundation.

उहरना, *a. int.* to subside (said of a swelling or

उहवां, a dialectic form = वहां, *q. v.*

उहां (corruption) = वहां, *q. v.*

उहार, *m.* a cover, covering of a litter or palki

उही (corruption) = वही, *q. v.* [for females.

उवे, a dialectic form = वे, those.

## ऊ

ऊ (ū) is the sixth vowel of the Hindee or Devanagari alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of u as in the English word 'rude'; never as in 'mule.' 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the foregoing letter (उ) reversed; and it is always placed under the letter after which it is to be pronounced; e. g. सुल. There is, however, a single exception both as to its form and position where it follows र; e. g. रुष; also when it follows ह its form is, generally speaking, peculiar; e. g. हू = हू. 3, As an Upādi suffix it appears at the end of some substantives which are formed, with or without further modification, from the roots of verbs; e. g. पादू (पद), उवू (उन), उवूक (उवा). The substantives so formed are generally feminine. 4, Added to some substantives it forms the corresponding adjectives; e. g. चादू (चाद). 5, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with उ, and vice versa. 6, This letter is often (especially in Braj) used as the sign of the second person plural of the imperative mode, where we should expect वी; e. g. तेवू = तेवो (तेजना). 7, In Braj it is an emphatic particle = भी; e. g. सोक = सो भी; वेक = वे भी. 8, Often, and especially in the Braj dialect, this letter is found where we might expect व; e. g. ठाक, more properly ठाव. 9, In poetry this, like all the long vowels is in all situations long

by nature. 10. In certain provincial dialects this letter is sometimes found for कृ, that. 11. In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; e. g. खाऊ, m. or f. a glutton. 12. In the formation of many compound words, this letter exercises important functions and undergoes important changes which may be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

करै, (an exclamation of reproach) Oh fie! Oh!  
कं, the characteristic termination of the first person singular of the "aorist;" e. g. कहे, कराकं.

कः, (an exclamation expressive of sudden pain or distress) Oh!

कंगा, m. (f. कंगी) the characteristic termination of the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense; e. g. कहेगा.

कंच, f. a nodding, sleepiness.

कंचना, a. int. to doze, droop, nod from sleepiness.

कंचारै = कंचास, q. v.

कंचास, f. drowsiness, nodding, sleepiness, dozing, drooping drowsily (esp. from the influence of opium).

कंच, कंट; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper forms उंच, उच, ऊचट, respectively.

कंजरी, f. a small heap of corn set apart by Muhammadans at harvest-time in the name of some

कंहीं, more prop. कुंहीं, q. v. [saint.]

कंहु, an interjection denoting refusal or negation.

कल, f. an error, mistake, slip.

कलत = उलत or उलित, qq. v.

कलना, l, = कलकना, q. v.: 2, a. int. to make a mistake, miss, err, slip. [represent it.]

कलार, m. the letter क or any symbol that may कलारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with क.

कल, f. sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). According to the author of the *Arvihi Mahāli*, this word is pronounced in the Delhi district as if spelt कल, and कल in that of Oude.

कलर, a pot for husking rice.

कलरस, m. the juice of the sugarcane.

कलराज, m. the day on which the planting of the sugarcane begins. It is generally attended with some festive ceremonies.

कलस, more prop. (1) कलर (2) उलस, qq. v.

कलसी, more prop. उलसी, q. v.

कला, more prop. (1) उला (2) कल (3) कला, qq. v.

कलाकुना, more com. उलाकुना, q. v.

कलाकुनी, f. a field of sugarcanes.

कलास, m. an emetic.

कलासना = उलासना, q. v.

कलासनी, f. the multiplication-table.

कलङ्ग }  
कलङ्ग } = उलङ्ग, q. v.

कटपटंग, l, m. anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity: 2, poor, helpless, destitute; in disorder.

कटपटंगी, m. (f. inī) one who speaks without due consideration or preparation.

कटपटांग = कटपटंग, q. v.

कटपटांगी = कटपटंगी, q. v.

कठारंगीरा, m. a certain class of robbers who plunder by day, and are commonly followers of an army.

कठाना = उठाना, q. v.

कठानिठाना, t. to excite, stir up, urge on.

कड़िया, m. pr. n. the province of Orissa.

कड़ी मारना, a. int. to dive, plunge.

कड़, f. wool. *Gādar ānī oon kōn baithī chare kap's*, I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton (said of anything done by way of economy, which in the end turns out to be very expensive).

कड़ी, m. (f. inī) woollen, made of wool.

कड, m. (f. nī) a camel.

कडकटारा, m. a thistle (*Eschinops echinatus*, Roxb.) of which camels are fond.

कडनी, f. (m. कड) a she-camel.

कत 1, more prop. उत्त, q. v.: 2, = चकत, q. v.

कतना, m. (f. l) more prop. उत्तना, q. v.

कता, m. (f. l) = उत्तना, q. v.

कतार = उत्तार, q. v.

कतारान, m. a stripping off; the act of dismount- [ing.]

कतावलपाना, m. haste, urgency.

कतिक, that much, as much as that.

कतम, more properly उत्तम, q. v.

कतर, more properly उत्तर, q. v.

कद, more prop. उद, q. v.

कदबिलास, m. an otter (lit. the aquatic cat).

कदा, l, m. the colour brown: 2, m. (f. l) brown.

कदार् }  
कदाहट } f. brownness.

कदी, f. (m. कदा) brown.

कदेस, क, to search for.

कदे, more prop. उद, q. v. [bellion, impudence.]

कधम, m. noise, hubbub, uproar, disturbance, re-

कधमी, m. (f. inī) a noisy person, etc.: lit. making a noise; impudent, rebellious.

कधर, more properly उधर, q. v.

कधार = उधार, q. v.

कधो, m. pr. n. a certain friend and companion [of Kṛishṇ's.]

कन, l, more prop. कण, q. v.: 2, m. (f. ण) less, deficient, minus. Prefixed to Sanskrit numerals it denotes, 'one less': in Hindee it has the same function, but the *u* is generally short; e. g. उन्तीस, lit. one less (than) thirty, i. e. twenty-nine. Hence, for all numerals beginning with this element, see under the form उन.

कनन = उन्नी. Frequent in poetry and in Braj.

कनवाचक वैया, f. (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

कना, m. (f. l) a kind of sword, scimitar, knife, etc., worn down by grinding.

ऊनी, *more properly ऊनी*, *q. v.*

ऊ } = उन्नी, *q. v.*  
ऊनी }

उपजना, *more prop. उपजना*, *q. v.*

उपटना, *a. int.* to exceed.

उपर, (*prop. उपर*) 1, *m.* the top, outside, exterior:  
2, (a separable postposition taking the inflected form of the genitive masculine) above, on, on the top of, upon, over, outside, up, upwards, passed over.

उपरना, *more prop. उपरना*, *q. v.*

उपरसे, over, from above, on the outside. *Tū/ān*  
*sparse chālā gayā*, the storm passed over.

उपरी, upper, external, outside, strange, foreign.

उपरीय = ऊपरी, *q. v.* [devious.

उबट, *m. (f. ā)* impassable, inaccessible, steep,

उबलना = उबलना, *q. v.*

उबालना = उबालना, *q. v.* [heat.

उम, *m.* oppressive heat, languor occasioned by  
उमना, *n.* to be agitated, be oppressed with heat;  
to be angry, be dissatisfied.

उमरि, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

उमी, *f.* an ear of half-ripe corn.

उद, *more prop. उद*, *q. v.*

उ, *m. (f. ī)* the thigh, upper part of the thigh.

उरज, *m. (f. ā)* one of the third or thigh-born  
caste, i. e. a Vaishya: *lit.* born from the thigh.

उरवल, *m.* woollen cloth, a woollen garment.

उर्; for all words beginning with this element,

see under the form ऊर्.

[superior.

ऊर्, *m. (f. ā)* erect, raised, high, above, on h'g',

ऊर्गमन, *m.* an ascending, mounting, ascent; a  
walking stiffly, walking proudly. — *k.* to ascend,  
mount aloft.

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m.* a perpendicular line delineated on  
the forehead by the worshippers of Vishnu.

ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *m.* a man who holds one or both arms  
aloft (one of the attitudes of Hindoo ascetics).

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m. (f. ī)* with upturned face (as in sup-  
plication).

ऊर्ध्वरता, *m. (lit. chaste)* one who lives in per-  
petual chastity; epithet of an order of Hindoo men-  
dicants, a *sanyasee*, a *rishi*.

ऊर्ध्ववस्त्र, *m.* an outer garment, overcoat.

ऊर्ध्ववाह = ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्वस्वास, *m.* a deep inspiration, gasp, hard  
breathing (as in asthma).

ऊर्ध्वगंस = ऊर्ध्वस्वास, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्व, *m. f.* a wave, surge.

ऊ } = उल्ल, *q. v.*  
ऊर्ध्व }

उष, *m.* black pepper.

उसर, *m.* saline soil, barren land: *lit. m. (f. ā)*  
impregnated with saline particles.

उनी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Aniruddh, son of Kāmadev.

ऊष, *m.* (in Gram.) a sibilant. For words begin-  
ning with this element, see under the more proper  
form उष.

ऊषानः, an artificial word used by ancient writers  
on Sanskrit Grammar to denote the sibilants, *vi:*,  
य, ष, स, ह.

ऊसर, *f.* dry ground, desert soil, sandy land.

ऊसरल्ली, *f.* a chameleon.

ऊसारा, *m.* gamboge.

ऊह, 1, an interjection expressive of pain, dis-  
tress, disgust, or awe: 2, *m.* connected reasoning,  
logic, inference: the supplying an ellipsis.

ऊह, requiring to be supplied (in reasoning),  
elliptical; inferrible, to be investigated.

## ४

ऋ (ri) is the seventh vowel in the Hindee or  
Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following charac-  
teristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation  
the sound of *ri* in the English word 'rill'. 2, Its  
medial and final form is merely a hooked figure turn-  
ed towards the right, and is written under, and at-  
tached to, the consonant which it may happen in  
pronunciation to follow; e. g. रृष. 3, As this is one  
of the cerebral letters, if *n* follows it in the same  
word, the *n* becomes ण, provided the *n* be not final.  
If the word be a polysyllabic one this change seldom  
takes place in Hindee unless this letter occur in the  
syllable immediately preceding the one in which the  
*n* occurs. 4, This letter is continually liable to be  
corrupted into रि; e. g. रिरि, more properly ऋरि.  
5, Through want of exactness it is often (both to the  
eye and to the ear) separated from its letter in a way  
that is eminently calculated to mislead; e. g.  
गिरहृष, more properly गृहृष. 6, In poetry, it is,  
like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether  
it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when,  
however, it occurs before a compound consonant,  
whether in the same word with it or in the one that  
follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 7,  
For a full and clear statement of the functions and  
vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of com-  
pound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Gram-  
mar.

ऋक, *more properly ऋग*, *q. v.*

[represent it.

ऋकार, *m.* the letter ऋ, or any symbol that may

ऋ, *m. (f. ī)* a bear: a star; a constellation.

ऋग = ऋग्वेद, *q. v.*

ऋगकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear.

ऋग्वेद, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋच) the first and most im-  
portant of the four Veds (so called because it consists  
chiefly of hymns in praise of the Hindoo deities).

ऋच, *f.* lustre, splendour; a hymn; stanza; the  
Rig-Ved (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns  
to the Hindoo deities); a verse or text from the Rig-  
Ved, a mystic text from a Ved, magical invocation.

ऋचा, *more com. ऋच*, *q. v.*

ऋचीक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain saint, father of  
Jamaḍagni (2) of a certain country.

ऋच्छ, *more prop. ऋच*, *q. v.*

ऋजु, straight; right; sincere, upright.



**ऋजुता**, *f.* } straightness ; rectitude ; honesty.  
**ऋजुत्व**, *m.* }

**ऋण**, *m.* an obligation, debt ; (in Algebra) a negative quantity, minus. — *denā*, to lend. — *lendā*, to borrow.

**ऋणयस्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) involved in debt, indebted to.

**ऋणवाहक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, one who contracts debts : lit. *adj.* borrowing.

**ऋणदायक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a lender : lit. *adj.* lending.

**ऋणमार**, one who does not pay his debts.

**ऋणमुक्ति**, *f.* = **ऋणमोक्ष**, *q. v.* [from debt.

**ऋणमोक्ष**, *m.* the discharging a debt ; freedom

**ऋणशोधन**, *m.* the clearing off a debt.

**ऋणिया**, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **ऋणी**, *q. v.*

**ऋणी**, indebted, obligated : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a debtor, one who is under obligation.

**ऋणोद्धारक**, *adj.* discharging debt : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who discharges a debt or obligation.

**ऋतु**, *m.* (*f.* ?) order : the right time ; season of the year ; weather : a month ; the menstrual discharge ; the season approved for sexual intercourse. The Hindus divide the year into six seasons, each consisting of two months ; viz. (1) *Vasant* (2) *Greeshm* (3) *Varshā* (4) *Sarad* (5) *Him* (6) *Shishir* : hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

**ऋतुपर्ण**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ayodhyā.

**ऋतुप्राप्त**, productive in due season, fruitful.

**ऋतुमती**, *f.* a woman in her courses ; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse ; a marriageable girl.

**ऋतुराजा**, *m.* the lord of these seasons, i. e. the spring.

**ऋतुवर्ण**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**ऋतुसुकत**, *m.* an epithet of spring.

**ऋतुधान**, *m.* bathing after menstruation.

**ऋद्ध**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc. : lit. prosperous, thriving, rising, etc.

**ऋद्धि**, 1. *f.* plenty, wealth, property ; prosperity, increase : 2. *f.* a certain medicinal plant ; an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī, the deity of wealth.

**ऋन** ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **ऋण**.

**ऋभु**, *m.* a deity, esp. a son of Brahmā.

**ऋषभ**, *m.* a bull ; a chief : *pr. n.* the first of the 24 principal Jins or Jain saints. As the latter element in compound words it means 'best', 'excellent' ; e. g. **पुरुषर्षभ**, an excellent man ; lit. a bull of a man.

**ऋषभदेव**, *m. pr. n.* (see **ऋषभ**) a certain sage.

**ऋषया** (*poet.* and *colloq.*) = **ऋषि**, *q. v.*

**ऋषि**, *m.* (*f.* ऋषी) an author of sacred hymns, bard ; a pious person, saint, sage, saint-sage, anchorite : a Ved or sacred composition. The *rishi* of a *mantra*, or mystic prayer of the Veda, is the sage by whom it is supposed to have been remembered, composed, or recited. There are several orders of *rishis*, as the *Devārshi*, the *Mahārshi*, the *Rajārshi*, etc. The uncompound name is applied more particularly to seven ancient sages (viz. Vashishtha, Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulah, and Kratu) who hold in the

Hindoo mythology an exalted and mysterious rank : they are identified with the seven stars of Ursa Major. In astronomy this term is applied to the seventh asterism of the great Bear. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

**ऋषिऋण**, *m.* an obligation owing to the Rishis, i. e. the study of the Veda. [of a *rishi*.

**ऋषिकन्या**, *f.* an epithet of Sitā ? lit. the daughter

**ऋषिता**, *f.* } the status of a *rishi*, saintship.

**ऋषित्व**, *m.* }

**ऋषीनायक** = **ऋषीश्वर**, *q. v.*

**ऋषिनारि** }

**ऋषिनी** } = **ऋषी**, *q. v.*

**ऋषिपति** }

**ऋषिमुनि** = **ऋषि** or **मुनि**. This combination is very common in ordinary discourse.

**ऋषिरारि**, *m.* an epithet of the moon ; lit. lord of the stars, lord of the bears.

**ऋषी**, *f.* (*m.* ऋषि) the wife of a *rishi*.

**ऋषीय** } = **ऋषीश्वर**, *q. v.*  
**ऋषीश्व** }

**ऋषीश्वर**, *m.* an epithet of either of the four sons of Brahmā : lit. lord or chief of the *Rishis*.

**ऋषीसा**, more prop. **ऋषीश्व**, *q. v.*

**ऋष्टि**, *f.* a spear ; a sword. [spear-bearing.

**ऋष्टिमन्त्र**, *m.* (*f.* mati) a spear-bearer : lit. *adj.*

**ऋष्य**, *m.* the painted or white-footed antelope.

**ऋष्यक**, *adj.* of the colour of the painted antelope.

**ऋष्यमूक**, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain mentioned in the Rāmāyana,

**ऋष्यरूपी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) being of the shape or appearance of an antelope.

## र

**र** (ri) is the eighth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions : — 1, It is the above-mentioned vowel lengthened, and has the sound of *ri* in the English word 'marine.' 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of double hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which in pronunciation it may happen to follow ; e. g. **रितुद्ध**. 3, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is in all situations *long by nature*. 4, Remark 3, article **ऋ** applies also to this letter. 5, For a clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. 6, *m.* a demon : an epithet of Shiv. 7, *f.* an epithet (1) of the mother of the gods (2) of the mother of the demons.

**रकार**, *m.* the letter **र**, or any symbol that may represent it.

## र

**र** (ri) is the ninth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions : — 1, In pronunciation it ought to have the power of the combination of the three letters *lri*, but it is more usually expressed by

the sound of *li* in the English word 'lip'. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ए) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 4, In regard to this letter and the following one it might be observed that there are no words in Hindes commencing with them: when they occur at all, which is very seldom, they occur in the secondary and not in the primary form; and chiefly in a few verbal roots which are usually recorded in Dictionaries of Sanskrit only; e. g.

एय. The reason for inserting them in a Hindes Dictionary is to complete the alphabet. 5, For a full and specific statement of the changes to which this letter is liable in the formation of compound words, see any good Sanskrit Grammar.

एकार, *m.* the letter ए or any symbol that may represent it.

ए

ए (lri) is the tenth vowel of the Hindes or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it ought properly to have the power of the three letters in the combination *lri*: it has, however, the sound of *li* in the English word 'police', and is thus the above-mentioned vowel lengthened. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ए) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, There do not appear to be any words in which this letter occurs; it is never used excepting in technical grammatical phraseology, and its only reason *d'être* seems to be to contribute to the completeness of the alphabet.

एकार, *m.* the letter ए or any symbol that may represent it.

ए

ए (e) is the eleventh vowel of the Hindes or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, As this is the only vowel in the Devanāgarī alphabet to represent the *e* sound, its quantity is sometimes short, as in the English word 'grey', and sometimes long, as in the English word 'there', or the French *crème*. This latter pronunciation is by far the more usual one; but, in fact, nothing but long and careful practice can inform the student in what words it should have the one pronunciation, and in what words the other. 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of curve, and is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation and is contiguous to it; thus ऐ. 3, As a vocative particle (O!) it implies respect. 4, When preceded by a vowel this letter is frequently interchanged with ए, e. g. होय = होय; उपीय, more properly उपाय; and occasionally when preceded by the inherent vowel only; e. g. बिबे, properly बिबय. 5, It is often interchanged with ऐ; e. g. भय = भये. 6, In provincial brogue, this letter is often put inaccurately for ऐ; e. g. हे, more properly ऐ. 7, This letter is the characteristic termination of the second and third

persons singular of the "aorist": e. g. करे, पाए. 8, In reference to its function as the distinctive termination of the masculine plural of participles, it may be important to remember article आ, 14. 9, This letter

is invariably the inflectional substitute of आ; e. g.

बेटा, बेटेका; होना, होनेका. 10, As the inflection of the infinitive mode this letter is often dropped, especially by the lower classes and by the peasantry; e. g. रहने देना, more properly रहने देना. 11, This letter

forms adverbial ordinals by displacing the आ or the आ of adjectival ordinals; e. g. पहिला, first; पहिले in the first place, firstly: दसवां, tenth; दसवे, in the tenth place, tenthly. (See articles आ, ऐ, ई.) 12, In provincial brogue this letter is often exchanged for इ; more especially in numerals or in words that imply *collectiveness*: e. g. इकावन, more properly एकावन; इकट्ठा,

more properly एकट्ठा. 13, Of all inflectible substantives this letter is the sign of the nominative plural; e. g. कुते, nominative plural of कुता. 14, In poetry this letter is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 15, In some dialectic pronunciations this letter = एह, this.

16, This letter is one of the names of Vishnu. 17, For a full and careful statement of the functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindes or Sanskrit Grammar.

एउ; freq. in Braj as the termination of the past part. (*m.* and *f.*); e. g. कहेउ = कहा or कहा हुआ.

एउ = एउ, *q. v.*

ऐ; 1, This is the characteristic termination of the nominative plural of substantives feminine ending with a consonant (e. g. बातें, nominative plural of बात), and of substantives feminine ending in the uninflected आ; e. g. आज्ञाए, nominative plural of आज्ञा.

2, In verbs this is the characteristic termination of the first and third persons plural of the "aorist"; e. g. करें, कराए. 3, This form is often used in Braj where we should expect to find ए; e. g. ऐसे, more properly ऐसे.

ऐउ; see यह भी and यों.

एक, *m.* (*f. ā*) one; a, an; the same, similar, alike; alone; any, only; preëminent, chief: somebody. This word is much used in composition, especially in the formation of compound adjectives, just as in Persian; e. g. *Ekdil, ekchit. Ekse din na rahna* is a phrase that is applied to a change of condition, — most commonly from good to bad, but sometimes the reverse. *Ekkā das sunant* is a phrase that is applied to a person who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse; *lit.* to reply ten (words) for one. *Ek na ek* (gen. *ek na ekkā, kī, ke*) either, one or other. *Ek* is frequently united to the following word, even when no special reason for the connexion is apparent; e. g. *ekdā*. When used in immediate proximity to another numeral, and following it, this word exhibits an important idiom, which is observable, however, in other Indian languages besides Hindes: in such a position it is equivalent to one of the senses of the English word 'about'; e. g. *Ek kos*, one kos; but *kos ek*, about a kos; *das ek kos*, about ten kos; *ādhee das ek*, about ten persons; *sau ek*, about a hundred; (but *ek sau ek* a hundred and one); *sau das ek* or *ek sau das ek* about a hundred and ten. *Ek ek*, each, each severally,

each separately, one by one. one at a time, one each.  
*Ek ek karkē*, one by one, singly, in detail, one at a time.

एकई, (emphatic) one and the same, one only.

एकईस, twenty-one (२१): see *चौं, बां, बीं, बे, बें*.

एकउ in Braj = *एकई*, *q. v.*

एकक, alone, solitary; the same.

एककुलम, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एककाल, *m.* one time, the same time: *adv.* once, at one time.

एककालीन, coeval, cotemporary, simultaneous.

एककुच, *m.* a supreme monarch, emperor; hence, *Raja Ramchandra*. [*trunk of a tree*].

एकगाड़ी, *f.* a canoe consisting of the hollowed

एकगुरु, *m.* a pupil of the same preceptor, a spiritual brother.

एकग्रामीण, *m.* (*f. ā*) an occupant of the same village, native of the same village: *lit.* appertaining to the same village.

एकचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, being in a state of mental concentration; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing: collected as to intention, unwavering, determined, resolute.

एकछत्र, *more prop.* एकचत्र, *q. v.* [sentient.

एकजुवान, of one speech; of the same mind, con-

एकठक, *m.* a looking fixedly at anything without blinking, a fixed look, stare, gaze. - *dekhd*, to look steadily, fixedly, or carefully at, to eye, gaze at.

एकट्टा, 1, *m.* a small boat rowed with one oar: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) collected together, united. - *k* to bring together, collect, amass. - *hond*, to assemble.

एकट्टा }  
 एकठा } *m.* (*f. i*) = एकट्टा, *q. v.*  
 एकड़ा }

एकहाल, in one piece, without joining.

एकतनु, *adj.* having but one body, i. e. not subject to transmigration.

एकतरावर, *m.* a tertian ague or fever.

एकता, *f.* unity, oneness, union, harmony, conjunction, sameness, identity.

एकताई = एकता, *q. v.*

एकताव, 1, *m.* musical unison: 2, *adj.* having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive.

एकतास, *m.* harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.

एकतासीस, forty-one (४१): see *चौं, बां, बीं, बे, बें*.

एकतीर्थिन, *m.* an associate in religious offices or objects, a spiritual brother.

एकतीस, thirty-one (३१): see *चौं, बां, बीं, बे, बें*.

एकते in Braj = एकबे. See *ते, 3*.

एकत्र, 1, = एकत्रा, *q. v.*: 2, in one and the same place, together, collectedly.

एकत्रा *m.* a sum-total; interest of one per cent. per month; the numeral 101.

एकत्रय, *m.* = एकता, *q. v.*

एकदा, *more properly* एकत्र, *q. v.*

एकदम, *adv.* in one instant, at once.

एकदस्तर, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकदा, once upon a time, at one time, once; at once, at the same time.

एकदिल, unanimous; determined, resolute.

एकदीगर, one another. [sorrows, sympathizing.

एकदुःखसुख, having (or sharing) the same joys or  
 एकदृक्, one-eyed.

एकपक्ष, *m.* an associate, firm ally, partisan.

एकपत्नी, *f.* a faithful wife, wife devoted to her husband. [on all lands at an equal rate.

एकपाही, *f.* a distribution of any tax or cess levied

एकवार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकवारगी, all at once, suddenly.

एकवेर = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who eats but one meal a day: worshipping one deity.

एकभक्ति, 1, *f.* unity of religious belief: 2, of one faith, believing in one deity. [consentient, agreeing.

एकमत, of one way of thinking, of one opinion,

एकमती in Braj = एकमत, *q. v.*

एकमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a short vowel: *lit.* having  
 एकमुठ } = एकमत, *q. v.* [a single *mātra*.  
 एकमूठ }

एकर, a dialectic form = *इसका*.

एकरस, 1, *m.* an only flavour, an only pleasure: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased with one object only; unchanged; not liable to change.

एकराशि, *f.* a heap, crowd.

एकरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) having the same shape or form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling.

एकरूपी, *m.* (*f. i*) = एकरूप, *q. v.* [alone.

एकल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a solitary person: *lit.* solitary,

एकलकुल, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकलात, solitarily.

एकने = एकार, *q. v.*

एकलौठा } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* एकलौठा, *q. v.*  
 एकलौता }

एकलौठा, (एकल + उठा) *m.* (*f. i*) an only child (without brother or sister): *lit.* the only one that was picked up (the oriental idea being that the new-born child falls to the ground and is taken up by its father).

एकलवन, *m.* (in Gram.) the singular number.

एकलवनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the singular number.

एकलख, 1, *m.* (in Algebra) an unknown quantity: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of one color, plain; of one caste, of one race: identical.

एकलखी, *f.* beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time, a custanet.

एकवार = एकबार = एकदा, *q. v.*

एकविंश, the twenty-first.

एकविंशति = एकईस, *q. v.*

एकद्वय, *m.* an epithet of any deity ; *lit.* one only hope and refuge.

एकद्वय, of one body, of one blood.

एकसंग, together, all together, simultaneously.

एकसठ, sixty-one (६१) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकसम = एकसमान, *q. v.* [dant, harmonizing.

एकसमान, alike, equal, the same, on a level, concord.

एकसा, *m.* (*f. i*) alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, resembling, identical.

एकसाथ, together, all together, simultaneously.

एकसान } = एकसा, *q. v.*  
एकसार }

एकसौ, 1, in Braj = एकस्रा, *q. v.* : 2, one hundred.

एकसत्तर, seventy-one (७१) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) alone, solitary, single.

एकही, (emphatic) one only ; one and the same.

एका, *f.* (*m.* एक) alone, single, solitary ; hence, a combining together, conspiracy ; a unit ; an ace at cards, etc. — *k.* to act in unison, act together, act simultaneously. [unity.

एकार्थ, *f.* (see चार्थ, 3) solitariness ; unanimity,

एकार्थक } all at once, suddenly, once.  
एकार्थकी }

एकाकर, of the same form, uniform, alike.

एकाकिन, *m.* (*f. i*) } alone, solitary.  
एकाकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

एकाल, 1, *m.* a crow : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one-eyed ; blind of one eye : having one axle.

एकाम, *m.* (*f. ā*) one whose mind is fixed on one object : *lit.* intent upon : undisturbed, unperplexed.

एकावचित्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has his thoughts or his resolution concentrated on one object : *lit.* attentive ; intent of purpose, resolved upon, resolute.

एकाग्रता, *f.* close attention, intentness ; resolved-

एकाग्र = एकाग्र, *q. v.* [ness, undisturbedness.

एकादश, (Sk.) 1, = एम्बारह : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) एम्बारहवां, *qq. v.*

एकादशी, *f.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

एकाध, one half ; some few. [arch.

एकाधिपति, *m.* (*f. पती*) a sole and absolute mon-

एकाधिपत्य, *m.* sole and absolute sovereignty.

एकानव, *more prop.* एकानवे, *q. v.*

एकानवे, ninety-one (९१) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकान्त, 1, *m.* a solitary place : an extreme : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) alone, only ; apart, aside, lonly, retired, unfrequented, uninhabited. [represent it.

एकार, *m.* the letter ए, or any symbol that may

एकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ए.

एकार्थ, 1, *m.* the same meaning : 2, having one and the same meaning, object, or purpose ; synonymous.

एकार्थक, (in Gram.) synonymous.

एकविंश, fifty-one (५१) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकशी, eighty-one (८१) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एकदिह, quotidian.

एकी, *more com.* एकही, *q. v.*

एकीस, *more prop.* एकईस, *q. v.*

एकु = एक भी, one only : hence, with a negative = (not) any, (not) even one.

एके, 1, dialectic form = इसको ; 2, = एकही.

एकेमानवे = एकानवे, *q. v.*

एकेबासी = एकासी, *q. v.*

एकेबा, *m.* (*f. i*) = अकेला, *q. v.*

एकेक, *m.* (*f. ā*) every one, each successively.

एकेकम, *adv.* one by one, singly.

एको in Braj = एकभी. See षो, 5.

एकोना = एकना, *q. v.*

एकोह in Braj = यह कौन.

एकी in Braj = एका or एकई, *qq. v.*

एकवीस, *more properly* एकईस, *q. v.*

एकह्रा, *more properly* एकह्रा, *q. v.*

एम्बारह, eleven (११) : see षो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

एजरा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezra, and the Book that bears his name.

एङ्ग, *f.* a striking with the heel, spurring ; a kind of spur for urging on a horse. — *mānā*, to spur.

एङ्ग, (*f. ā*) a ram ; a large he-goat trained for fighting : a kind of fireworks.

एङ्गल, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cassia Tora*) used for the cure of ringworm.

एङ्गी, *f.* the heel. — *dekho*, look at home ; *lit.* look at your heel (a phrase used to neutralize the effect of an evil eye). [composition.)

एत, so much, so long, so many. (Frequent in

एतहुंकार = एत + टंकार, *qq. v.*

एतद, this. Frequent in composition.

एतदर्थ, for this reason, on this account, therefore,

एतद्वेद्य = एत + देद्य, *qq. v.* [wherefore.

एतना } *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* इतना, *q. v.*  
एतनि }

एतवार, *m.* Sunday.

एतवारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person confined for debt who avails himself of the Christian Sabbath for appearing abroad.

एतहि, (1) an emphatic form of एत (2) = इतहि.

एता, *m.* (*f. i*) = इतना, *q. v.*

एतादृह, like this, similar to this, such.

एताद्वितीय, *adv.* peerless as this.

एताम (Sk.) = इसको. [hereby.

एतावता, on this account, for this reason, by this,

एतावन्मान, thus much only, only this and no more.

इतिक, *more properly* इतेक, *q. v.*

इतेहु in Braj = इतने भी.

इमने, *m.* a certain musical mode.

हरण्ड, *m.* = हरण्डी, *q. v.* [*Ricinus communis*].

हरण्डी, *f.* the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or

- एरफेर } *m.* = एराफेरी, *q. v.* [ing attendance.  
 एराफेर }  
 एराफेरी, *f.* exchange, interchange, barter; a dance.  
 एराक, *m.* the keel of a ship or boat.  
 एरावत, *more prop.* ऐरावत, *q. v.*  
 एरावती, *more prop.* ऐरावती, *q. v.*  
 एरी = (1) एड़ी (2) ऋरी; see ऋरी. [persons only.  
 एर, *f.* a bracelet of gold or silver worn by male  
 एरची, *m.* an ambassador, agent, envoy, attorney.  
 एरचीगरी, *f.* = एरचीपना, *q. v.*  
 एरचीपना, *m.* the office or the dignity of ambassa-  
 dor, etc., ambassadorship, agency. — *k.* to act in the  
 stead of another, discharge the functions of an agent  
 एरवा, *m.* aloes (*Aloe perfoliata*). [or ambassador.  
 एरम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q. v.*  
 एला, 1, *f.* small cardamoms, the seed of *Eleteria*  
*cardamomum* or *Apinia cardamomum*: 2, as a suffix  
 this particle forms adjectives from substantives; *e. g.*  
 एलाम = ईलम, *q. v.* [घरेला (घर).  
 एलाबालुक, *m.* (see बालु) a kind of drug.  
 एलियाह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Elijah (2) of Jerusalem.  
 एलुवा } = एलवा, *q. v.* [just, also.  
 एलुवा }  
 एव, as, like; even so, verily, indeed: only, still,  
 एवं, thus, so, even so, in this manner; and,  
 moreover. [for, in lieu of  
 एवङ्गी, (takes genit. masc. infl.) in compensation  
 एवङ्ग, *m.* a flock of goats.  
 एवम, the composite form of एवं; see below.  
 एवमस्तु, (the Sanskrit imperat. of the verb 'to be')  
 so let it be, Amen. Put at the close of invocations  
 to the Deity.  
 एवम्भवतु = एवमस्तु, *q. v.* The third person singular  
 of the imperative of the Sanskrit verb 'to become',  
 'to come to be'.  
 एशिया, *more prop.* आशिया, *q. v.*  
 एश्वर्या, *more prop.* ऐश्वर्य, *q. v.*  
 एहि, 1, in Braj = ऐसे or ऐसा, *qq. v.*: 2, an old ter-  
 min. of the 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of verbs; *e. g.*  
 एहोब, *m.* hyssop. [करैसि = तू कहाता है.  
 एहो, a dialectic form = हस्से.  
 एहसान = हहसान, *q. v.*  
 एहा in Braj = यहाँ, *q. v.*  
 एहि in Braj and in poetry = यही, *q. v.*  
 एहु in Braj = मेंही; *e. g.* स्वप्नेहु = स्वप्नमें भी.

ऐ

ऐ (ai) is the twelfth vowel of the Hindee or Deva-  
 nagaree alphabet, and has the following characteris-  
 tics and functions:—1, In pronunciation it has the  
 long sound of ai in the English word 'aisle'. 2, Its  
 medial and final form is that of the above-mentioned  
 letter doubled, and, like it, is always written above the  
 letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached  
 to it; *e. g.* जैसा. 3, In Braj, in poetry, and in the

jargon of the peasantry, it is often put inaccurately  
 for ए; *e. g.* करै, more properly करे. 4, This letter is  
 frequently found in Hindee works as a vocative parti-  
 cle; as such, however, it is probably nothing more  
 than a transliteration of the vocative particle of the  
 Urdu, and is sometimes printed ऐ, — a form which  
 has properly speaking no existence in Hindee. As  
 a particle of address it implies respect. It is also  
 used in summoning, as are the English expressions,  
 Holloa there! Ho! Heigh! 5, As an interjection or  
 exclamation this letter expresses recollection, after  
 the manner of the English words Ha! Aye! 6, In  
 poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situa-  
 tions long by nature. 7, This letter is frequently put  
 corruptly for ह; *e. g.* जैसी, properly जहसी; जैना, pro-  
 perly कहना. 8, This letter is one of the epithets of  
 Shiv. 9, The changes and functions of this letter in  
 the formation of compound words will be found care-  
 fully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sans-  
 krit Grammar.

ऐ in Braj = ऐ; *e. g.* जातै = जातै.

ऐक, *m.* a drawing, attracting; reserve, security.

ऐकखैक, *m.* a quarrelling.

ऐकना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull.

ऐकू = ऐक, *q. v.*

ऐट; see under the form ऐपट.

ऐक, by guess, at random, about. As this form  
 is constantly liable to be interchanged with एक, words  
 beginning with the one element will sometimes be  
 found under the other. [represent it.

ऐकार, *m.* the letter ऐ; or any symbol that may

ऐकाधिक, quotidian. [aggregate, product, total.

ऐक्य, *m.* unity, singleness, oneness, harmony;

ऐक्यता, *f.* } = ऐक्य, *q. v.*  
 ऐक्यत्व, *m.* }

ऐगुह, *m.* stupidity, unskilfulness.

ऐगी in Braj = एगा; *e. g.* करेगी = करेगा.

ऐड़ी = एड़ी, *q. v.* [wheel.

ऐपटन, *m.* the strings or bands of a spinning.

ऐपटनी, *f.* pride, uppishness, peevishness.

ऐपटा, *m.* a snail.

ऐपटू, proud, peevish, stately.

ऐपटूपना, *m.* proudness, stateliness. [a strut.

ऐपट, *f.* a coil, twist, convolution, tightening;

ऐपटन, *m.* a tightening, twisting, writhing; the  
 cramp.

ऐपटना, 1, *n.* to be pulled, be dragged; 2, *a. int.*  
 to writhe, cramp, twist, be racked with spasms; to  
 strut, stalk, walk affectedly: 3, *t.* to tighten: 4, *m.* the

ऐपठाना, *t.* to tighten, twist. [cramp.

ऐपडना, *a. int.* to stalk about, strut.

ऐसरेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved.

ऐनक, *f.* glasses used to assist the sight, spec-

ऐनसेन, *adv.* exactly. [tacles.

ऐने, hither.

ऐनी in Braj = एना; *e. g.* देनी = देना.

हेन्दुजालिक, *m.* (*f.* i) a wizard, magician, juggler:

*lit.* magical, illusory, relating to witchcraft or to le-

हेमली, *m.* a certain tribe or caste. [gerdemain.

हेमा, *m.* land given as a reward or favor by the king at a very low rent, a fief; a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

हेमन्त्र, *m.* quantity; number; value.

हेमहर, hither. [that bears his name.

हेमूक, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Job, and the Book

हेरावत, *m. pr. n.* Indra's chief elephant, the elephant of the north-east quarter; a particular shape of the rainbow.

हेरावती, *f. i, pr. n.* (1) of the Ravee river in the

Panjab (2) of the female of Indra's elephant: 2, light-

हेल्लेख, *m.* abusive or obscene language. [uing.

हेला; a suffix particle forming adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* खनेला (खन).

हेलाङ्ग } on this side.

हेलार } on this side.

हेलेवर } on this side.

हेनेवार } on this side.

हेवान, *m.* a hall, gallery, portico. (Applied generally to a royal palace).

हेवार, *m.* a cowshed in a jungle.

हेव, *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury.

हेव्यव्य, *m.* control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealthiness, greatness, majesty, state: (applied to the attributes of the Deity, thus) superhuman power, omnipotence; the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, etc.

हेव्यव्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = हेव्यव्यय, *q. v.*

हेव्यव्यन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) } = हेव्यव्यय, *q. v.*

हेव्यव्यय, *m.* (*f.* ā) endowed with superhuman qualities, majestic, glorious, etc.

हेवीक, made of reeds.

हेसन, a dialectic form = हेसा, *q. v.*

हेसा, *m.* (*f.* i) thus, like this, after this manner.

It is sometimes a suffix; *e. g.* मर्देसा, like a man.

This word is sometimes inaccurately spelt ओसा.

हेसातैसा, *m.* (*f.* हेसीतैसी) = हेसावैसा, *q. v.*

हेसावैसा, *m.* (*f.* हेसीवैसी) so so, indifferent: *adv.*

हेसाही = हेसेह, *q. v.* [indifferently.

हेसे, *m.* this manner: *adv.* in this manner, thus.

हेसेह, (emphatic) in this very manner, thus and

हेसे in Braj = हेसे, *q. v.* [in no other way.

हेसेही = हेसेह, *q. v.*

हेसे in Braj = हेसा, *q. v.*

हेसेह in Braj = हेसेह, *q. v.*

हेसों, *adv.* this year.

हेसौकिक, relating to this present world.

हेसू in Braj = यही, *q. v.*

हेहिक, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the present state or place, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, local.

हेहिकदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person who is concerned about mundane affairs: *lit.* worldly-minded.

हेही in Braj = (1) हेसाही (2) यही, *q. v.*

हेहे, *m. f.* (pl. हेहें) in Braj = चावेगा.

हे; this form has, properly speaking, no existence in Hindee; and the only reason for inserting it in a Dictionary is that in Braj it frequently appears as a corruption of हे.

## ओ

ओ (o) is the thirteenth vowel of the Hindee or

Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has

the long broad sound of o in the English word 'go'.

2, Its medial and final form is, in some founts of

type, made to approximate too closely to the secondary form of ई, — which, indeed, it somewhat resem-

bles: it is always written at the right of the letter

which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it;

*e. g.* कोना. 3, It is the invariable termination of the

vocative plural of all substantives irrespective of gender

or of the manner of their inflection. 4, When

used in calling, it indicates respect. 5, It is equivalent

to the conjunctions, and, also, too, even, indeed,

verily; and when used in these senses it is sometimes

attached, like an emphatic suffix particle, to the word it

emphasizes; *e. g.* यको = एक भी. 6, This letter is

often interchanged corruptly with व; *e. g.* खवना, more

properly खोना; खिलाओ, more properly खिलाव.

7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for आ,

especially in the last syllable; *e. g.* छोटा, more

properly छोटा; करना (but more commonly करनी)

is a Braj form of करना. 8, This letter is the uniform

termination of the second person plural of the "aorist"

and of the imperative. 9, In poetry, this, like all the

long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature.

10, In certain provincial dialects this letter sometimes

is वहु, that. 11, This is a vocative particle = Oh.

12, It is also an interjection (1) of calling = Ho! Holloa!

(2) of reminiscence = Ho! Ah! (3) of compassion = Ah!

Oh! 13, This is one of the epithets of Brahmā.

14, In the formation of compound words this letter

undergoes important changes which will be found

carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or

Sanskrit Grammar.

ओ, 1, = ओम, *q. v.* 2, This form is invariably inserted

between the base and the terminations of all substantives

in the oblique cases of the plural; and this, irrespective

of their inflection; *e. g.* ओटांका, जलोका, बातोका,

साधुओका, माताओका: 3, This is the termination of

pronominal numerals in Hindee; *e. g.* दोनों,

चारों, बीसों: 4, This is also the termination of aggregate

numerals; *e. g.* सहस्रों. In this function this

termination imparts various shades of meaning; thus

सहस्रों = (1) thousands (2) thousands upon thousands,

many thousands (3) the whole thousand of them (4) in

groups of a thousand, by thousands (5) a thousand

times, a thousandfold. It should be observed that we

cannot prefix a numeral to any of these aggregate

forms; thus, not तीन सहस्रों, but तीन सहस्र; the

letter, in fact, is, in aggregate numerals, not merely a

mark of pluralization, it is also strongly emphatic, just

as when in English we wish to convey a vivid idea of an indefinitely large number, we pluralize the numeral and emphasize strongly in pronunciation; e. g. "tons and tons", "hundreds upon hundreds", "thousands". 5. This form is often, in Braj, a sign of the infinitive; e. g. पड़नों = पड़ना.

ओंकार, *m.* the sacred syllable ओम्; thanksgiving : grumbling.

ओक, *m.* a house, dwelling; an asylum, place of refuge : sickness at the stomach, nausea, inclination to vomit : a draught of water from the hollow of the

ओकना, *a. int.* to vomit. [band.

ओकरा, a dialectic form = उसका.

ओकार, *m.* the letter ओ, or any symbol that may represent it.

ओकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ओ.

ओको, a dialectic form = उसको.

ओखली, *f.* a wooden mortar.

ओगर } *m.* a kind of pottage or gruel.

ओच, *m.* a multitude, aggregate, collection; den-  
ओचन, undependable. [sity : a stream.

ओछा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) of little consequence, light, trifling, absurd; lowborn, mean; capricious, silly; fruitless. — *hona*, to want.

ओछाई, *f.* insignificance; absurdity; levity; lowness of extraction; capriciousness.

ओछापन, *m.* = ओछाई, *q. v.*

ओज, see (1) ओजस (2) ओम्.

ओजस, *m.* light, splendour, metallic lustre; gold; manifestation, strength; vitality, vital warmth and action (especially in the foetus).

ओजा, see (1) ओजस (2) ओम्.

ओम्, *m.* the stomach, entrails.

ओम्कड़, *f.* a thrust, push.

ओम्कल, *l. f.* privacy, retirement; a private apartment; shelter. — *k.* to conceal; to screen, shelter : 2, private, hidden. — *hona*, to be concealed, etc.

ओम्भा, (see ओम्) *m.* (*f. in*) a snake-catcher, charmer : a diviner, wizard, magician. Probably so called, like the Roman *aruspex*, from the practice of the art by examining entrails.

ओम्भाइन, *f.* (*m.* ओम्भा) a witch, sorceress.

ओट, *f.* a protection, shelter, shade, screen, curtain, partition, covering, concealment. — *k.* to screen, shelter, conceal. — *hona*, to be concealed, be sheltered.

ओटना, *t.* to screen, shelter, defend : to separate the seed from cotton : to thumb : to catch (as a ball).

ओटा, *m.* a partition-wall, screen.

ओठ, *m.* the lip.

ओड़न, *m.* a shield; a target.

ओड़नखायदा, *m.* shield and sword.

ओड़ना, *t.* to shield; to ward off a blow in fighting.

ओड़ा, *m.* a basket, pannier.

ओड़ुचड़ि, a screen, protection, shelter.

ओड़, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Orissa (2) of its inhabitants.

ओड़ना, *l. m.* a sheet, cloak, mantle : 2, *t.* to put on (as clothing). [a woman's cloak.

ओड़नी, *f.* (dim. of ओड़ना) a small sheet; a veil;

ओयठ, *m.* the lip.

ओयठखना, a pillow.

ओयड़ा, *m.* (*f. i.*) deep.

ओत, *f.* overplus, surplus; abatement; recovering from sickness, convalescence.

ओतना } *m.* (*f. i.*) = उतना, *q. v.*

ओतिक = कतिक, *q. v.*

ओत्सुक, *more prop.* ओत्सुक्य, *q. v.*

ओदन, boiled rice, a kind of pap; food.

ओदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

ओदा, *m.* (*f. i.*) wet, damp, moist.

ओधे, *l. m.* a bunch, cluster : 2, *m.* a proprietor, supreme ruler, one possessing power and authority : *lit.* possessing a right or title.

ओन्ध, *m.* the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

ओन्धना; for this word and its kin, see under the form ओन्धना.

ओप, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, polish, lustre, brightness, brilliancy.

ओपची, *m.* a man armed with weapons or clothed in mail, an armed man.

ओपचोखाना, *m.* a guardhouse, post of armed men.

ओपना, polish.

ओम, the mystic name of the Deity. It is said to consist of three letters ओ, उ, म, these being names

of Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahma respectively : it hence implies the Divine Triad as recognized by the Hindoos, and is used at the beginning and (like our 'Amen') at the end of prayers and holy recitations : it is also used at the beginning of writings and respectful salutations, and is the subject of many mystical speculations.

ओर, *f.* origin, boundary, limit, side, direction, ward as in the English word 'toward'. *Us* —, *adv.* that way, on that side, in that direction, thitherward. — *nibhna*, to be constant to, protect for ever.

ओरमा, *m.* the name of a particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

ओरा = ओला, *q. v.*

ओरी, *l. f.* the eaves of a house; the bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge : 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) a sidesman, partisan; a protector, patron : *lit.* partial, belonging to a side.

ओल, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Arum campanulatum*, Roxb.) the root of which is eaten : a hostage or personal security for a debt. [knolcole.

ओलकोबी, *f.* the vegetable commonly called

ओलसी, *f.* the eaves of a roof.

ओला, *m.* hail : the name of a kind of sweetmeat. — *ho jānā*, to become cold. *Jōh sir mundāyā toh śle parē*, I had no sooner shaved my head than a shower of hail came on (spoken by one who has just engaged in an enterprise when it turns out unfortunate).

श्री, *f.* dew. — *par jāni*, a falling in value, a being deprived of importance, splendour, etc., a becoming less in demand than formerly.

श्रीधरि = श्रीधरी, *q. v.*

श्रीधरी, *f.* a medicinal herb; an annual plant; a deciduous herb; a herb that dies after becoming ripe; an ingredient of a medicine.

श्रीध, *m.* the lip (*esp.* the upper one).

श्रीधरोग, *m.* any morbid affection of the lips.

श्रीछी, *f.* a certain creeper (*Bryonia grandis* or *Momordica monodelpha*) bearing a red flower to which the lip is commonly compared.

श्रीध, (in Gram.) labial.

श्रीध, *more properly* श्रीध, *q. v.*

श्रीधत, *more prop.* श्रीधत, *q. v.*

श्रीधर्ग, *m.* a certain medicine.

श्रीधर, *f.* a heifer.

श्रीधर, *m.* a turn; vicissitude.

श्रीधरश्रीधरी, by turns, alternately.

श्रीधर, 1, width, girth: 2, wide.

श्रीधर, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule, shed. [place; a pillow, cushion.

श्रीधर, *m.* the head of a bed or of a resting-

श्रीधर, a dialectic form = उस्से.

श्रीध (corruption) = श्रीध, *q. v.*

श्रीध, (an exclamation of regret) Heigho! Alas!

## श्री

श्री (au) is the fourteenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *ou* in the English word 'round'. 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the above-mentioned letter: it is always placed at the right of the letter after which it is to be pronounced, and is attached to it; *e. g.* श्रीरिया. 3, As a term of calling or of address, it implies respect. 4, It is also used as an interjection of prohibition and of asseveration. 5, In poetry, in Braj, and in the corrupt jargon called *gawāri* (or the brogue of the peasantry) this letter is frequently put where we might expect (1) श्री; *e. g.* करनी = करना; (2) य; *e. g.* ऐसा, = ऐसे; (3) श्री; *e. g.* करी = करे; (4) य; *e. g.* श्रीलनि = चलन; (5) श्री; *e. g.* कनकी = कनक श्री; (6) य; *e. g.* श्रीतार = चवतार; (7) श्रीर क्या, or श्री (and) of which it is, especially among the peasantry, a very common abbreviation and corruption. 6, In poetry, this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, long by nature. 7, It is sometimes corrupted into ल; *e. g.* दो सन, properly दो श्री. 8, *m.* sound. 9, *m.* an epithet of the serpent Shesh or Anant. 10, The functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

श्री, in Braj = (1) श्री; *e. g.* श्रीश्रीहिणी = श्रीश्रीहिणी:

(2) = श्री and श्री; *e. g.* करीगीं = करेगा: (3) = य; *e. g.*

श्रीतार = चवतार.

श्रीगी, *f.* silence, dumbness.

श्रीगी, in Braj = ऊंगा; *e. g.* करीगी = करेगा.

श्रीला, *m.* a kind of myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), a species of fruit.

श्रीलाश्रीला, a twin, twins.

श्रीलासार, *m.* a kind of brimstone.

श्रीकल, restless, uneasy.

श्रीकललेकल, very restless, very uneasy.

श्रीकात, *m.* (pl. of वक्त) times, seasons, circumstances, opportunities. [represent it.

श्रीकार, *m.* the letter श्री, or any symbol that may

श्रीकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with श्री.

श्रीकाल, a child born before its time: *lit.* untimely, out of season.

श्रीकाली, *m.* (*f. inī*) = श्रीकाल, *q. v.*

श्रीश्रीहिणी in Braj = श्रीश्रीहिणी, *q. v.*

श्रीकथ, a provincial form of श्रीकथ, *q. v.*

श्रीगाह, deep, very deep, unfathomable.

श्रीगी, *f.* a whip like a waggoner's (it is about seven cubits in length and is used in horse-training): an ornamental edging of superior country-made shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

श्रीगुण; for words beginning thus, under the more

श्रीगी = श्रीगी, *q. v.* [proper form श्रीगुण, *q. v.*

श्रीघट, *more prop.* श्रीघट, *q. v.*

श्रीघड़, an indiscreet person, etc.: *lit.* awkward, unpleasant, indiscreet.

श्रीचक } suddenly, unexpectedly.

श्रीचित्य, *m.* fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

श्रीछ, *m.* a certain root (*Morinda citrifolia*) from which an orange colour is extracted.

श्रीज, *m.* a height, summit, the top; promotion, preferment, dignity.

श्रीज्जार, *m.* (pl. of जजर) the rigging and implements of a ship or of a boat; loads; weapons; tools.

श्रीभङ्ग, *f.* a thrust, push. [apparatus: asylums.

श्रीटन, *m.* 1, a knife used for cutting tobacco: 2, a boiling, evaporation by boiling.

श्रीटना, 1, *a. inī.* to boil (said of milk); to evaporate over a fire; to consume with rage or with vexation: 2, *t.* to burn, parch, dry.

श्रीटाना, *t.* to make hot, cause anything to boil.

श्रीघटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) boiled: parched.

श्रीघडा, *m.* (*f. ī*) deep.

श्रीतरना (*colloquial*) = श्रीतरना, *q. v.*

श्रीतार (*colloquial*) = श्रीतार, *q. v.*

श्रीतुष्य, *m.* anxiety, perturbation, regret; eagerness, impatience, desire.

श्रीदात, 1, *m.* the color white: 2, *adj.* white.

श्रीदान, *m.* that which is given over and above beyond what is purchased, gratis, to boot.

श्रीदाय, *m.* munificence, liberality.

श्रीदास्य, *m.* solitude, loneliness.



आदेश, *m.* (अव + देश) a strange or foreign country.

आदेशा, *more prop.* आदेश, *q. v.*

आदेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a stranger, foreigner: *lit.* appertaining to another country.

आधंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) improper, out of place.

आधा, *m.* (*f. in*) *more prop.* आन्धा, *q. v.*

आनघोने, *adv.* more or less; partially: on occasion.

आन्धना, *a. int.* to lower (as the sky might).

आन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) upside-down, overturned, reversed. — *leṇā*, to lie on one's face. [turn, spill.

आन्धाना, *t.* to turn upside down, reverse, over-  
आन्धाकृत, *m.* adverse fortune, misfortune.

आन्धीपेक्षानी, shortsighted: unfortunate.

आन्धे मुंह गिरना, *a. int.* to fall facewards, fall headlong. [immediate contact.

आपसलेषिक, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to close or

आमट } = ऊमट, *q. v.*

आमाश, *m.* a dissolute fellow, a rake; a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, especially of the rabble; the mob, the canaille. — *honā*, to become depraved, become dissolute.

आर, 1, *conj.* and, also, besides, but: 2, *adj.* more, other, another, different. *Yih aur bāt hai, wuh aur bāt hai*, this is one thing, and that is quite another thing.

आरआर, others, others besides, other kinds of.

आर एक, another, separate, distinct; else.

आर क्या, how can it be otherwise? certainly! of course! to be sure! exactly so! [factured for sale.

आरंग, *m.* a throne; places where goods are manu-

आरत, *f.* a woman, a wife.

आरन; frequent in Braj as the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of आर, 2.

आर नही; a conjunction generally followed by तो at the beginning of the next clause: (the "aur" is frequently omitted; *e. g.* *Dekho! [aur] naheh, to tum giroge*); and (if) not, then; and if otherwise, then; or else.

आरस, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

आरसलीम = यिहसलीम, *q. v.*

आरस, *m.* (*f. i*) a legitimate child, *i. e.* a child by a wife of one's own tribe: *lit.* dwelling in one's breast, innate. [length.

आरसआरस, *m.* vicinity, all around, breadth and

आर सब, all other things; the rest, the remainder.

आरसि = (1) आरसो (2) आरसी.

आरसी, totally different, quite different; extraordinary, otherwise, differently.

आरो } in Braj = आर भी.

आरुनाम, *m.* a spider.

आरुदेविक, *m.* obsequies of the deceased: *lit.* serving for the acquisition of merit; belonging to the obsequies of a deceased person; given or performed in remembrance of a wealthy deceased person.

आरुनाल, *m.* submarine fire.

आल, a virulent plague, cholera, jungle fever.

आलख } in Braj = अवलख = अलख, *q. v.*

आलगि, till now, hitherto, heretofore.

आला, better, preferable.

आलाद, (see आल) *f.* (pl. of वलद) descendants, children, sons, progeny, offspring by the father's side.

आलिया, *m.* (pl. of वली) friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); apostles, the saints, the holy.

आवध, *m.* (*f. i*) a medicine, medicament, drug; any herb or mineral used in medicine.

आवधालय, *m.* a dispensary, drugshop.

आवधि } = आवधि, *q. v.*

आवधीय, *m.* an ingredient of a medicine, materia medica; *lit.* medicinal, relating to medicine.

आसत, 1, *m.* the middle, interval, medium; mediocrity, moderation: 2, *adj.* middle, intervening.

आसना, *a. int.* to become musty, to putrefy, rot.

आसर, *more properly* अवसर, *q. v.*

आसान, *m.* sensation; sense, courage, presence of mind. [endowments.

आसाफ, *m.* (pl. of वसूफ) praises, commendations;

आसुच, *m.* (*f. i*) without consideration, heedless.

आसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

There are several marks or symbols which are of frequent occurrence in Sanskrit, some of which never occur in Hindee: the following however, will be often found in Hindee:—

• (ūg)

This mark (called *Anuswār*, sometimes also *Maste*) is properly of a diamond figure, but in most founts of type used for printing Hindee it is merely a dot. Properly speaking it has in pronunciation the nasal sound of *ng* in the English word 'king': many, however, prefer to give it, as often as possible, the sound of the letter which it displaces; thus संसार is often pronounced as if spelt सन्सार. As the principles which regulate the use of this sign are very fully and carefully specified in all good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammars, it has been deemed needless to occupy space by the repetition of them here: the following observations, however, may be of use to the student in reading Hindee:—1, *Anuswār* is, in Hindee books, frequently inserted where it would not be expected, and dropped where strict accuracy would require that it should be used;—peculiarities which seem to depend sometimes on the caprice or inadvertence of the writer or compositor, and sometimes upon the requirements of metre or of euphony; thus औ and औ are often used interchangeably; as also चारौ and चारौ and the other pronominal numerals. 2, A large number of words in Hindee are spelt sometimes with *Anuswār* and sometimes without it; a great quanti-

ty of space has been saved in this Dictionary by the care that has been exercised to avoid the recurrence of such words. In the case of any word in which this variety in spelling may occur, the student will speedily learn for what forms to look; especially if he understand the principles which operate in the use of this sign; e. g. if he fail to find in the Dictionary the form क्रांत he will infer that this is a mis-spelling and will look for क्रान्त. 3, This sign is often put in Hindee where in Sanskrit and Bengalee we should find *Anuswita* (ँ) called also *Chandrarindu*: it is, in fact, very seldom indeed that this latter sign is found in Hindee books. 4, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Anuswār* becomes long by position. 5, In the transliterations that occur in the present work, this sign is represented by *n* with a dot over it; e. g. Kabs = कँस. 6, This sign is sometimes interchanged with क्वा; e. g. निर्काख = निद्राकार. 7, *Anuswār* written over the final letter of feminine substantives ending in *yā* or *iya* yields the nom. plural; e. g. ठिलियाँ, water-pots. 8, Lastly, this sign is in some books used as a mark of punctuation inferior in value to the sign | (*chhewā*).

° (ah)

This mark (called *Visarg*, sometimes also *Durbhasee*) consists properly of two small rings written perpendicularly; it is, however, more frequently represented in Hindee by a couple of diamond-shaped figures (ः), and most commonly by a couple of dots. For a full statement of the principles which regulate its use the student is referred to the Grammars; the following remarks, however, will be found of importance in reading Hindee:—1, This sign always occurs after some vowel, which it slightly and almost imperceptibly aspirates;—the aspiration is, in fact, so slight that both to the eye and to the ear the symbol is very commonly dropped; thus दुःख (*duḥkh*) is as often written and pronounced दुख (*dukh*). 2, It is often, both in pronunciation and in writing represented by a sibilant; thus निःसन्दह, more properly निःसन्धह; अन्तःकरण, more properly अन्तःकरख. 3, Of prefixes, the case of prefixes, there seems to be a tendency in Hindee to drop this sign when it occurs at the end of words, and to substitute ह or वा for it.

(See Art. वा, 19.) 4, It is sometimes inflected before the case-signs and sometimes not; e. g. वियःको or वियेको (dat. of वियः). 5, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Visarg* becomes long by position. 6, If no vowel-sign intervene between this symbol and the consonant that precedes it, it is usual to transliterate it by *a* (short) or more accurately by *ah*; e. g. पुनः, *punaḥ*; also, but less accurately, *puna*. And, conversely *a* and *ah* (final) are properly rendered by *visarg*; but see 3.

This mark (called *Soon*, [prop. *Śhūnya*] 'vacant', 'empty') discharges several functions:—1, It is, in Arithmetic, the cipher (naught). 2, It is a mark of repetition, indicating that the word or sentence which it follows should be repeated. 3, It is used for indicating abbreviation as the dot is in English; e. g. क<sup>०</sup> = करना; उ<sup>०</sup> = e. g. उदाहरण =

*exempli gratia*. 4, As a sign of elision or abbreviation it may occur not only at the end of a word but also at the beginning, or even at the beginning and at the end; e. g. ०ला = तिलोदन. Of course, such abbreviations can only be resorted to in cases in which there is no danger of misunderstanding what the elided elements are.

This mark (called in Hindee *Virām*, 'rest', 'pause', 'stop') is placed under consonants to indicate the absence of the so-called inherent vowel (अ, 2, 3.). It is sometimes employed by natives like a mark of punctuation at the close of a sentence ending with a quiescent consonant,—all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping (see the sign !).

This mark is sometimes called छेवा, and in relation to H (see below) it is also called a half pause. It is a stop or mark of punctuation, and is usually placed at the end of the first line of a couplet or stanza. In relation to *Virām* (see above) it indicates the close of a sentence ending with a vowel,—all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping.

This mark is sometimes called "double *chhewā*", and in relation to ! (see above) it is also called a whole or full pause. It has the function of a full stop,—indicating at the close of a couplet, verse, section, paragraph, or chapter, that the subject ends there.

## क

क (k) is the first consonant in the Hindee or Devanagaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the first letter of the कवर्ग, or guttural class, and is, in pronunciation, a simple hard consonant, having the sound of *k* in the English word 'king'. 2, With a dot under it, it represents *kāf* of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. 3, It is sometimes prefixed with the same effect as कु; e. g. कपुत्र. 4, As a suffix it forms diminutives with the effect of expressing (1) simple diminutiveness; e. g. मुचकः (2) depreciation or contempt; e. g. मानवकः (3) endearment; e. g. मामकः (4) similarity or resemblance; e. g. कावक, horse-like. 5, Added to substantives or to the roots of verbs this letter forms certain adjectives, adjectival participles or nouns of agency; e. g. स्वादक, रक्तक, प्रवेशक. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for ग; e. g. कंक, more properly गंग. 7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for व; e. g. जेतिक = ज्योतिष; and for श; e. g. ठनेक = धनेय. 8, This letter is also a substantive masculine, and as such denotes (1) the highest deities; e. g. Brahṃā, Viṣṇu, etc.: (2) a Brāhman: (3) air: (4) water: (5) the sun: (6) the soul: (7) the head.

करकह, more prop. कैकेयो, q.v.

कहसन, a dialectic form of कैसा, q.v.

कई, a few, some; sundry, several.

कर्षक, several, sundry ; a few.

कर्षगो = कितने. See गो, 20.

कडचाना, *t.* to steal.

कंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heron; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India; the back of a sword; a false Brāhmap; an epithet of Yam.

कंकया, *m.* an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet :

कंकया = कंकय, *q. v.* [a kind of weapon.

कंकयी, (*f.* ini) the wearer of a bracelet.

कंकय, *m.* } a comb.  
कंकयी, *f.* }

कंकन = कंकय, *q. v.*

कंकना, *m.* (*f.* i) lukewarm.

कंकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone, stone, gravel.

कंकरा, *m.* a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble.

कंकरी, *f.* (dim. of कंकरा) a small pebble.

कंकसाट, a sort of stiff sandy loam. [backbone.

कंकाल, *m.* the skeleton; the loins, waist; the

कंकालिन, *f.* a witch, sorceress, hag.

कंकुपीय, *more prop.* कम्बुपीय, *q. v.*

कंकला, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in gravel. [Roxb.).

कंकोल, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica mixta*,

कंकजूर, *f.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कंक्षिया, *f.* a side-glance, ogle. — *dekhnā*, to look with a side-glance, to ogle, leer.

कंक्षी, *f.* a side-glance, squint, side-look.

कंकन, *m.* an ornament worn as a bracelet by Hindoo females. [wrist.

कंकना, *m.* a thread tied around a bridegroom's

कंकनी, *f.* a cornice : millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

कंकरोड, *m.* the ridge of the back, the spine : a kind of water-fowl.

कंकलता (contraction) = कंकलता, *q. v.*

कंकली (contraction) = कंकली, *q. v.*

कंकाल, poor, indigent; friendless; miserly.

कंकालट, vainglorious.

कंकालता, *f.* } penury, destitution, poverty.  
कंकालत्व, *m.* }

कंकालपन, *m.* low estate, poverty, indigence.

कंकालबांका, *m.* (*f.* i) poor and proud.

कंकालिन = (1) कंकाली, 2, (2) कंकालिन. *qq. v.*

कंकाली, 1, *f.* indigence: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a pauper : *lit.* indigents, poor.

कंकी, *f.* a kind of large jar or vessel in which grain is kept. It is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay.

कंगुरा, *m.* a niched battlement, porthole; a turret, minaret; a parapet-wall; plumes on helmets, ornaments on crowns.

कंगुरादार, spired, having a turret, parapet, etc.

कंगुडी, *f.* the lobe of the ear.

कंगुरा = कंगुरा, *q. v.*

कंगोर्ष, *f.* } = कंघी, *q. v.*  
कंघा, *m.* }

कंघी, *f.* a comb. — *k.* to comb the hair. — *sani-worm*, to adjust or tidy the hair after sleeping.

कंगुषा, *m.* a kind of rake or harrow.

कंगन, 1, *m.* gold: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a certain tribe somewhat akin to our gypsies, whose females are generally dancers, etc.

कंगनखचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) inlaid with gold.

कंगनपुर, *m.* } = कंगनपुर, *q. v.*  
कंगनपुरी, *f.* }

[by birth.

कंगनवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a real or genuine *kañchan*

कंगनी, *f.* a female of the *kañchan* tribe, dancing-girl, strumpet.

कंगित, *more prop.* कंगित, *q. v.*

कंगु, *m.* the skin of a snake.

कंगुल, *m.* the skin of a snake; mail, armour; a bodice, jacket; short trousers, drawers; clothes.

कंगुकी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an attendant on the women's apartments, confidential attendant; a debauchee; a serpent. [hair: an epithet of Brāhmā.

कंगल, *m.* the lotus; the food of the immortals :

कंगर, *m.* a class of people of low caste who sell strings, etc; they also catch and eat snakes.

कंगार, *m.* (*f.* i) blue-eyed.

कंगाल = कुजाल, *q. v.*

कंगिया, *f.* a small sty.

कंगुस, *m.* a miser, niggard.

कंगुसी, *f.* niggardliness, penuriousness.

कंठ, कंठ, कंठ, कंठ, कंठ, कंठ, कंठ, कंठ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कयट, कयट, कयट, कनन, कन्य, कन्द, कन्ध, कन्ध, कन्ध, respectively.

कंगल, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*): a shade for a candle, made of colored silk or paper, ornamented. [lotuses.

कंगलदह, *m.* very deep water abounding with

कंगलनैन, *adj.* having eyes like the flowers of the

कंगलबाद, the jaundice. [lotus.

कंगार, *m.* a small species of the aloe from which the medical drug is obtained.

कंस, *m. p. r. n.* the cousin and implacable foe of Krishna who slew him. As the foe of the deity he is considered an *Asur*.

ककड़ी, *f.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utilisissimus*, Roxb.).

ककना, *m.* } a bracelet, ring worn on the wrist.  
ककनी, *f.* }

ककरी = (1) ककड़ी (2) ककरी, *qq. v.*

ककरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

ककहरा, *m.* an alphabet.

कका, *m.* (prop. काका) a paternal uncle.

ककार, *m.* the letter क, or any symbol that may represent it.

ककारवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the guttural consonants collectively. [earth as fowls do.]

ककोरना, *f.* to excavate, hollow out, scrape the

कक्ष, *m.* the armpit, side, flank.

कक्ष, *f.* the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried around the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle.

कक्षरी, *f.* the armpit; soreness of the armpit.

कलिकाशी, *f.* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

कक्षीरी, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in the कक्षाली = कक्षीरी, *q. v.* [armpit.]

कक्षर, *m.* an edge, border, corner, architrave.

कक्ष, for all words beginning with this element, see under the form कक्ष.

कक्ष, *m.* hairs : water in which rice has been washed : rawness ; simplicity : a binding : a dried sore, cicatrix : *pr. n.* (1) of a province in western India (2) of a son of Vrihaspati.

कक्ष, *f.* the pain of a wound : a limp.

कक्षक, *m.* debate, altercation.

कक्षकाना, 1, *a. inf.* to grind or gnash the teeth : 2, to be very abundant, to swarm : to be gritty.

कक्षकघट्ट, *f.* the act of debating or altercation.

कक्षकड़ा, *m.* tortoise-shell. [sprain, twist.]

कक्षकना, *a. inf.* to limp ; to pain, ache : to strain,

कक्षकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, twist.

कक्षकोला, *m.* a kind of plantain which is eaten cooked or boiled as a vegetable.

कक्षकोल, *f.* a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's) ; a wallet : a miscellany, ollapodrida, common place book.

कक्ष खाना, to suffer grief, suffer vexation.

कक्षड़ा, *m.* an unripe melon of a very small size.

कक्षनार = कक्षनाल, *q. v.*

कक्षनाल, *f.* a tree (*Bauhinia variegata*) the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable.

कक्षपच, 1, = कक्षपच, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a crowd : 3, close, thick, stuffed together.

कक्षपचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades.

कक्षपन, *m.* rawness, simplicity, want of experience.

कक्षपच, *m.* breed, offspring, progeny, brats, children, family.

कक्षमच, *f.* unintelligible or incorrect language, gibberish, babble, nonsensical talk.

कक्षरा, *m.* the raw musk-melon : clay ; rubbish, dirt, sweepings.

कक्षरिया, *m.* a fruit (*Cucumis madraspatanus*).

कक्षरी = (1) कक्षरिया (2) कक्षरी, *qq. v.*

कक्षना, *m.* clay.

कक्षनी, *f.* the skin of a snake. [gestion.]

कक्षनोद, *m.* a kind of salt said to promote digestion.

कक्षनोदिया } *f.* untempered iron.

कक्षनोदी

कक्षलोह, *m.* the bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. [measure.]

कक्षलोही, a minute division of surface in land

कक्षवाट, *f.* vexation, abhorrence, dislike.

कक्षवाना, *n.* to be grieved, be vexed ; to be tired or disgusted with a person.

कक्षहरी, *f.* a hall of justice, court, town-house, public office for receipt of revenue, etc.

कक्ष नामदनी, gross import, the payment made by a zamindar of his rent to Government.

कक्षार, *f.* rawness ; indigestion ; surfeit.

कक्षकच, altercation, debate. [other's hairs.]

कक्षकची, *f.* hair against hair, a pulling each

कक्ष खाना, to become angry. [ity, immaturity.]

कक्षापन, *m.* rawness ; unripeness ; crudity, inferior-

कक्षार = कक्षार, *q. v.*

कक्षाल, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

कक्षिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

कक्षियाना, *a. inf.* to shrink from, draw back, be

कक्षियाहट, *f.* abhorrence. [frightened.]

कक्षी = कक्षी, *q. v.*

कक्षुमार = कक्षनार, *q. v.*

कक्षुमर, *m.* a kind of pickle. — *kāt dālnā*, to cut to pieces ; *lit.* to make pickles of.

कक्षु = कक्षु, *q. v.*

कक्षुमर = कक्षुमर, *q. v.*

कक्षुर, *m.* a certain plant or drug (*Curcuma relicinata* or *zerumbet*, Roxb.).

कक्षेरा, *m.* name of a certain tribe.

कक्षेरी = कक्षहरी, *q. v.*

कक्षेला } = कक्षेला, *q. v.*

कक्षेला } [flour and pulse.]

कक्षीरी, *f.* a kind of pastry made of wheaten

कक्ष्या, *m.* (f. 1) unripe, crude, immature ; raw, uncooked ; silly, simple, unknowing, uninstructed, green, inexperienced ; false, unsound, of imperfect make or texture, clay-built, slight, inferior, incomplete, undeveloped.

कक्षीयुक्त, the raw or tumid itch.

कक्षु, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum colocasia*).

कक्ष, *m.* a shore, bank, land contiguous to water : a tortoise.

कक्षप, *m.* (f. 1) a tortoise, turtle ; *pr. n.* the second of the ten incarnations of Vishnu (see *Avatār*).

कक्षी, *m.* a horse with a hollow back (from the province of Kachh on the banks of the Sind or Indus).

कक्षू, *f.* a scab, itch.

कक्ष, *m.* a tortoise : the privities.

कक्षना, 1, *m.* a kind of breeches which cover very little of the thigh : 2, *n.* to be washed, be rinsed.

कक्षनी, *f.* (dimin. of कक्षना) a smaller kind of breeches than the preceding.

कक्षप = कक्षप, *q. v.* [dissolute, incontinent.]

कक्षलम्पट, *m.* a libertine : *lit.* lewd, lecherous,

कखवा, low land. [*Kāchhees*.]  
 कखवारा, ground cultivated by gardeners called  
 कखवाहा, *m.* the designation of a tribe of Rāj-  
 puts who claim descent from Kōos the son of Rām-  
 Chandra :— the rājas of Jainagar are of this family.  
 कखारु = कखार, *q. v.* [a river, alluvial formation.  
 कखार, moist and low land by a river, bank of  
 कखारना, *t.* to wash, rinse.  
 कखियाना, 1, *a. int.* to shrink with fear, be fright-  
 ened, draw back : 2, a kitchen-garden.  
 ककु = ककु, *q. v.*  
 ककुआ, *more prop.* ककुआ, *q. v.*  
 ककुक, *more prop.* ककुक, *q. v.*  
 ककुकी, dimin. of ककुक, *q. v.*  
 ककुप, *more prop.* ककुप, *q. v.*  
 ककु (gen. काकुकी) Braj form of कुक, *q. v.*  
 ककुआ, *m.* (*f.* ककुआ) a tortoise, turtle.  
 ककुआदावर, *adj.* of uneven bottom (said of a  
 river that is deep and shallow alternately).  
 ककुय, inflected form of ककुआ.  
 ककुक, the very least, a very small quantity.  
 ककुरी = कचहरी, *q. v.*  
 ककुटी, *f.* a cloth worn by the natives between  
 the legs to conceal the privities.  
 कज, crooked, wry ; *met.* perverse, cross.  
 कजक, an iron hook.  
 कजदुम, *m.* a scorpion, dragon ; *lit.* having a crook-  
 कजनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the *loks*. [ed tail.  
 कज्ज, *m.* lying ; a lie.  
 कजमज, athwart and across, distorted.  
 कजरवा = कजरा, *q. v.*  
 कजरा, *m.* lampblack (used for painting the eyes).  
 कजरारा, *m.* (*f.* i) black (eyes) without painting.  
 कजलबाशी, *m.* a certain kind of Moghul soldier.  
 कजल, *m.* }  
 कजला, *m.* } = कजल, *q. v.*  
 कजली, *f.* }  
 कजलीटी, *f.* a kind of pot in which *kajjal* is kept ;  
 an iron instrument like snuffers used to receive  
 smoke or to prepare and keep lampblack.  
 कज्जक, an iron hook.  
 कजा, where ? whither ? how ?  
 कजा, *f.* fate, destiny ; fatality, death : praying at  
 an appointed time : administration of justice ; decree.  
 कजाक = कजाक, *q. v.*  
 कजाकी, *f.* highway robbery, brigandage.  
 कजाचित, *more prop.* कदाचित, *q. v.*  
 कजात, *f.* vice, disgrace, stain.  
 कजावा, *m.* a camel's saddle ; a kind of litter in  
 which females travel on camels.  
 कजिया, *m.* a declaration ; a proposition ; a de-  
 termination ; a narrative ; a syllogism ; a quarrel ;  
 death.

कज्जल, *m.* lampblack, soot, collyrium prepared  
 from soot.  
 कज्जलगिरि, *m.* any hill from which coal is digged.  
 कज्जाक, *m.* a robber, brigand, ruffian, Cossack.  
 कज्जाक, *m.* an enormous liar.  
 कज्ज ; for all words beginning with this element,  
 see under the form कज्ज. [2, *f.* the loins, waist.  
 कट, 1, *m.* black colour for marking chintz with ;  
 कटक, *m.* an army, legion ; a bracelet : the hill of  
 a mountain. [tick-tick.  
 कटकटा, an imitative sound, a clicking, ticking,  
 कटकटाना, to gnash or grind the teeth.  
 कटकटी, *f.* grief, trouble, vexation. — *khānā*, to  
 experience grief, trouble, or vexation.  
 कटकना, 1, *m.* a picture or model on wood, plan,  
 scheme, sketch ; a regulation : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) shrewd,  
 कटकर = कठघरा, *q. v.* [cunning.  
 कटकरज, (*m.* i) = कटकलेजी, *q. v.*  
 कटकरा = कठघरा, *q. v.*  
 कटकलेजी, *f.* the febrifuge nut (*Guilandina bon-*  
*ducella*, Lin. : *Caesalpinia bonducella*, Roxb.).  
 कटका, a peck or seizure with the beak. — *bhar-*  
*nā*, to peck with the beak, bite with the teeth.  
 कटकाना ; see (1) कटखाना (2) कटकाना.  
 कटकीना, a sub-lease, under-farm. [tenant.  
 कटकीनादार, *m.* an under-farmer of revenue, sub-  
 कटकेरी, *f.* an epithet of a handsome-waisted  
 female ; *lit.* having a waist as elegant as the lion's.  
 कटखड़ी, *f.* a species of steatites with which chil-  
 dren learn to write (it is used in polishing stucco).  
 कटखाना, *m.* (*f.* i) any animal inclined to bite.  
 कटखाना, *t.* to bite.  
 कटगर }  
 कटघरा } = कठघरा, *q. v.*  
 कटना, 1, *n.* to be cut, be clipped, be cut off ;  
 to be interrupted : to be bashful, be abashed : 2,  
*a. int.* to pass or be spent (as time) ; to die of wounds.  
 कटनास, *m.* a species of bird (*Coracias*).  
 कटनी, *f.* harvesting, harvest, harvest-time.  
 कटफल = कायफल, *q. v.*  
 कटबन्धन = कठबन्धन, *q. v.*  
 कटर, 1, = कठार : 2, *m.* a caiff.  
 कटरना, *m.* a species of fish.  
 कटरहना, *n.* to be cut, be cut off, be intercepted,  
 be divided, be separated, be stopped up (as a road,  
 by being infested with thieves, etc).  
 कटरा, *m.* a market, the market town belong-  
 ing to a fort ; suburbs.  
 कटवाना, *t.* to cause to be cut, cause to be bitten.  
 कटहर, 1, corruption of कटहल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a wood-  
 en cage in which wild beasts are kept : 3, *adj.* hard.  
 कटहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.  
 कटहल, *m.* the jack-tree (*Artocarpus integrifolia*,  
 Roxb.), jack-fruit.

**कटवा, m.** (f. i) inclined to bite, snappish.  
**कटा, f.** a killing; a cutting. — *k.* to slaughter,  
**कटार्ह, f.** a harvest, crop. [murder.  
**कटाव, m.** a leer, glance, side-look, ogling. — *k.*  
 to look askance at, to leer.  
**कटाना, t.** to cause to cut, cause to bite.  
**कटार, m.** a stiletto, dirk, dagger with a broad  
 straight blade (the hilt comes up on either side of  
 the wrist, while it is grasped by a cross-bar in the  
 centre); a polecat. [person who carries a dagger.  
**कटारबन्ध, m.** (f. ā) a murderer, assassin: *lit.* a  
**कटारा, l.** the aloe plant: 2, *m.* the medicinal  
 plant, Globe thistle (*Echinops echinatus*, Roxb.).  
**कटारिया, m.** a kind of silk cloth with stripes in  
 the form of daggers.  
**कटारी, f.** (dimin. of कटार) a small dagger.  
**कटाल, m.** the spring-tide, flood.  
**कटाव, m.** 1, in Braj = कटार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of  
 flowering on cloths.  
**कटास, m.** (f. i) any animal inclined to bite.  
**कटाह, m.** a caldron, frying-vessel, shallow kind  
 of boiler for oil, butter, sugar, etc.  
**कटि, f.** loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks  
**कटिकेशरी = कटकेशरी, q. v.** [of an elephant.  
**कटिन, m.** vent: sale.  
**कटिबन्ध }** = कटिबन्धनी, *q. v.*  
**कटिबन्धनी, f.** a girdle for the loins.  
**कटिया, f.** a fishing-hook.  
**कटिसूच, m.** a waistband, girdle, zone.  
**कटी, f.** loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks  
**कटोरा, more prop. कटोला, q. v.** [of an elephant.  
**कटोला, l, m.** (f. i) thorny: active, brave (as sol-  
 diers): 2, *m.* a species of plant.  
**कटु, l, m.** (f. कटवी) sharp, pungent, cutting,  
 fierce, hot, impetuous: 2, *m.* pungency (whether in  
 taste, smell, or language): the flower *Michelia campaca*.  
**कटुव, m.** (f. ā) = कटु, *q. v.*  
**कटुता, f.** pungency, sharpness; impetuosity, ir-  
 ritability, testiness; wickedness.  
**कटुसी, f.** obscenity, smut.  
**कटोरा, railings, palings, balustrade.**  
**कटव, f.** a bad habit.  
**कटवा, coarse grass** growing on fields left fallow.  
**कटोरा, m.** a brass bowl, cup, goblet, etc.; a shal-  
 low cup.  
**कटोरी, f.** (dimin. of कटोरा) a small metallic cup.  
**कटोव, m.** a man of a degraded tribe, a Chan-  
 dal: a kind of plant, perhaps cowage (*Dolichos pru-*  
*riens*). [addicted to biting.  
**कटुर, m.** (f. ā) any animal inclined to bite or  
**कटुरी, f.** the horizontal beam to which the bul-  
 locks in a sugar-mill are attached: the word also de-  
 notes land that has been recovered from large rivers.  
**कटु, l, m.** a large louse: 2, a bundle, bunch,

handful, parcel, faggot or bundle of sticks, file of pa-  
 pers: 3, *m.* (f. i) robust, able-bodied, athletic, stroug.  
**कट्टा, m.** a certain measure of land, — the twen-  
 tieth part of a *beeghā*; a corn-measure containing five  
*seers*. [position.  
**कठ, a contraction of काठ, much used in com-**  
**कठगुलाब, m.** a species of rose (*Rosa chinensis*).  
**कठचरा, m.** a wooden cage, railing, palisade.  
**कठझा = कठरा, q. v.** [stomach.  
**कठन्दर, m.** dropsy, tympany, hardness of the  
**कठपुतरी, }** *f.* a wooden doll or image.  
**कठपुतली, }**  
**कठकोड़ा, m.** a wood-pecker (*Picus*).  
**कठबन्धन, more prop. कठबन्धन, q. v.**  
**कठबन्धन, m.** the wooden clog or ring with which  
 an elephant is fastened by a leg.  
**कठबिडकी, f.** a toad.  
**कठबेल, m.** the elephant-apple (*Feronia elephan-*  
*tum*) called also the wood-apple.  
**कठबेला, m.** the flower *Jasminum multiflorum*.  
**कठमस्ता, m.** (f. i) very stout and lusty.  
**कठर = कठोर, q. v.** [male buffalo.  
**कठरा, m.** a tub, tray, plate, trough: a young  
**कठरी, f.** (dimin. of कठरा) a small tray, etc.  
**कठला, m.** a wooden ornament or charm put on  
 a child's neck. [nal displeasure).  
**कठहँसी, f.** affected or forced smiles (with inter-  
**कठहरा, m.** a wooden cage, railing, palisade.  
**कठार; for words beginning thus, see under the**  
 more proper form कटार.  
**कठिंजर, m.** a certain plant (*Ocymum sanctum*, or  
 sacred basil) worshipped by Hindoos and commonly  
 called the *Tulsee*.  
**कठिन, m.** (f. ā) hard, solid; unkind, severe,  
 cruel; obscure, difficult; painful, troublesome; acute.  
**कठिनतर, adj.** (comp. of कठिन) very difficult, etc.  
**कठिनत्व, m.** (f. tā) hardness; severity; difficulty;  
 obscurity.  
**कठिनहृदय, m.** (f. ā) hardhearted, severe, cruel.  
**कठिनाई = कठिनता, q. v.**  
**कठिनान्तःकरण, m.** (f. ā) = कठिनहृदय, *q. v.*  
**कठिनी, f.** chalk for writing with. [pan.  
**कठिया, m.** a trencher, platter: a snare, trap, tre-  
**कठिल्ल, m.** a species of balsam-apple (*Momordi-*  
*ca charantias*).  
**कठोर, m.** (f. ā) hard, solid; difficult; severe,  
 cruel, callous, relentless, implacable, hard-hearted,  
 violent, loud; sharp; complete, full-grown; of rough  
 manners. [lessness, etc.  
**कठोरता, f.** hardness; firmness; cruelty, relent-  
**कठोरताई, f. }**  
**कठोरत्व, m. }** = कठोरता, *q. v.*  
**कठोरपन, m. }**  
**कठोरा, more prop. कटोरा, q. v.**

कठोर, *more prop.* कठोर, *q. v.*  
 कठौली, *f.* a tub ; a trencher, platter, plate.  
 कड़, *f.* the seed of the safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*).  
 कड़क, *f.* a crash, crack ; thunder : agility. — *daurnā*, to gallop at full speed.  
 कड़कड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff, strong.  
 कड़कड़ाना, *a. int.* to give forth such a sound as oil or butter does when boiling.  
 कड़कना, *a. int.* to crackle, crack ; to thunder. *Bijli* —, *a. int.* to crack (said of thunder).  
 कड़की, *m.* 1, a psalm, song of triumph : 2, the bank of a river, shore, steep bank, precipice.  
 कड़खा, *m.* commemoration, mention, the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, by extolling the deeds of former heroes, etc. ; a warsong for the encouragement of combatants.  
 कड़खेत, *m.* a kind of bard ; an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations mentioned under the above word ; a kind of Indian Tyrtacus.  
 कड़ना, *t.* to pierce, perforate.  
 कड़खून, *m.* name of a certain plant.  
 कड़वा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*  
 कड़वागी } = कड़वाहट, *q. v.* [tard-oil, bitter oil.  
 कड़वाट }  
 कड़वातेल, *m.* oil made from sesamum-seed, mustard-oil.  
 कड़वास = कड़वाहट, *q. v.*  
 कड़वाहट, *f.* bitterness, acidity, pungency, virulence.  
 कड़वी, *f.* the stubble of a kind of grain. [lence.  
 कड़ही, *f.* a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *Cicer arietinum*) dressed with sour milk.  
 कड़ा, 1, *m.* a ring worn on the wrists or on the ankles ; a bracelet ; a ringlet ; the handle of a door or anything in the form of a ring : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) stiff, hard, obdurate ; sharp, harsh, austere ; arch, sly, knowing, penetrating. [ty, rigour.  
 कड़ाई, *f.* hardness, stiffness ; obduracy ; severity.  
 कड़ाकड़, *m.* successive crashes.  
 कड़ाका, *m.* the crash of anything breaking : a rigid fast (in which no food or drink has been taken).  
 कड़ाड़ा, *m.* the perpendicular bank of a river ; a  
 कड़ावा, care, charge, trust. [precipice, declivity.  
 कड़ास = कड़ासा = कटार, *q. v.*  
 कड़ासा, *m.* a cauldron, boiler.  
 कड़ाहो, *f.* (dim. of कड़ाहा) a small boiler, frying pan.  
 कडिरार }  
 कडिशार } *m.* a steersman, boatman.  
 कडिहार }  
 कड़ी, *f.* a rafter, beam ; a ring, staple, fetter.  
 कड़ुआ, 1, *m.* (*f. कड़ुई*) bitter, acrid ; strong, virulent, coarse, hard-hearted ; brave : 2, *m.* myrrh. — *k.* to give or to expend unwillingly. — *khond*, to be enraged. *Karickasele din*, hard and cruel times.  
 कड़ुवा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़ोड़, *m.* a crore, ten millions, a hundred lacs.  
 कड़ोड़खुल, *m.* a liar.  
 कड़ोड़पति, *m.* (*f. पत्नी*) the owner of a crore of rupees ; a millionaire.  
 कड़ोड़ा, *m.* a taxgatherer ; inspector, overseer.  
 कड़ोड़ा, (see चो, 4) many crores.  
 कड़ना, 1, *v.* to be extracted, be drawn out, be pulled out ; to be drawn, be painted, be delineated : 2, *a. int.* to escape, rise, issue forth, slip forth, spring.  
 कड़ो = कड़ुही, *q. v.*  
 कड़ुआ, *m.* a loan, debt ; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.  
 कड़ा, *m.* corn, grain ; a minute particle, grain, eye of corn ; a spark or facet of a gem ; a drop.  
 कड़ाकि, *f.* ground rice, the scraps that fly off while pounding rice to separate it from the husk.  
 कड़ाकी = कड़ाकि, *q. v.*  
 कड़ास = कनरस, *q. v.*  
 कड़ासिया = कनरसिया, *q. v.*  
 कड़ासलार्ह = कनसलार्ह, *q. v.*  
 कड़ा, *f.* 1, = कड़ाका, *q. v.* : 2, the dark lunar fortnight of the month *Asin*.  
 कड़ाका, *f.* an atom, particle, grain ; a kind of rice ; fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread).  
 कड़ेर, *m.* a species of tree (*Casaria ovata*). It grows wild in the beds of rivers and in other moist places in most parts of Asia.  
 कड़ाक, *m.* a thorn ; a sharp bone ; a stinging pain ; an obstacle ; a wicked person, mean enemy.  
 कण्टकारी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*) : the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*). [ny, vexatious.  
 कण्टकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a vexatious person : *lit.* thorn.  
 कण्टर, miserly, niggardly.  
 कण्टार, prickly, thorny.  
 कण्टिया, *f.* a fishing-hook ; a vessel for oil.  
 कण्टीला, *m.* (*f. i*) thorny.  
 कण्ट, 1, *m.* the neck, throat, windpipe, Adam's apple, larynx ; the bosom ; the voice : proximity. — *phutnd*, to be broken (said of the voice of a boy as he approaches puberty) : 2, *adv.* by heart, committed to memory. — *k.* to get a thing by heart.  
 कण्टतालव्य, (in Gram.) gutturo-palatal letters : *e. g.* ष, ऐ.  
 कण्टभूषा, *f.* a collar, short necklace.  
 कण्टमणि, *m.* a jewel worn on the throat.  
 कण्टमाला, *f.* a kind of necklace of gold and jewels ; bronchocoele or goitre ; scrofula.  
 कण्टसा, *m.* a necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, etc. put on to children to avert evil.  
 कण्टस, by heart, by rote.  
 कण्टा, *m.* a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of *Karbālā*.  
 कण्टाव, by rote, by memory.  
 कण्टाभरख, *m.* ornaments for the neck.  
 कण्टाकन्धन, *m.* strangulation.

कण्ठी, *f.* (dim. of कण्ठा) a short necklace.  
 कण्ठोष्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) any gutturo-labial letter;  
*e.g.* को, कौ.  
 कण्ठ, *m.* (in Gram.) any guttural letter.  
 कण्डराना, *a. int.* to bristle: *t.* to dislike, abhor.  
 कण्डरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) a certain vegetable, a kind of  
 mustard-seed.  
 कण्डा, *m.* dry cowdung picked up in the fields or  
 roads and used for fuel: a reed; a bush.  
 कण्डारी, *m.* a steersman, boatman.  
 कण्डाल, *m.* a kind of hautboy. [*rishi.*]  
 कण्डु, 1, *m.* *f.* = कण्डू, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain  
 कण्डू, *f.* scratching; itching; the itch.  
 कण्डरा, *m.* a cleaner of cotton.  
 कण्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*, author of several  
 of the hymns of the Rig-Ved. [how many?]  
 कन्, where? whither? why? how? how much?  
 कनई, *f.* spinning.  
 कना, *a.* to be spun.  
 कनन, *f.* parings, clippings. [out; to pare.  
 कनना, *t.* to clip, cut (as with scissors); to cut  
 कननी, *f.* scissors. [anxiety, consultation.  
 कनबैशान्त, *m.* a cutting out: *met.* meditation,  
 कनभेद, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.  
 कनरा, *m.* parings, clippings.  
 कनराई, 1, *f.* (see कनई, 3) the price paid for  
 cutting out (clothes, etc.): 2, *adv.* sideways.  
 कनराना, *t.* to cause to clip; to cut out: *a. int.*  
 to leave the high road, — stealing away by by-paths,  
 go round about, shrink away, slink away, edge off, go  
 sideways. *Katrākar chalnā*, to cut anyone's society,  
 कनर, *m.* a cutter. [desert one's companions.  
 कनन, *m.* slaughter, murder, homicide. — *k.* to  
 murder, kill, execute. [musty, flabby.  
 कना, 1, *m.* a slice: 2, *m.* (*f.* ?) rank, rancid,  
 कनवार; see कानवाल.  
 कनई in Braj = कन, *q.v.*  
 कना, *f.* shape, form, cut; segment, portion, section,  
 division. — *k.* to pass or traverse (a road).  
 कनई, *f.* (see कनई, 3) spinning: the price paid for  
 spinning. — *k.* to spin. [cause to be spun, get spun.  
 कनना, *t.* to cause some one to spin anything,  
 कनार, *f.* a tying or binding together: a string,  
 rope: a rank, order, series, row.  
 कनारी, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.  
 कति in Braj = कितना, *q.v.*  
 कतिक = कितिक, *q.v.*  
 कनोरा, *m.* the gum tragacanth from the *Atraga-*  
*lus verus*: a gum resembling tragacanth obtained from  
 the *Stercutia wrens*.  
 कनक, a dialectic form = किलक, *q.v.*  
 कनक, *f.* a lump of stone, brick, or earth.  
 कनान, *m.* a knife, dagger.  
 कनक = कनक, *q.v.*

कन्यन, *m.* boasting; a boaster; *lit.* boastful.  
 कच, *m.* the astringent vegetable extract which  
 the natives of India eat with betel-leaf: catechu, terra  
 japonica. It is the produce of a species of *mimosa*  
 (*Chadira*).  
 कथक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a narrator, teller of stories; a  
 kind of singer; one who reads the Purāṇs in public:  
*lit. adj.* narrating.  
 कथन, *m.* a saying, telling, narrating: *pr. n.* a  
 certain ancient Hindoo sage (*muni*).  
 कथना, *t.* to say, tell, relate, narrate.  
 कथनीय, admitting of being uttered, lawful to  
 be uttered, fit to be uttered, requiring to be said.  
 कथा, *f.* (not infl.) a saying, story, tale, narrative,  
 fable; a word.  
 कथानि, (see नि) a Braj pl. of कथा. [production.  
 कथाप्रबन्ध, *m.* literary composition, a literary  
 कथाप्रसंग, *m.* conversation.  
 कथाकूपी, in the form of words, by means of  
 speech, in verbal form.  
 कथालाप, *m.* = कथावात्ता, *q.v.* [course, news.  
 कथावात्ता, *f.* a conversation, discourse, inter-  
 कथासंयुक्त, *m.* literary composition.  
 कथिक, *more prop.* कथक, *q.v.*  
 कथित, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken, said, told, uttered.  
 कथोपकथन, *m.* conversation, intercourse, confer-  
 ence, dialogue, narration.  
 कद, when? at what time?  
 कदकुदा, *m.* the head of a family, a married  
 man: a *locum tenens*, viceroy.  
 कदकुदार्ह, *f.* marriage; the establishing a family:  
 the office of viceroy. — *k.* to marry.  
 कदगुन, care; injunction, prohibition.  
 कदन, *m.* a killing, destroying: a killer, destroyer.  
 कदम, 1, = कदम्ब, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pace, step, foot-  
 step; the sole of the foot. — *mānā*, to walk.  
 कदमा, a kind of sweetmeat made so as to re-  
 semble in form the flowers of the *Nauclea*.  
 कदम्ब, *m.* a certain tree (*Nauclea cadamba* or  
*orientalis*): a multitude, crowd; plenty.  
 कदम्बपुष्पी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called  
*mundira*) whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadamb*.  
 कदर, *m.* a white sort of *mimosa*: a certain dis-  
 ease: a saw: an iron goad for an elephant.  
 कदर, *f.* worth, price; quantity; destiny, fate;  
 the title of the ninety-seventh section of the Kurāṇ.  
 कदरदान, *m.* a just appreciator, one who ap-  
 preciates another at his true worth.  
 कदरार्ह, *f.* idleness. [niggardly person.  
 कदर्य, avaricious, miserly: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a  
 कदल, *m.* (*f.* ?) = कदलक, *q.v.* [or its leaf.  
 कदलक, *m.* the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*)  
 कदली, *f.* 1, = कदलक, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of deer: a  
 कदलीपत्र, *m.* the plantain-leaf. [banner.  
 कदहु in Braj = कधी, *q.v.* [perhaps.  
 कदा, when? at what time? once upon a time;



कदाकार, ill-shaped, ugly.

कदाचार, following evil practices, abandoned, profligate: hence, *m.* (*f.* & or *i.*) a profligate, etc.

कदाचित्, ever, at some time or other; sometimes: should, perhaps, perchance, peradventure, possibly.

कदापि = कदाचित्, *q. v.*

कदामत्, *f.* priority, excellence, precedence.

कदोम, ancient, old.

कदोमसे, of old, from time immemorial. [crow.

कदीमा, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*): an iron

कदोर, *m.* the Almighty: *lit.* powerful.

कदुरत्, *f.* foulness, impurity (in water, etc.): *met.* perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction; re-

कदेवर, *m.* a gardener. [sentiment.

कख, 1, *f.* examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labor, endeavour: 2, *m.* stature. [brum virile.

कखू, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*): mem-  
कख; see कदर. [the serpent race.

कखी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of

कधी, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कधी }  
कधु } in Braj = कधी, *q. v.*  
कधु }  
कधु }

कधिया, *more com.* कन्धिया, *q. v.*

कधिया, *more com.* कन्धिया, *q. v.*

कन, 1, = कख, *q. v.*: 2, = कने, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* appreciat-  
ing, valuing (a field): a weevil — *k.* to value, appraise.

कनकंगुली, *f.* the little finger.

कनकान, *m. pr. n.* the land of Canaan, Palestine.

कनकानी, Canaanitish, appertaining to Canaan:  
hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a Canaanite.

कनक, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*): gold.

कनककशिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by

कनकचट, *m.* a golden pot or jar. [Vishnu.

कनकटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person without ears: *lit.* ear-  
cropt, earless.

कनकटी, *f.* a certain disorder in the ears.

कनकमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of gold, abounding  
in gold, golden. [eyes: *lit.* the golden-eyed.

कनकलोचन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with beautiful

कनकूल, *f.* the estimated valuation of a stand-

कनकौषा, *m.* a species of paper kite. [ing crop.

कनकचूरा, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).

कनकाल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hin-  
doo pilgrimage (2) of the mountains surrounding it.

कनकी, *f.* a glance of the eye, ogle, leer.

कनकी, *f.* a certain mode in versification.

कनपटी, *f.* the upper part of the side of the face  
between the temples and the ears.

कनफ, a side; a shore; a wing.

कनफटा, *m.* a Hindoo ascetic with slit ears.

कनफुक्का, *m.* any religious teacher among the

Hindoos who whispers his instructions in the ears of  
his followers. [sic, etc.).

कनरस, *m.* the taking a pleasure in hearing (mu-

कनरसिया, *m.* a lover of music, an amateur in  
music. [king.

कनस, *m. pr. n.* a certain Shoodra who slew his

कनखई, *f.* a kind of clayey soil.

कनखा, a certain measure (the twentieth part

कनखई, *f.* the boring the ears. [of a ser).

कनखिया, *more prop.* किनखिया, *q. v.*

कनखलई, *f.* a kind of *scolopendra* or *julus* which  
is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by  
its bite, to occasion excessive pain and even death.

कनखुई, *f.* a listening, hearing.

कनखुर, *m.* a rudder, helm.

कनखुरा, *m.* a listening, attention.

कनखुरीला, *m.* a helmsman, steersman.

कनहा, *m.* an officer employed by Government to  
value standing crops.

कनहाई, 1, *m.* in Braj, one of the names of Krishn:  
2, *f.* the appraisement of crops of grain.

कना, *f.* the dark half of the month Āsin.

कुनाकृत, *f.* contentment, tranquillity; abstinence.

कनांखी, *f.* a side-glance, sly wink (on the part of  
a female).

कनाकपू, *m.* a certain vegetable, a species of *Arum*.

कनागत, *f.* a *shrāddh* or religious ceremony per-  
formed daily by Hindoos during the dark half of the  
month Āsin in honor of deceased ancestors: that fort-  
night is hence called *Kanā*.

कुनात, 1, *more prop.* कुनाकृत, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the walls  
of a tent, a screen, canvas enclosure.

कनाग, *more prop.* कनकान, *q. v.*

कनानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* कनकानी, *q. v.*

कनार, *more prop.* किनारा, *q. v.*

कनारना = कराहना, *q. v.*

कनारा, *more prop.* किनारा, *q. v.*

कनिक, *m.* wheaten flour.

कनिका = कखिका, *q. v.*

कनिको, a very little, the least bit.

कनिधा, *more prop.* कन्धा, *q. v.*

कनिधाना, 1, *k.* to go to one side, avoid any one,  
shun, dodge: 2, *m.* a contrivance, dodge,

कनिधावट, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity.

कनिध, *m.* a miser, niggard: an ear of corn.

कनिष्ठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.*

little, small, least, smallest, youngest.

कनिष्ठा, *f.* the little finger; a younger sister.

कनिष्ठाध्वज, *m.* (*f. i*) a sub-manager, lieutenant.

कनिष्ठिका, *f.* the little finger. [ful, malevolent.

कनिह, *m.* (*f. i*) a malevolent person: *lit.* revenge-

कनी, *f.* a bulbous root: an atom.

कनीक = कनीक, *q. v.*

कनीक, *f.* a female servant, handmaid, slavegirl.

कनीजकी } *f. servitude.*  
कनीजी }

कनीर, *m.* a certain caste of people (generally arrowmakers). [with, in proximity to.

कने, *postp.* (takes genit. *maec. infl.*) near, close by,

कनेटी, *f.* a pulling the ears.

कनेर } *more prop.* कखेर, *q. v.*  
कनेल }

कनीया, *m.* (*f. i*) the ceremony of boring the ears.

कनोज, *more prop.* = कनौज, *q. v.*

कनोटी, *f.* the ear of a horse.

कनोठा = कनौठा, *q. v.*

कनौज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient city and kingdom of India where Porus is supposed to have reigned.

कनौजिया, *m.* a native or an inhabitant of Kānauj; also, the designation of various tribes originally from that ancient kingdom.

कनौठा, *m.* any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall.

कनौडा } *m. (f. i) = कनौयडा, q. v.*  
कनौडा }

कनौय, *m.* diffidence, bashfulness.

कनौयडा, *m. (f. i)* a diffident person, etc.: *lit.* diffident, standing in awe of a person. — *k.* to gain ascendancy over another, make him stand in awe.

कनौती; see कनौटी.

कन, *m.* a husband, sweetheart.

कनमन, *m.* a happy mind.

कनभाव, *m.* husbandhood, the being a husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

कन्या, *f. (m. i)* a patch cloth or garment, rag, quilt of rags, beggar's wallet, coat of shreds worn by a Hindu ascetic: a wall.

कन्द, *m.* a bulbous or tuberous root; a certain esculent root (*Arum compactum*); a cloud; a multitude: garlic: an affection of the female organ: sugar-

कन्दमूल, *m.* any edible root. [candy: strife.

कन्दर, *m. (f. i)* a cave, cavern (natural or artificial), a chasm in a mountain.

कन्दरा, *m.* } = कन्दर, *q. v.*  
कन्दरी, *f.* }

कन्दर्पकेतु, *m.* a sign or symbol of Kāmdev, the flag over his carriage in pictures or images of him.

कन्दल, *m.* a certain gum (*Sagapenum*): war, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.

कन्दला, (not *infl.*) *m. (f. i)* a cave; a precipice:

कन्दली = कदली, *q. v.* [a kind of silver thread.

कन्दसार, *m.* a stag, buck, deer.

कन्दा, *l. m.* a squill (*Erythronium Indicum*): 2, engraved. — *k.* to engrave (seals, etc.).

कन्दाकार, *m.* an engraver.

कन्दासा, *m.* a priapus, obelisk; the lingam.

कन्दील, *f.* a candle; a lamp, lantern, chandelier, shade.

कन्दुक, *m.* a ball for playing with: a pillow.

कन्दा = (1) कन्दरा (2) कन्दा, *l. qq. v.*

कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder: a thick branch.

कन्धर, *m.* the neck: a cloud: a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

कन्धरा, *f.* the neck: a cloud. [body.

कन्धा, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to carry a dead

कन्धारै } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.  
कन्धाय }

कन्धियाना, *t.* to place on the shoulder.

कन्धी, *f.* a cloud.

कन्धेली, *f.* a kind of paunch or pack-saddle.

कन्धेसा } *m.* (not *infl.*) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.  
कन्धेसा }

कचा, *m.* the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe: that part of a paper kite to which the string is tied.

कचादार, *m.* a kind of shoe or slipper.

कची, *f.* a spark of a diamond or of any other gem: bran. — *kāśā*, to undermine a person, effect one's ruin by clandestine means. [(*Aloe perfoliata*).

कन्याया, *f.* a girl, maiden: the Socotrine aloe.

कन्यस, *m. (f. i)* a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* younger.

कन्या, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden, virgin, daughter: the sign Virgo: a name of Durgā.

कन्याकुल, the full form of कनौज, *q. v.*

कन्यात्व, *m.* maidenhood, virginity. [a dowry:

कन्यादान, *m.* the bestowing a girl in marriage,

कन्यापुत्र } *m.* the son of an unmarried girl.  
कन्यासुत }

कन्ध, *more prop.* कयच, *q. v.*

कन्धरीला = कनहरीला, *q. v.*

कन्धारै = कनधारै, *q. v.*

कन्धार, quick of hearing, acute.

कन्धेसा } *m.* (not *infl.*) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.  
कन्धेसा }

कपकपी, *f.* a shivering, trembling, quaking, per-

कपचा, *m.* a kind of jacket. [turbation.

कपट, *l. f. m. i* fraud, trick, deceit; subterfuge, dissimulation, circumvention, hypocrisy; adulteration: spite: 2, designing; insincere, hypocritical.

कपटत्व, *m. (f. tā)* deceitfulness, hypocrisy.

कपटतापस, *m. (f. i)* a feigned ascetic.

कपटधु, *f.* an epithet of the present world.

कपटलेख, *m.* a forged document.

कपटवेश, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy.

कपटवेष्टी, *m. (f. ini)* a hypocrite, etc.: *lit.* disguised, hypocritical.

कपटाभिप्राय, *m.* secret or hypocritical design.

कपटिन, *l. m. (f. i)* = कपटी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= कपटिनी) a female hypocrite, etc.

कपटी, *m. (f. ini)* a hypocrite, cheat, etc.: *lit.*

insincere, false, dishonest, hypocritical, designing, fraudulent, deceitful, cheating; adulterated.

कपड़, *m.* cloth. [ed up with rags.

कपड़कूट, clay made for crucibles, etc.: *lit.* pound-

कपड़कोठा, *m.* a tent.

कपड़कन, *adj.* impalpable (powder); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (as intelligence, etc.).

कपड़कान क, *t.* to strain (as through cloth).

कपड़धूल, *m.* a kind of gauze.

कपड़फूल, *m.* a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers worn as a head-dress by females.

कपड़ा, *m.* cloth; clothing. — *orhnd* or *pahind*, to dress oneself. [cloth vender, draper.

कपड़ावाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a cloth manufacturer; a

कपड़े, *m.* (pl.) clothes, clothing. — *rangnd*, to become a fakeer. — *to jhol denā*, to give an alarm.

कपड़ेवपड़े, *m.* (pl. redupl.) clothes.

कपड़ेसे होना, *n.* to have the menses.

कपना, 1, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, quake, quiver:

2, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* trembling, tremulous. [कपड़.

कपर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कपाट, *m.* a door, shutter, panel of a door, leaf of a

कपाटीलगाम, *f.* a snaffle-bridle. [door.

कप्पार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कप्पाल.

कपाल, *m.* the forehead; head, skull, cranium;

*met.* fate, destiny: either half of a water-jar, a potsherd; either half of an egg: the glene; a kind of leprosy. — *kāulā*, to have a favorable turn of fortune. — *phutnā*, to be unfortunate.

कपाली, 1, *m.* (*f. inf*) a shrewd person; *lit.* shrewd,

*ely*: wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls: 2, *f.* a cavesson or noseband for a horse. This is one of the epithets of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and wears a chain of skulls around his neck. The feminine form is also an epithet of Durgā. *Arddh* —, *m.* pain of half the head (*hemisrania*): an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other side where it was in contact with its fellow. These nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemisrania*.

कपालीखास, *m.* one of the attitudes of fakeers in worship in which they stand on their heads.

कपालीक्रिया, *f.* a certain ceremony among Hindoos, in which while the body is burning and is nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo, pours melted butter into the cavity; hence, — *k.* to cudgel one's brains, think intensely. [*sygium herbaceum*].

कपास, *f.* undressed cloth: the cotton-plant (*Gos-*

ययि, *m.* an ape, monkey; an epithet of Vishnu: a pulley, block.

कपिकुजर, *m.* an epithet of क्रमद, *q. v.*

कपिल, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum* or *Crataeva valanga*) and its fruit; also called the elephant-apple, or the wood-apple.

कपिन्दा } कपीन्द, *q. v.*  
कपिपति }

कपिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, author of the Sankhya Shastra: *lit. m. (f. s)* reddish-haired.

कपिला, *f.* a reddish brown cow; *pr. n.* a certain

कपिपेठ = कपीन्द, *q. v.* [river.

कपी, *more properly* कयि, *q. v.* [of the monkeya.

कपीन्द, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* lord or chief

कपीस, *more prop.* कपीय = कपीन्द, *q. v.*

कपुत्र } *m.* a bad or undutiful son. See क, 3.  
कपुत्र }

कपुत्रन, a Braj pl. of कपुत्र, *q. v.* See क, 6.

कपुत्री, *f.* unfilialness (in a son).

कपूर, *m.* camphor: a certain flower.

कपूरकचरी, *f.* a certain medicine.

कपूरी, *m.* a species of betel-leaf. [pigeon.

कपीत, *m.* (*f. i*) a dove, pigeon, the spotted-necked

कपील, *m.* the cheek. [to rest the cheek upon.

कपीलगेन्दुवा, *m.* a small pillow of a circular shape

कफ, *m.* phlegm, spittle, scum, watery froth or foam in general.

कफ, *f.* the hand, the palm of the hand.

कफतान, a robe of honour which Eastern princes present to ambassadors and other persons of distinction. [and desert plain.

कफदल, *f.* the palm of the hand; *met.* a level

कफन, *m.* a shroud, coffin. — *phārke bolnā*, expresses the impossibility of remaining silent in the sight of something wonderful.

कफनदफन, *m.* burial, funeral.

कफनाशन, *m.* (*f. i*) antiphlegmatic.

कफनी, *f.* a certain dress worn by fakeers.

कफू, a sufficiency, competency, enough to keep one from begging: a request made with outstretched hand.

कफरनायुम, *m. pr. n.* Capernaum.

कफू, *f.* a shoe, slipper (high-heeled and shod

कफूस, *m.* a cage, lattice, network. [with iron].

कफाऊ, *m.* pittance, daily bread.

कफारा, *m.* penitence, penance: expiation, atonement for sin; an epithet of Christ. — *k.* to atone for [bility.

कफालत, *m.* a pledge, pawn, security, responsi-

कफालतनामा, *m.* bail-bond.

कफी, *m.* a (*f. inf*) a person afflicted with a cold:

*lit.* phlegmatic, afflicted with rheum.

कफील, *m.* a security, surety, hostage, ransom, one who stands bail.

कज, 1, (*contraction*) = कजि, *q. v.*: 2, when? The word is declined like a substantive, as the following examples will show.

कजकज, when? at what period? [what time?

कजका, *m.* (*f. i*) of what time? appertaining to

कजको, (*dat.* of कज) at what period? when?

कजज, *f.* contraction; costiveness: a receipt; tribute, tax. [gripe of a sword: possession.

कजजा, *m.* a grasp, grip, clutch; a handle, the

कवट, a kind of delicate dish.

कवड़ी, *f.* a certain game among boys who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge, called *pālā*, made on the ground, and the other on the other side, — one boy, shouting *kabaddē kabaddē*, passes along the line and tries to touch one of those on the opposite side. If he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be "killed," that is, he has to retire from the game: but if the boy who made the assault be seized and be unable to return, he "dies", or retires in the same manner. The assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are [slain].

कवतरी } = कवतलक, *q. v.*  
कवतक }

कवतलक, up to what time? till when? how long?  
कवच, *m.* a headless trunk (still retaining a little life so as to have the power of moving); a belly: cloud, vapour: a certain demon.

कवर, *f.* a grave, tomb.

कवरखन, *m.* a grave-digger.

कवरमाह, *f.* } a burying-ground, cemetery.  
कवरखान, *m.* }

कवरा, 1, *m.* (pl. of कवीर) the great, grandees, nobles: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) grey, dirty white, variegated.

कवल, 1, *m.* the front, anterior; 2, *adj.* anterior, [foremost, first: 3, *adv.* before.

कवलम } = कवतलक, *q. v.*  
कवलो }  
कवलो }

कवस, 1, *m.* the lighting or getting fire from another: a match, or anything for kindling fire with: learning, teaching: 2, *adj.* quick.

कवही, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कवहीं } in Braj = कवही, *q. v.* [long gown.  
कवहू }

कवा, *f.* a quilted garment; a jacket; a kind of

कवाड, 1, *m.* a door, gate: 2, *f.* a bundle of firewood.

कवाह, *m.* a roast; meat cut into slices and then stuck on skewers to be roasted. — *k.* to burn, roast. — *h.* to burn; *med.* to be enraged; to be desperately

कवार, *more prop.* (1) कवाड़ (2) केवाड़, *qq. v.* [in love.

कवारी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a marine-store dealer.

कवाह, *m. f.* = कवारी, *q. v.*

कवाना, *m.* a writing, deed, bond, written agreement, contract; a bill of sale.

कवास्त, *f.* villany, dishonesty, baseness, wrong, evil, ill; deformity; inconveniences.

कवि; for all words beginning thus, see under

कवी in Braj = कवही, *q. v.* [the form कवि.

कवीर, *m.* (pl. कवरा) 1, a nobleman, grandee: *lit.*

large, immense, great, full-grown, senior: 2, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakir, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century.

कवीरखो, *m.* (*f. inī*) } a follower of Kabir.  
कवीरहा, *m.* (*f. i or in*) }

कबील, *m.* a species, kind; family, tribe, kindred,

कबीला, *m.* a family, tribe; a wife. [progeny.

कबीखर } = कबीखर, *q. v.*  
कबीखर }

कबीह, detestable, vile, shameful, bad; deformed,

कबुली, *f.* a kind of white pea. [ugly.

कबूतर, *m.* (*f. i*) a pigeon.

कबूतरखाना, *m.* a pigeon-house.

कबूतरभड़, *m.* a certain plant (*Justilia nasuta*).

कबूतरबच्चा, *m.* a young pigeon: an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or [oil.

कबूतरबाज } *m.* a pigeon-fancier.  
कबूतरबान }

कबूतर, *f.* (see कबूतर) a female pigeon. The word is frequent as a name of females.

कबूद, *m.* azure, blue: a sort of blue sheepskin: a kind of willow: a heron.

कबूल, *m.* consent, agreement, concession, approbation, favourable reception. — *k.* to assent, confess, own, admit, agree to, promise.

कबूलियत, *f.* a written agreement.

कभी } = कबही, *q. v.*  
कभीउं }

कभीकभी, sometimes, at times, now and then.

कभीके, of some time, some time ago.

कभी नकभी, at some time or other.

कभु } in Braj = कवही, *q. v.*  
कभु }  
कभु }

कम, deficient, less, little, minus. — *k.* to diminish; to depreciate. The term is much used as the first member of a compound word, and generally imports the idea of negation or inferiority.

कमका, left, what remains. [silver flowers.

कमखाह, *m.* brocade, silk wrought with gold and

कमचोर, *m.* an indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work.

कमजोर, weak, powerless, infirm.

कमजोरी, *f.* weakness, infirmity, powerlessness.

कमठ, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

कमठा, *m.* a bow made of bamboo.

कमड़ा, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Oucurbita pepo*).

कमरहल, contracted from कमरहलु, *q. v.*

कमरहलु, *m.* an earthen or wooden pot used by the ascetic and the theological student; a vessel with a spout: the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infectoria*).

कमतर, less, lesser, smaller; least.

कमतरीन, very small, least, smallest.

कमती, *f.* deficiency, lack, abatement, loss.

कमन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libidinous person: a beautiful person: *lit.* desirous, libidinous: beautiful, desirable.

कमना, *f.* (see कमन) a libidinous or a beautiful female.

कमनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a desirable person : *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, desirable.

कमनेत, *m.* an archer, bowman.

कमन्ध } *m.* 1, = कबन्ध, *q. v.* : 2, water.

कमनेतो, *f.* archery. [nate (reproachfully).

कमबख्त, *m.* a rascal, villain, wretch : *lit.* unfortunate.

कमबखती, *f.* unfortunateness, adversity.

कमबेश, more or less. [tion of the Kur, ān.

कमर, *m.* the moon : title of the fifty-fourth sec-

कमर, *f.* (*m. ī*) the loins ; a girdle, belt, zone : an arch : the flank of an army. — *kholnd*, to quit service. — *khol baikhnd*, to sit at ease. — *ākhnd*, to be hopeless, be deserted by one's friends ; to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease to which horses in many parts of India are liable). — *tornd*, to take away one's hopes ; to draw over one's adherents to the side of his adversaries. — *pataynd*, to urge a claim against one. — *bāndhnd*, to get ready, resolve. — *baikhnd*, to be helpless. — *maṣṣut k.* to undertake a work of expense. — *mārdnd*, to strike sideways, attack an army in flank. — *sidhi k.* to lie down. — *hildnd*, to endeavour ; to copulate.

कमरकश, *m.* a brave man, hero.

कमरकशार्ह, *f.* ungirding the loins (a kind of oriental exaction made by officials placed as guards over any one for permission to unfasten the clothes in order to performing the offices of nature).

कमरकोटा, a parapet. [and appearing outside.

कमरकोटा, a part of a beam passing through a wall

कमरक, *m.* a certain fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).

कमरदार, *m.* a servant, manservant.

कमरदवाल, a leathern belt.

कमरपट्टा, *m.* a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women. This kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold (embossed and ornamented) linked together.

कमरबन्ध, 1, *m.* a girdle, zone, long piece of cloth girt about the loins : 2, alert, ready for action, armed.

कमरबन्धो, *f.* preparation for action.

कमरसार = कमरसाह, *q. v.* [by women.

कमरसाह, *m.* a kind of ornamental girdle worn

कमरा, *m.* a chamber, room ; a cabin of a ship.

कमरी, 1, = कमली, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to the waist or loins : weak in the loins (said of a horse).

कमरिया = कमली, *q. v.* [waistcoat.

कमरो शीगरखा, *m.* a spencer, short jacket or

कमल, *m.* the lotus (*Nilumbium speciosum*, Willd. ; *Nymphaea nelumbo*, Lin.). [*lit.* lotus-leaf.

कमलचरण, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any deity :

कमलनयन, *adj.* having eyes like the lotus-flower : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with beautiful eyes.

कमलनाल, *m.* the stalk of the water-lily,

कमलपत्र, *m.* the lotus-leaf.

कमलनेन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = कमलनयन, *q. v.*  
कमलनेना, *m.* (*f. ī*) }

कमलवन, *m.* a forest of lotuses.

कमलबाध } *m.* jaundice.  
कमलबाधु }

कमला, 1, *m.* the name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees), the palmer-worm : 2, *f.* an excellent woman : an epithet of the goddess *Lakshmi*.

कमलापति, *m.* the lord of *Lakshmi*, i. e. *Vishnu*.

कमलाक्ष, *m.* (*f. ī*) epithet of a person with beautiful eyes ; *lit.* having eyes like the lotus.

कमलासन, *m.* an epithet of *Brahma* ; *lit.* seated on the lotus. [bounding in lotuses.

कमलिनी, *f.* a number of lotus-flowers, a place a-

कमली, *f.* (a dim. of कमल) a small blanket.

कमलोक्षीक, *m.* a palmer-worm, hairy caterpillar.

कमवाना, *t.* to cause to earn, cause to work : to

कमावृत्त, *f.* business in general. [use (as a razor).

कमार्य, *f.* gain, earnings, gettings, wages ; work, performance. — *k.* to earn ; to work. — *kā beḥ*, a

कमार्यपुत्र, *m.* a grown-up son. [grown-up son.

कमाक, *m. f.* a laborer, etc. : *lit.* industrious, laborious, earning a livelihood.

कमातुर, more prop. कामातुर, *q. v.*

कमान, *f.* a bow : a spring.

कमानचक्र, *f.* epithet of a mistress ; *lit.* having

कमानकश, *m.* an archer. [arched eyebrows.

कमानगर, one who makes holes.

कमानदान, *m.* a bow-case. [bow.

कमानदार, *m.* an archer, a person armed with a  
कमाना, *t.* 1, to earn, accumulate, save ; to work ; to perform ; to do (good) ; to perpetrate ; to clean (leather, or a privy) : 2, to diminish, lessen, abate.

कमाल, *m.* perfection, excellence ; completion, conclusion : punctuality.

कमालत ; see (1) कमाल (2) कामालत (3) कामालियत.

कमालात, *m.* (pl. of कमाल) perfections, excellences, acquirements, accomplishments.

कमालियत } *f.* accomplishment, perfection, excellence. [cellence.

कमालीयत } *f.* accomplishment, perfection, excellence.

कमासुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a servant, earner, workman, journeyman.

कमिया, *m.* an agricultural laborer.

कमी, *f.* deficiency, lack, loss, abatement.

कमीना, more prop. कमीना, *q. v.*

कमीक, *m.* a shirt.

कमीन, 1, *f.* an ambush : 2, *m.* a kind of village serf : 3, defective ; mean, abject.

कमीनगाछ, *f.* an ambuscade.

कमीना, *m.* or *f.* mean, base, abject, defective.

कमीला = कमूद, *q. v.*

कमीस, *m.* a shirt.

कमूद, *m.* a certain drug used for dyeing. It consists of the dust from the outside of the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria* : it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac.

कमेरा, *m.* a workman, journeyman, assistant.  
 कमेर, 1, *more prop.* कुमेर; 2, *m.* or *f.* = कमेरा, *qq. v.*  
 कमेर = कमुद, *q. v.*  
 कमेरिनी, *f.* a sort of water-lily (*Megasthis Indica* or *cristata*) said to expand its petals at night and close them by day.  
 कमेरी, *f.* a small earthen pot.  
 कम्प, *m.* a trembling, shivering, tremor.  
 कम्पति, the ocean, sea.  
 कम्पन, 1, *m.* a trembling, shaking: a certain weapon: *pr. n.* (1) of a man (2) of a country: 2, *m.* (*f. 5*) *adj.* causing to tremble. [a certain river.  
 कम्पना, 1, *a. int.* to tremble, shake: 2, *f. pr. n.*  
 कम्पमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaky.  
 कम्पाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, cause to tremble.  
 कम्पायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tremulous, shaking.  
 कम्पाहा, *m.* (*f. 1*) tremulous, trembling, timid.  
 कम्पित, *m.* (*f. 1*) tremulous, shaking, fear-stricken.  
 कम्पकृत = कम्पकृत, *q. v.*  
 कम्पल, *m.* a blanket, woollen garment.  
 कम्बु, *m.* a shell; a bracelet made of shells.  
 कम्बुधर, *m.* (*f. 5*) an epithet; *lit.* having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune). [bay in Northern India.  
 कम्बोज, *m. pr. n.* the country of Camboge or Cam-  
 कम्बल, *m.* 1, = कम्बल, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ear-ring: a long strip of palm-leaf rolled up and inserted into the aperture bored in the lobe of the ear.  
 कम्मा, *m.* a document written on a leaf of the palmyra-tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings, in-  
 कम्बून, *m.* cummin-seed. [telligence.  
 कय, see (1) कर्ई (2) काय (3) किया.  
 कयम, *more prop.* काकूम, *q. v.*  
 कयलास, *more prop.* कैलास, *q. v.*  
 कयो } in Braj = किया (करना).  
 कयो }  
 कर, 1, *m.* the hand; the trunk of an elephant: a sunbeam, ray of light: a father: hail: royal revenue, toll, tax, fee, custom, duty, tribute: 2, the form of the second person singular of the imperative mode of *vb. karnā*: also, the shortest form of its conjunctive participle: 3, this particle frequently occurs, especially in poetry, as the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number; e.g. मायाकर = मायाका (को, के): 4, as *र* is constantly liable to be written as *repā*, words which may begin with *कर* will sometimes be found under the form *कई*; e.g. करक = कई, and vice versa (see article *र*): 5, as a suffix [*m. (f. 1)*] it forms some nouns of agency.  
 कई, *m.* a granary, storehouse.  
 कई in Braj = कई (करना).  
 कर उगाहनेहारा, *m.* (*f. 1*) a collector of revenue.  
 करंड, *m.* a certain plant (*Galedupa arborea*).  
 करंडा, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia arborea*).

करक, *m.* the drinking-pot of a student or of an ascetic: sickness, pain: hail. [poration.  
 करकस, *m.* a kind of salt, sea-salt made by eva-  
 करकट, *m.* (*f. 1*) a crab; the sign Cancer: the Numidian crane: a certain plant.  
 करकनाय, *f.* a species of bird of which even the bones are said to be black.  
 करकरा, *m.* a bad coin: the Numidian crane.  
 करकराहट, *f.* a crackling noise, cracking.  
 करकस, *m.* (*f. 5*) = कईस, *q. v.*  
 करकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, break.  
 करके, conjunctive participle of *vb. karnā*. It forms many adverbial phrases; e.g. चढइय करके, most assuredly, of necessity, of course.  
 करकोटक = कर्कोटक, *q. v.*  
 करकृत, austere, rigid, insensible, of no feeling.  
 करखा, *more prop.* कड़खा, *q. v.*  
 करग, *m.* a rhinoceros.  
 करगदा, *m.* a string worn around the waist.  
 करगम, *m.* a vulture: a kind of arrow.  
 करगहृथ, *m.* protection.  
 करपाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a collector of revenue.  
 करही, *f.* a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.  
 करज, *m.* a finger, a finger-nail.  
 करज, *m.* a loan, debt, money borrowed at interest. — *denā*, to lend. — *rakānā*, to owe. — *lendā*, to borrow.  
 करजदार, *m.* or *f.* a debtor.  
 करजदारी, *f.* the being in debt.  
 करजोड़ } = करजोड़ी, *q. v.*  
 करजोर }  
 करजोड़ी, *f.* having the hands placed flat together as in supplication.  
 करख, *m.* 1, a making, doing; a cause, instrument; an organ of sense; the accomplishing an action; (in Gram.) the instrumental case: 2, an astronomical division of time, of which there are eleven, — seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day: 3, the hypotenuse of a triangle; the diagonal of a square, parallelogram, etc.; a secant: 4, the ear: 5, = कारख, *q. v.*: 6, for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form कई. [noun.  
 करखवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an instrumental  
 करखी, *f.* an action, deed, doing; business: a trowel: (in Arithm.) a surd. [feasible.  
 करखीय, lawful to be done, suitable to be done,  
 करटक, *m.* a crow: *pr. n.* a certain jackal in the  
 करटक, *more prop.* करटक, *q. v.* [Hitopadesh.  
 करतब, *m.* action; business; skill.  
 करतल, *m.* the palm of the hand.  
 करतब, *more prop.* (1) करतब (2) कर्तब, *qq. v.*  
 करतब, *more prop.* कर्तब, *q. v.*  
 करतार, *m.* an author, doer, creator; The Creator; a proprietor, master, husband: (in Gram.) the nominative case.

करतारा, a poetical form of करतार, *q. v.*

करतारी, *more prop.* करताली, *q. v.*

करताल, *m.* a kind of small cymbal.

करताली, *f.* the beating time with the hands.

करतो, *f.* the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk.

करतूत = करतूति, *q. v.* [duct, practice.

करतूति, *f.* action, business; manner of life, con-

करदा, *m.* exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

करदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a tax-payer.

करदिखलाना, *t.* to realize.

करदोरा, a string tied around the waist to which the *lungotee* is fastened: a kind of gold or silver chain worn around the waist by men.

करधनी } = कर्धनी, *q. v.*  
करधमरी }

करन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under either of the forms करख or कखे.

करन, *m.* lace cut into small pieces and put on करनफूल, *m.* a kind of earring. [a cap.

करनम, *m.* a village accountant.

करनहार, *m.* a doer, maker, originator.

करना, 1, *m.* a kind of citron (*Citrus*): 2, *t.* to do, act, perform, execute, make, effect, to administer; to avail; to set; to thrust; to use; *coire*; to turn or change into; e. g. *Usne use swān kiya*, he transformed him into a dog. This verb forms what in Grammar are termed Nominals when added to substantives, adjectives, or adverbs; e. g. ध्यान क°, to meditate: तंग क°, to tighten: शीघ्र क°, to make haste. With the uninflected form of the masculine of the past participle of any verb this verb forms the corresponding Frequentative; e. g. लिखा क°, to write frequently, be in the habit of writing.

करनाटक, *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

करनी, *f.* (*prop.* करखी) an action, deed.

करनेवाला, *m.* (*f. l*) a doer, maker, agent.

करनीं in Braj = करना. See कीं.

करपान, *m.* an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which करख, vexation, affliction. [children are subject.

करखट = करखट, *q. v.* [*cus sorgum* and *spicatus*).

करबी, *f.* the stalk of the *juwār* or *dājra* (*Hol-*

करभाजन, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोदयेनेश्वर) the 9th Yokeram = कर्म्म, *q. v.* [geshwar.

करमचारी, *m.* an inferior officer who collects revenue for a certain division of a village; the village accountant.

करमभोग, *m.* the fulfilling of destiny, experiencing the consequences of actions whether good or bad.

करमेवा, *m.* a kind of vegetable.

करयुग, *adj.* with the hands clasped as in earnest

कररहित, untaxed, rent-free. [entreaty.

करलगूना, uxorious.

करलाना, *a. int.* to shriek: *t.* to effect, settle.

करख, a hollow tooth: bitter lettuce, endive.

करखट, *f.* a sleeping on the side, a turning from side to side. — *k.* or *lena*, to turn over (in bed).

करखरा, calamity, trouble.

करखा, *m.* (*f. i*) = कखुखा, *q. v.*

करखांसी, the twentieth part of a *bisodāsee*.

करखाना, *t.* to cause to be made, to cause to make, cause to do.

करखारा, 1, the bucket for raising water from a well: 2, *m.* an oar, paddle; a rudder.

करखाल, *m.* a paddle, oar; a rudder: a sword.

करखोर, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Nerium odorum* or *Oleander*) or its flower.

करखोया, *m.* a causer, doer; a worker, operative, the person who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.

करखोच, *m.* oedematous swelling of the hand.

करखना, *t.* to plough, till: to attract, draw.

करखा, hostility, enmity, anger, envy.

करखी, *f.* the sweepings of a stable (*esp.* of a cowshed) used for fuel.

करखरा, *more prop.* करिखरा, *q. v.*

करख, *f.* aversion, detestation, abhorrence, abomination; molestation, trouble.

करखा } *f.* the loins.  
करखाना }

करखु in Braj = करो (करना).

करा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) an old form = क्खिया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as coin).

कराहजा = कराहजा, *q. v.*

कराहजा, *m.* the oval-leaved rosebay (*Nerium antidyentericum*); a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. See *Indrayav*.

करांजना } = कराहना, *q. v.*  
करांजना }

कराकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of heron or curlew.

कराड़ा = करारा, *q. v.* [to actuate, effect.

कराना, *t.* to cause to be done, cause to be made,

करान्त, *m.* a saw.

करानी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a sawyer.

कराजत, dates which are gathered from the roots of the branches after the clusters are cut off.

कराखल, *m.* rosin, resin.

कराखी in Braj = कराङ्गा (कराना). See इही.

कराखी, *f.* the pod of a white pea.

करार, 1, *more prop.* कराल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* rest, firmness, ratification: 3, *m.* an attacking violently; a reiterated assault. [hard, rigid, stiff.

करारा, 1, *m.* the shore, coast, bank: 2, *m.* (*f. i*)

कराल, 1, *m.* resin, pitch: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, large, formidable, huge, lofty.

कराल, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कराव, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the

marriage of a widow with a brother of her deceased husband. [a sentinel, picquet : a gamekeeper.]

करावल, *m. f.* the advanced guard of an army;

कराहत, *f.* dislike, disgust, aversion.

कराहना, *a. int.* to sigh, groan, moan, utter "ah!"

कराहा, *m.* = कड़ाहा, *q. v.* [(from pain).]

कराहियत, *f.* disagreeableness; disgust : aversion, abomination, hatred, abhorrence.

कराही, *f.* a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth in which food is boiled or fried. — *charāhī*, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice); hence, *l'âne* — *charāhī* is applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on the occasion of his wedding procession. — *l'âne* describes a kind of ordeal in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described, a small piece of gold (as, for example, a ring) is put into it, and the suspected person is to take it out : if he do this without injury to his hand he is pronounced innocent.

करि, *1, m. (f. pi)* an elephant : 2, this form is frequently used (especially in poetry and in Braj) for कर in either of its senses.

करिच, a dialectic form of काला, *q. v.* See कृच.

करिकर, *1, = करके, q. v.* : 2, see कर, 3.

करिके, *more prop.* करके, *q. v.*

करिखी, *f. (m. करि)* a female elephant.

करिन, *m. (f. pi)* an elephant.

करिच, *m. pr. n.* the city of Corinth.

करिच, an old form = कीखियो.

करिल, *m.* a sprout, shoot.

करिखर, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh : *lit.* the beautiful or chief elephant (in allusion to his face).

करिखमा, *more prop.* किरिखमा, *q. v.*

करिहाव, *f.* the loins, waist; the buttocks.

करिहे (pl. करिहें) in Braj = करेगा. See कहे.

करिहो in Braj = करेगे. See कहे.

करिहों in Braj = कर्हंगा. See कहे.

करो, *1, f. (m. करा)* an old form = किर्ह, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. iqi)* an elephant.

करोन, conjoined, contiguous, connected.

करोना, *m.* similarity, likeness; symmetry : cause, context, connexion, tenour. [used in cookery.]

करोबास, a certain plant the leaves of which are कुरीब, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin. [cent.]

करोम, bountiful, gracious, benevolent, munificent.

करोर, *m.* a shoot of a bamboo : a thorny leafless plant (*Capparis aphylla*, Roxb.) which grows in deserts and is eaten by camels.

करोव } *more prop.* करीर, *q. v.*  
करोला }

करोह, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty.

करवार, an oar.

करई, *more prop.* कडुई (कडुवा).

करुख, *m. pr. n.* the fourth son of Sudymn, and progenitor of the Karukh race of Kshatriyas.

करुणा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness of feeling, mercy.

करुणाभायन, *more prop.* करुणायन, *q. v.*

करुणात्मक, compassionate : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* a compassionate person. [of mercy.]

करुणानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the abode

करुणानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the receptacle or treasury of compassion.

करुणापर, *m. (f. ā)* a compassionate person ; one who is intent upon compassionateness.

करुणामय, *m. (f. ī)* a compassionate, tender, merciful person : *lit.* abounding in, or made up of, the quality of pitifulness. [thet of God.]

करुणायन, *m.* the abode of compassion ; an epi-

करुणसन, *m.* a mercy-seat, throne of grace.

करन, *more prop.* करुणा, *q. v.*

करवी in Braj = कडुवा, *q. v.*

करुवा, *m.* an earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout.

करुवाद्योच, *f.* a certain holy-day of the Hindoos which occurs in the month Kārtik. [angels.]

करुख, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of

करेकर, abreast of, even with.

करेजा, *more prop.* कलेजा, *q. v.*

करेरा, *m. (f. ī)* hard, stiff, vehement.

करेलनी, *f.* a kind of rake.

करेला, *m.* a certain bitter vegetable (*Momordica charantia*) : a kind of firework.

करेगो in Braj = करेगा. See रेगो.

करेत, *m.* a certain snake of a very venomous kind.

करेता = करेत, *q. v.*

करो in Braj = (1) में कढे (2) में कर्हंगा. [कडोड़.]

करोड़; for this word and its kin, see under the form

करोड़ा, *m. (f. ī or in)* }  
करोड़ी, *m. (f. in or inī)* } = कडोड़ा, *q. v.*

करोत, *m.* a saw. [the pot after boiling.]

करोनी, *f.* the milk that sticks to the bottom of

करोन्त, *m.* a saw.

करोर = कडोड़, *q. v.*

करी in Braj = कढे (करना).

करोन्दा, *m.* the corinda (*Carissa carandus*).

कै; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form कर.

कर्क, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer : a white horse.

कर्कराशि, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer.

कर्कश, *m. (f. ā)* a violent person : *lit.* violent, harsh, contumelious, obdurate; hard, unfeeling, unkind, cruel, merciless; miserly : intangible : sharp, piercing.

कर्कशा, *f.* a termagant, scold, shrew.

कर्कशाखी = कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्कसा, *more prop.* कर्कशा, *q. v.*

कर्का, *m.* a pean, warsong.

ककैतर, *m.* a kind of gem.



**ककौटक**, *m.* the bael-tree (*Aegle Marmelos*) and its fruit : a certain plant (*Momordica mixta*) : the sugar-cane : *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

**ककुर**, *m.* a certain plant (*Cucurma reclinata*).

**ककुरक**, *m.* zedoary (*Cucurma zerumbet*).

**ककुनी**, *f.* an iron skimmer.

**ककुा**, *m.* a ladle, large spoon.

**ककुास**, *f.* a bound, spring, jump.

**ककुाँ**, *f.* (dim. of ककुाँ) a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.

**ककुाँन**, *f.* an ironspoon : a sword made of soft iron.

**ककुाँ** = ककुाँ, *q. v.*

**ककुाँ**, *m.* (*f. i*) hard, stiff; obdurate, harsh.

**ककुाँ**; for all words beginning with this element,

but not given below, see under the form ककुाँ.

**ककुाँ**, *m.* the ear : the helm of a ship or boat.

**ककुाँकीटी**, *f.* a small centipede (*Julex cornifex*);

**ककुाँगुच**, *m.* ear-wax. [*lit.* the ear-worm, ear-insect.

**ककुाँलुपा**, *f.* = ककुाँकीटी, *q. v.*; *lit.* the ear-leech.

**ककुाँदण**, *m.* an ornament for the ear, earring.

**ककुाँधार**, *m.* a supercargo, pilot, helmsman.

**ककुाँपाक**, *m.* inflammation of the outer ear.

**ककुाँपाली**, *f.* a garland or string of jewels pendant from the ear as an ornament. [*of Rājā Karp.*

**ककुाँपुर**, *m. pr. n.* the ancient Bhāgalpur, capital

**ककुाँप्रतिनाह**, *m.* a certain disease of the ear in which there is a suppression of the excretion of wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed off by the nose and mouth.

**ककुाँफल**, *m.* the fish *Ophiocephalus Kurrawey*.

**ककुाँमूल**, *m.* a kind of earring.

**ककुाँमदुर**, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus unitus*).

**ककुाँभूषण**, *m.* any ornament for the ear.

**ककुाँमती**, *f. pr. n.* a certain female incarnation.

**ककुाँमल**, *m.* ear-wax.

**ककुाँमुकुट**, *m.* an earring.

**ककुाँमूल**, *m.* a swelling near the ear, parotis.

**ककुाँमोटी**, *f.* an epithet of Durgā in one of her

**ककुाँलतिका**, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [incarnations.

**ककुाँवेधन**, *m.* the piercing the ears.

**ककुाँवेधनी**, *f.* an instrument for piercing the ear.

**ककुाँबुल**, *m.* the ear-ache. [through the ear.

**ककुाँसाव**, *m.* a discharge of ichorous matter

**ककुाँट**, *m. pr. n.* the Carnatic. Anciently the name was applied to the central districts of the peninsula including Mysore.

**ककुाँटक** = ककुाँट, *q. v.* [the musical modes.

**ककुाँटी**, *f.* one of the female personifications of

**ककुाँलकार**, *m.* an earring.

**ककुाँका**, *f.* the pericarp of the lotus : an ornament of the ear : *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

**ककुाँनी**, *f.* a disease of the uterus, — *prolapse* or *polypos uteri*.

**कर्क**, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.

**कर्तव्य**, *m.* action, deed; business; skill.

**कर्तरी**, *f.* a pair of scissors or shears.

**कर्तव्य**, proper to be done, necessary to be done, what ought to be done, proper, fit, necessary, incumbent, obligatory, practicable. [tive duty.

**कर्तव्यकर्म**, *m.* a work of necessity, duty, impera-

**कर्तव्यत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) propriety, obligatoriness, fitness, necessity, practicability; business.

**कर्ता**, *m.* (uninfl.) author, doer, agent, Maker, Creator; a proprietor, master, chief, husband; (in Gram.) the nominative case. Frequently suffixed to form certain nouns of agency; e. g. **पासनकर्ता**.

**कर्तापन**, *m.* agency, Creatorship, proprietorship,

etc. [or of Shiv.

**कर्तापुरुष**, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishnu,

**कर्तार**, *m.* author, doer, maker, Creator.

**कर्ताल**, *f.* a certain musical instrument, a kind

of cymbal : the beating time with the hands.

**कर्तृ**, *m.* (*f. trī*) a doer, maker, agent.

**कर्तृता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agency, management, government, rule. [ative or intransitive).

**कर्तृप्रधान क्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) an active verb (tran-

**कर्तृवाचक संज्ञा**, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun of agency.

**कर्तृवाच्य क्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) a transitive verb.

**कर्तृ**, *m.* mud, clay, mire.

**कर्तृम**, *m.* the grumbling of the bowels, borborigmi.

**कर्तृम**, *m.* mud, mire, clay; dregs; sin; flesh : a certain plant; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain Prajāpati.

**कर्तृनी** } *f.* a waistband, girdle, zone.

**कर्तृनी** } frequently put for कर्तृनी, *q. v.*

**कर्तृस**, *m.* cotton.

**कर्तृसी**, *f.* the cotton-tree.

**कर्तृपूर**, *m.* the camphor-tree (*Laurus camphorifera*); camphor : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain poet (2) of the father of Gajmalla and uncle of Kalyāṇmalla.

**कर्तृपूरक**, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*).

**कर्तृपूरितक**, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain elephant.

**कर्तृपूरितल**, *m.* camphor liniment. [Shekhar.

**कर्तृपूरितरी**, *f.* a certain dramatic work by Rājā

**कर्तृपूरितखि**, *m.* a certain white mineral used medicinally. [gum and spicatus).

**कर्तृपी**, *f.* the stalk of *jusār* or *bājā* (*Holcus sor-*

**कर्तृपूरदार**, *m.* mountain ebony; blue barleria.

**कर्तृपुरा**, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suave-*

**कर्तृपुरक** = कर्तृपुरक, *q. v.*

**कर्तृम**, *m.* an act, deed, proceeding; business, occupation, work; fortune, fate, destiny; Hindoo worship, devotion; (in Gram.) the accusative case : name of a certain bird. [ador, locus senens.

**कर्तृकर्ता**, *m.* (*f. trī*) an attorney, agent, ambas-

**कर्मकाण्ड**, *m.* (see **मीमांसा**) the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindoo law or established by custom. [a bull.

**कर्मकार**, *m.* a workman, artisan : a blacksmith :

**कर्मकारक**, 1, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) = **कर्मकारी**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) the accusative case.

**कर्मकारी**, *adj.* performing a business, operative, effectual : hence, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a worker, workman, agent, operative. [acts.

**कर्मगुण**, *m.* any property resulting from human

**कर्मक्षत**, *m.* a person dismissed from office.

**कर्मका**, *f.* (see **मन्सावाचक**) an act, deed.

**कर्मत**, a name of **शे** or of its symbol.

**कर्मत्व**, *m.* (in Gram.) objectivity, the accusative state of any word. [disreputable, immoral

**कर्मदुष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a low immoral person : *lit.*

**कर्मन**, (1) = **कर्म** (2) a Braj pl. of **कर्म**, *q. v.*

**कर्मनाशा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Bihar. Its water is said to destroy religious merit.

**कर्मनिवाचक क्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

**कर्मना**, *more prop.* **कर्मणा**, *q. v.*

**कर्ममीमांसा**, *f. pr. n.* the prior or practical division of the **Mīmāṃsā** philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific ends).

**कर्मप्रधान क्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

**कर्मभूमि**, *f.* an epithet of **आर्यावर्त**, *q. v.* [epoch.

**कर्मगुण**, *m.* (see **कलि**) an epithet of the present

**कर्मरेखा**, *f.* any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable : fate, fortune, destiny.

**कर्मवाचक संज्ञा**, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun indicating the object, the past passive participle.

**कर्मवाच्य क्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

**कर्मविपाक**, *m.* the consequences of actions.

**कर्मवीर**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an assiduous person : *lit.* assiduous, persevering, laborious, industrious.

**कर्मवीरत्व**, *m.* (*f.* **tā**) assiduity, perseverance.

**कर्मसुख**, *m.* approved occupation.

**कर्मदूर**, *m.* assiduous, laborious, hardworking, performing work carefully.

**कर्मसिद्धि**, *f.* success, efficiency : accomplishment.

**कर्मफल**, *m.* = **कर्मभूमि**, *q. v.* (?)

**कर्मधर्मी**, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a devout person, etc. : *lit.* devout, virtuous ; fortunate ; accidental. [tined.

**कर्मधोन**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) subject to destiny, fated, des-

**कर्मरम्भक**, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a causer, beginner.

**कर्मिष्ठ**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an assiduous person, etc. : *lit.* active, diligent, assiduous.

**कर्मी**, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a worker (esp. in the religious sense) etc. : *lit.* relating to any work or to worldly action, doing works : fortunate.

**कर्मान्द्रय**, *m.* (see **बुद्धान्द्रय**) an organ of action : five are reckoned, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the larynx (as the organ of voice), the anus and the organ of generation.

**कर्म**, *f.* one time : one assault. *Do.* —, twice.

**करी**, *m.* (*f.* **i**) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as **करीद**, *m.* a monkey-keeper. [coin).

**करीना**, *n.* to be hard, be stiff.

**करीबी**, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of angels. [vating the soil.

**करीक**, *m.* (*f.* **ikā**) a tiller of the soil : *lit.* culti-

**करीक**, *m.* ploughing, tilling ; cultivated land, tillage : bringing, drawing, attracting, bending ; tormenting. [ricu).

**करीफल**, *m.* **beleric myrobalan** (*Terminalia bele-*  
**करीणी**, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant (*Me-*  
*nispermum cordifolium*) : the bit of a bridle.

**करी**, *m.* (*f.* **ipī**) a cultivator of the land, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* cultivating the soil : attracting, dragging.

**करी**, *f.* a furrow ; an incision.

**कल**, 1, *f.* ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest, repose ; a trap, machine, lock, trigger of a gun : 2, scald-headed, bald : 3, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a dumb person, etc. ; *lit.* dumb ; beautiful, sweet, low, soft, weak : 4, *m.* to-morrow ; yesterday : — *rukko*, yesterday night : in the **Dakṣha** dialect this word is used only in the sense of yesterday : — to-morrow is expressed by *sabbā* or *subhā* : 5, = **कलि**, *q. v.* : 6, = **कली**, *q. v.* : 7, a contraction of **कोकिल**, *q. v.*

**कल**, *f.* tin ; lacker, covering, gilt.

**कलक**, *m.* a spot, mark, rust, brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace, calumny, defamation, accusation, reflection, suspicion. [ed, calumniated, defamed.

**कलकित**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) polluted, stained, contaminat-

**कलंगडा**, a water-melon. [row.

**कलङ्क**, *m.* an animal struck with a poisoned ar-

**कलङ्की**, 1, (*corruption*) = **कलङ्को**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) a disreputable person, etc. : *lit.* stained, blemished, disgraced ; liable to reproach.

**कलङ्क**, *m.* disquietude, anxiety, commotion.

**कलङ्कयट**, *m.* (*f.* **ā** or **i**) a person who has a sweet voice : *lit.* having a voice like the **kotik**. [eyes).

**कलकम**, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the **कलकता** = **कलिकाता**, *q. v.*

**कलकल**, *m.* a wrangling, quarrel, confused noise, buzz of a crowd : an epithet of **Shiv**.

**कलका**, *m.* (*f.* **i**) gen. of **कल**, 4. Used idiomatically, *e. g.* — *ādmi*, an automaton, puppet ; a very weak person : an upstart, *novus homo*. — *ghora*, a very well-trained and obedient horse. — *din*, yesterday. *Kalki bāt*, a mere thing of yesterday, recent news. *Kalki rat*, last night ; to-morrow night. [q. v.

**कलकी**, 1, *more prop.* **कलकी**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* ; *m.* **कलका**, **कलगट**, an axe, pickaxe.

**कलगा**, *m.* a certain flower (*Amaranthus*), the cockscomb, prince's feather.

**कलगी**, } *f.* an ornament on the turban.

**कलकलवा**, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) sallow-complexioned, tawny.

**कलजिभा**, *m.* (*f.* in or **i**) one whose curses prevail ; an evil-tongued person : *lit.* malignant, ill-omened.

**कलजीबी**, *m.* (*f.* in or **inī**) = **कलजिभा**, *q. v.*

कलत्र, *f.* a wife. [*Let* (?) man by a *Tiwar woman*].  
कलन्दर, *m.* a man of a mixed caste (the son of a कलद; for all words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the form कल्प. [called māṇḍee, *q. v.*

कलद, *m.* a kind of hair-dye; a kind of starch  
कलपना, 1, = कल्पना, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be vexed, be  
grieved, be in distress, be in pain, be in torture.

कलपाना, *t.* to distress, grieve any one.

कलफ, *m.* a padlock: attention: a pimple or dot  
on the face.

कलह, 1, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, understanding;  
kernel, marrow: 2, adulterated; inverted. — *k.* to  
कलबल, *more prop.* कलवल, *q. v.* [invert.

कलबा, *m.* a plough.

कलबारानी, *f.* driving a plough, ploughing.

कलभ, *m.* a young elephant; a young camel.

कलम, *f.* a reed, pen: hand-writing.

कलम, *m.* a kind of rice. [traction.

कलमकल, *f.* uneasiness, disquiet, trouble, dis-  
कलमय (colloquial) = कलमय, *q. v.*

कलमलाना, *a. int.* to writhe, fidget, flutter.

कलमा, *m.* any food stuffed into intestines, *e. g.*  
sausage, black pudding, haggis. [vegetable.

कलमी, *f.* *Convolvulus repens* used as an esculent  
कलर, a kind of fuller's earth.

कलवल, *f.* misfortune, calamity.

कलवार, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*

कलविक, *m.* a sparrow.

कलश, *m.* 1, a dome, cupola, pinnacle; spire, or-  
nament on the top of a dome: 2, an earthen waterpot,  
pitcher. — *sthāpan k.* to make an offering of a jar of  
water to any deity, — a twig of each of the follow-  
ing trees, deemed sacred, having been previously  
placed in it, viz. 1, the *ashwattha* (*Ficus religiosa*), 2,  
the *vata* (*Ficus indica*), 3, the *udambar* (*Ficus glomer-  
ata*), 4, the *shami* (*Mimosa albidu*), 5, the *āmra* or  
mango-tree.

कलश = कलश, *q. v.*

कलशिरा, 1, *m.* a man: 2, blackheaded.

कलशी, 1, *f.* dimin. of कलश in both of its senses:  
2, *f.* a plant (*Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb.): name of  
a certain holy place. [form कलश.

कलश; for words beginning thus, see under the,

कलशिरा, 1, *m.* an enemy: 2, depraved, vicious.

कलश, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.

कलईश, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of duck or goose.

कलहकार, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = कलहकारी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.*  
quarrelsome, strife-making, contention.

कलहकारी, quarrelsome, contentious: hence, *m.*  
(*f. i*) a strifemaker.

कलहारा, *m.* (*f. i*) quarrelsome, violent.

कलशी, *f.* a termagant, scold, vixen.

कला, *f.* a small part, a part, portion, division;  
the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter, a digit of  
the moon: a certain division of time, — about eight  
seconds, the sixtieth part of a degree: a minute: in-  
terest on capital: art, trick, craft. — *na badā*, to dis-

obey, decline, not to succeed. — *na lognā*, not to have  
an advantage, not to avail. In the ingenious system  
of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their  
poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

कलार्, *f.* the wrist, the fore-arm: pulse, legumin-

कला, large, big, elder. [ous seeds in general.

कलावत, *more prop.* कलावन्त, *q. v.*

कलाग, a crow, rook, raven.

कलान, large, big, elder. [2, *t.* to parch grain.

कलाना, 1, *a. int.* to mix together, get confused:

कलाप, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, bundle,  
string (of pearls), girdle (of laces, etc.); totality;  
perfection: a quiver: a peacock's tail.

कलाकलुन }  
कलाकलुन } *m.* gold thread, silver thread.

कलाकाजी, *f.* a turning over head and heels, tumb-  
ling; juggling. [sation.

कलाम, *m.* word, discourse, speech, talk, conver-

कलामुल्लाह, *m.* (among Muhammadans) an epithet  
of the Kur'ān; *lit.* the Word of God.

कलाया, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used  
as food for horses.

कलार, *m.* (*f. in*) a distiller, man who extracts the  
juice of the palmyra and date trees: a seller of spiri-  
tuous liquors, wine-merchant, tavern-keeper, toddy-  
drawer.

कलारी, *m.* (*f. i*) a tavern-keeper, vintner.

कलाल, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलार, *q. v.*

कलालखाना, *m.* a distillery, liquor-shop.

कलालजमा, *f.* duty on spirituous liquors.

कलाली, *m.* (*f. in*) = कलारी, *q. v.*

कलावन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. vati*) a minstrel: 2, *m.* the moon.

कलाहक, *m.* a musical instrument.

कलि, 1, *m.* a die; the game of dice personified; *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain very wicked king (2) of a certain in-  
ferior deity (3) of the fourth or present Age of the  
world (according to the Hindoos); like the iron age  
of classic writers, it is supposed to be, as distinguish-  
ed from its predecessors, the age of vice: see युग.

The celebrated French astronomer, Bailly, supposes  
*Kaliyug* to have commenced 3102 years before Christ.  
The number of its years is 432000; at the expiration  
of which term the world is to be destroyed: 2, *f.* an  
unblown flower, blossom, bud: quicklime: 3, *m.*  
quarrel, strife, contention.

कलिग, *m.* the febrifuge-nut plant (*Caesalpinia*  
or *Guilandina bonducella*). This term is applied as  
a proper name in the Parāga to several places, but  
it is more particularly applied to a district on the  
Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack  
to near Madras.

कलिंगा, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *teori*),  
the bark of which is used as a purgative.

कलिक, 1, *m.* a curlew: 2, appertaining to Kaliyug.

कलिकवि, *m.* an epithet of any poet of Kaliyug.

कलिका, *f.* the sixteenth part of the moon's disc:

कलिकाता, *f. pr. n.* the city of Calcutta. [a bud.

कलिकाल, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in the  
Hindoo mythology.

**कलिको**, in Braj, gen. of कलि, *q. v.*  
**कलित**, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, beautiful; fabricated.  
**कलिष्ठ**, *m. pr. n.* the mountain on which the Jumna rises.  
**कलिय**, *m. pr. n.* a certain *avatār*, son of Devhūti.  
**कलिमल**, *m.* impurity, guilt, sin.  
**कलिमलहरि**, an epithet of the कर्मनादा river.  
**कलिमा**, *m.* a word, saying, speech; an epithet of Christ; the Muhammadan creed or confession of faith.  
**कलिया**, (*curry*!) the name of a dish of boiled flesh, etc.: a kind of soap-ashes. [(hukka).  
**कलियान**, *m.* a small simple kind of tobacco-pipe  
**कनिषा**, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom, bud.  
**कलियुग**, *m.* (see कलि) the fourth Age in Hindoo  
**कलियुगी**, appertaining to Kaliyug. [mythology.  
**कलिल**, 1, *m.* confusion; mud: 2, *m. (f. ā)* filled; impervious, impenetrable: mixed, blended.  
**कली**, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud: quicklime. [liar, a speaker.  
**कलीष**, *m.* one who speaks with another, a familiar.  
**कलील**, little, small, moderate; a few, rare.  
**कलीषा** } *m.* the Christian Church.  
**कलीषिषा** }  
**कलुष**, 1, *m.* dirt, impurity, sin: 2, *m. (f. ā)* turbid, dirty, impure, sinful; choked: unable.  
**कलुटा**, *m. (f. i)* anything tawny or black-complexioned.  
**कलेउ**, *m. (= कलेखा)* a light morning meal.  
**कलेजा**, *m.* the liver: *met.* courage, magnanimity, spirit.—*ulāpnā*, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting.—*phatnā*, to be disturbed with grief or with jealousy.—*shandā k.* to obtain one's wish, get ease.—*shandā hōnā*, to be quiet at ease.—*jālnā hīkā*, to suffer sorrow, to mourn.—*kāmpnā*, to be afraid; to suffer cold. *Kalejpar stamp phirnā*, to suffer jealousy or envy. *Kalejese lagā rahnā* or *lōnā*, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. *Kalejemeh dāl rahnā*, to love or esteem exceedingly.  
**कलेला** = (1) करेखा (2) कलेवा, *qq. v.*  
**कलेवर**, *m.* the body. [luncheon.  
**कनेवा**, *m.* cold meat, stale victuals, breakfast.  
**कलेव** = क्लेव, *q. v.*  
**कलेवा**, a poetical form of क्लेव, *q. v.* [3, the moon.  
**कलेष**, 1, = क्लेव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quarrel, contention:  
**कनेर**, *m.* a heifer. [frolic, gambol.  
**कनेल**, *f.* wantonness, friskiness, play, sport,  
**कलौंडी**, *f.* a certain small blackish pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*, Roxb.) of a very pungent smell and used medicinally.  
**कक्क**, 1, *m.* the deposit of oil, ghee, etc., dregs, sediment; dirt, foulness, filth, ordure; sin, fraud: paste: ear-wax: the bacillus myrobala: 2, sinful, wicked.  
**कक्की**, 1, *f.* a kind of instrument for smoking with: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see अवतार) the tenth or last incarnation of Vishnu, — yet to come. This deity is expected to assume the appearance of a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the

family of Vishnu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback and put to death all the wicked and introduce the reign of righteousness.

**कल्प**; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कल्प.

**कल्प**, *m.* a rule, sacred precept, performance, practice prescribed by the Veds for effecting certain results; propriety; manner; alternative; doubt; resolution, purpose; toxicology: the destruction of the world: name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise: a śāstra or sacred book of the Hindoos, one of the six Vedāngas comprehending the description of religious rites: a day and a night of Brahma amounting to a period of 1000 yugs or 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindoos, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): an epithet of Vishnu as containing all the sacred precepts. [world.

**कल्पक्षय**, *m.* the final destruction, the end of the  
**कल्पतरु** = कल्पवृक्ष, *q. v.*

**कल्पना**, 1, *f.* (uninfl.) a scheme, contrivance, fabrication, forgery, imitation; hypothesis: trouble, difficulty: 2, *f.* to form, contrive, fabricate, imitate, commit forgery. [(see above).

**कल्पनाकारी**, *m. (f. inī)* a contriver, forger, etc.;  
**कल्पनासे**, *adv.* by hypothesis.

**कल्पनेहारा**, *m. (f. i)* = कल्पनाकारी, *q. v.*

**कल्पवृक्ष**, *m. pr. n.* one of the fabulous trees of Indra's heaven. It is said to yield whatever might be desired.

**कल्पान्त**, *m.* the end of the world; *lit.* the end of the *kalp* or period of the world's existence.

**कल्पान्तर**, another *kalp*; from *kalp* to *kalp*; in the midst of a *kalp*.

**कल्पित**, *m. (f. ā)* contrived, fabricated, made, false, made-up, artificially produced, artificially constructed. [guilt, sin.

**कल्माष**, *m.* dirt, sediment; a spot; impurity,

**कल्माष** = कल्माष, *q. v.*

**कल्माष**, 1, *m. (f. i)* variegated, spotted; black and white; black: 2, *m.* any variegated colour, black and white; the colour black: a goblin, rakshas: a stain: a kind of fragrant rice: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a servant of the sun identified with Yam (3) of Sakhyamuni in a former birth.

**कल्माषी**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (2) of the spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires.

**कल्प**, 1, *m.* dawn, break of day: 2, *m. (f. ā)* ready; healthy, recovered from sickness: deaf and dumb: 3, yesterday; to-morrow.

**कल्पाव**, 1, *m.* welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune: a virtuous action: an entertainment: the name of one of the musical modes (*rāgi*) sung at night: a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine debilis*): 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* blessed, happy, well, prosperous, lucky: 3, Hail to you! blessing on you!

**कल्पायक**, *m. (f. ikā)* a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* prosperous; useful; excellent.

**कल्पावकल्प**, *m.* the expression of good wishes.

**कल्पायी**, *m. (f. inī)* a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* happy, prosperous: auspicious, propitious.

**कल्लर**, barren, sterile (land): salt (as food).

कत्ता, *m.* a cabbage; *met.* the head.

कत्ताच = कत्ताम, *q. v.*

कत्ताना, *a. int.* to burn, be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, etc. on it).

कत्तापरवर, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat.

कत्तास, *m.* a drunkard, etc.: *lit.* shrewd; malicious; wretched, friendless; addicted to drinking: cunning. [billow, surge.]

कत्तास, *m.* 1, joy, happiness, pleasure: 2, a कत्तासदरात्र, talkative; abusive.

कत्तासदरात्री, *f.* abuse, reviling.

कत्तासिनी, *f.* a river with large waves.

कत्त, *m.* yesterday; to-morrow.

कत्ति, an emphatic form of कत्त, *q. v.*

कवक, 1, = कवस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mushroom.

कवच, *m.* armour, a coat of mail: a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum: an amulet, a writing kept about the person as a charm: a certain tree (*Hibiscus populus vides*).

कवचपत्र, *m.* a species of birch-tree (commonly called *Bhojpatra*) pieces of the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serve as amulets, etc.

कवन in Braj = कौन, *q. v.*

कवनही }  
कवनही } emphatic forms of कवन, *q. v.*  
कवनहुँ }

कवनि = (1) कवन (2) कवनही (3) कवने, *q. v.*

कवने (infl. of कवन) = किसने.

कवनेहुँ, an emphatic form of कवने, *q. v.*

कवन्ध = कवन्ध, *q. v.*

कवयी, *f.* a kind of flat-fish (*Coius coboius*) remarkable for going by land from one place to another.

कवर, 1, = कवस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a braid of hair.

कटर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the क, or guttural, class, viz. क, ख, ग, घ, ङ.

कवस, *m.* a mouthful, morsel; an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth, a gargle: a kind of fish.

कवसु in Braj = कभी, *q. v.*

कवाकव, *m.* (pl. of कौकव) stars; constellations.

कवाकुर, *m.* (pl. of काकुर) infidels.

कवाम, *m.* justice, equity.

कवारना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

कवि, 1, *m.* (*f.* i or n) a wise man, a poet: 2, *f.*

कवित = कविस, *q. v.* [the bit of a bridle.]

कविता, *f.*

कविताई, *f.* } poetry, the poetic art.

कवित्व, *m.* }

कविस, *m.* a certain species of verse in Hindee poetry; poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindee or in Braj).

कविन, *f.* (*m.* कवि) a poetess (1).

कविराज, *m.* a prince of poets (applied to any chief or very celebrated poet).

कविरामायण, *m.* the poet of the *Rāmāyaṇ*, i. e.

कविराय = कविराज, *q. v.*

[Vālmiki.]

कवी, *f.* 1, (*m.* कवि) a poetess: 2, the bit of a bridle.

कवीर, *more prop.* कबीर, *q. v.*

कवीश्वर, *m.* the chief of the wise men; any first-rate poet, an eminent poet; *lit.* prince of poets.

कवेसू, *m.* a tile.

कवना, *more com.* कसना, *q. v.*

कवक, *m.* an opening, manifestation, revelation, declaration, explanation, solution.

कवाकव, *f.* attraction, allurements: contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, distress, penury, crowding, mutual pulling.

कवुर (corruption) = कसुर, *q. v.*

कवुर, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of Jamboo Dweep: a sort of grass (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*).

कश्मीर, *m. pr. n.* the country or valley of Cashmere in the North-west of India.

कश्मीरी, appertaining to Cashmere: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a Cashmerian (2) *f.* the language of Cashmere.

कश्यप, *m. pr. n.* a certain deified sage, son of Marichi, husband of *Diti* and of *Aditi*, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons): a kind of deer: a

कश्यपनन्दन = काश्यपनन्दन, *q. v.* [kind of fish.]

कश्चाक, 1, *m.* a discoverer, solver, explainer: 2, very clear, very explicit.

कच, *m.* the touchstone; assay: the decoction of a colouring substance. [touchstone.]

कचक, *m.* the touching or testing gold by the

कचाक, *m.* astringency; an astringent juice, a decoction; ointment; dirt, impurity: stupor: the color red.

कचाकट, *f.* an astringent.

कचाटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

कष्ट, *m.* affliction, pain, distress, hardship, penury, want, difficulty; vehemence, violence, acuteness of pain, bodily pain or uneasiness; agony.

कष्टकर, occasioning pain, occasioning trouble.

कष्टसाध्य, accomplishable with difficulty.

कष्टि, *f.* trouble, pain, trial, test.

कष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ञ) troubled, tried, tested.

कष्टी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labor (esp. a woman): *lit.* afflicted, suffering, in want.

कस, 1, in Braj and in poetry = कैसा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* strength, power: 3, *more properly* कच, *q. v.*: 4, *m.* a man, a person, one, anyone.

कसक, *f.* pain, affliction, the stitch.

कसकना, *n.* to be painful: *a. int.* to suffer pain.

कसकसा, *m.* (*f.* i) gritty, sandy (said of bread).

कसकुत, *m.* bell-metal.

कसद, *m.* desire, wish, inclination; purpose, intention, project, machination, conspiracy.

कसन, *m.* rack, torture, torment.

कसना, 1, *m.* a bundle, wallet: a kind of poisonous spider: 2, *t.* to tighten, tie, brace: to assay, try, prove, test, examine: to fry in melted butter.

कसस, a species of bell-metal.

कसक, *m.* the wind breaking; a dashing to pieces (a ship); a blowing with a loud noise (the wind); a thundering. [acquisition (by labor).

कसक, *m.* trade, profession, employment; gain,

कसका, *m.* a small town (esp. one that is inhabited by decent people or by families of some rank); a township (including the town and all the lands attached to it).  
कसकनि = कसकनिनी, *q. v.* [ed to it).

कसकनिनी, *f.* a mistress, strumpet, prostitute.

कसकी, 1, *f.* = कसकनिनी, *q. v.* 2, *m.* an artisan, craftsman. [brothel.

कसकीकाना, *m.* a house of assignation, a stew,

कसकीन = कसकनिनी, *q. v.*

कसकीबाज, *m.* a whoremonger.

कसकीबाजी, *f.* whoremongery, harlotry.

कसक, *f.* an oath. — *kāṇḍa*, to take an oath, swear. — *kāṇḍa* or *dāṇḍa*, to administer an oath, put one on his oath. [restless.

कसकसाना, *a. inl.* to move, shake, fidget, become

कसर = कस, *q. v.*

कसर, *m.* 1, violence, compulsion, retaliation, revenge; 2, diminution, deficiency, defect; evening twilight (*q. d.* defect of light); an edifice, palace, elegant villa, building. — *k.* to diminish, deduct, keep back anything, speak or act with reservation.

कसरत = कस, *q. v.*

कसरती, usual, practised, familiar.

कसल, *m.* laxness, slowness, indolence, cowardice, relaxedness, sickness; non *emittere in coitu*.

कसवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested: to cause to be tightened.

कसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) tight, tense, straightened.

कसाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a butcher: *kāṣa* cruel, hard-hearted; 2, *f.* a drawing, tightening.

कसाद, not current, not in use, not in demand; flat sale, bad market: indigence, penury.

कसाना, 1, *t.* to cause to try, cause to assay, cause to prove: to cause to tighten; 2, *m.* to be spoiled (as curds, etc.) by standing in a metallic vessel.

कसाफत, *f.* sediment; obscuration, an eclipse: density, fulness, repletion.

कसावा, *m.* (*f.* कसावाई) ready, tied up.

कसार, *m.* 1, a kind of sweetmeat; 2, a maker of brass pots and utensils, brasier.

कसावट = कसावट, *q. v.* [pain, chagrin.

कसावत, *f.* hardness of heart; grief, anguish,

कसावा, a handkerchief tied around the head on going to bed. [astringency, an astringent.

कसावट, *f.* a testing, proving: a tightening;

कसियु, *m.* a cushion; clothing; food, boiled rice.

कसीदा, *m.* a poem, a long ode exceeding a hundred couplets. [pleasant.

कसीक, impure, thick, dense, opaque; dreary, un-

कसीर, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive.

कसीना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) strong, vigorous.

कसीस, *m.* martial (*i. e.* red) vitriol (*Sulphas ferri*).

कसूर, *m.* an error, sin, fault, defect, omission, failure, shortcoming; the premium on the exchange of rupees in distinction from *baṭṭā* or discount.

कसूरवार, *m.* or *f.* a guilty person, sinner.

कसूरी, *f.* defect, error, failure, shortcoming.

कसकसाय, tied up, prepared, ready.

कसेरा, *m.* a brazier, pewterer.

कसेरिन, *f.* the wife of a brazier.

कसेरु, *m.* a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*, Willd.).

कसेला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) astringent. [pl. of कसना.

कसेी, 1, in Braj = कसै, *q. v.*: 2, imperat. 2nd pers.

कसेीटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

कसेीन्दी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cassia sophora*): a kind

कसक, *more prop.* कसक, *q. v.* [of pickle.

कसूरा, *f.* an oyster.

कसूरी, *f.* musk, the animal perfume and the substance so called, as brought from Cashmere, Nepal, Western Assam, and Bhootān (this last is said to be the best): a kind of plant.

कस्यप, *more prop.* कस्यप, *q. v.*

कस, *m.* (pl. कसूर) (in Arithm.) a fraction; breach: loss, affliction: a putting an enemy to flight, rout.

कसाल, *m.* a butcher. [ing: the short *i*.

कसई; see (1) कसई (2) कसई.

कसई, a poetical form = कसू or कसूनी.

कसउ, *more com.* कसऊ, *q. v.*

कसऊ, a poetical form of कसू, 1, *q. v.*

कस, 1, a contraction of कसाई, *q. v.*: 2, an old poetic

कसलम = कसाईलम, *q. v.* [form = कस, 1, *q. v.*

कसलमि = कसलम = कसाईलम, *q. v.*

कसकसान, *m.* the milky way, galaxy.

कसकहा, *m.* loud laughter, a horselaugh. — *k.* or *māṇḍ*, to laugh aloud or heartily, to giggle.

कसक, *m.* the strawberry.

कसत, *m.* famine, dearth.

कसतरी; see (1) कसतरी (2) कसतरी.

कस देना, *t.* (intensive) to order, bid, tell.

कसुन, *m.* a saying, by-word.

कसना, 1, *m.* a saying; advice; an order; 2, *a. inl.*

to speak: *t.* to speak with, converse with (as distinguished from *bolnā*, to speak *to*, to address: and from *bolnā*, to talk, prate); to say, tell; to bid, order, call; to affirm, assert; to acquaint; to advise; to compose; to repeat, to read, to quote. It usually takes the abl.; *e. g.* *Usne use kahā*; but occasionally also the acc.; *e. g.* *Usne use kahā*. This verb, though active intransitive in sense, governs as if it were transitive, *i. e.* its agent takes *ne*.

कसनावत, *f.* a proverb, adage, saying; style.

कसफ, a large cavern, cave, grotto.

कसुखा, 1, *m.* a cough; 2, *f.* an old woman subject to coughing: a whore (notifying her profession by coughing). [judgment, chastisement.

कसुर, *m.* severity; rage, indignation, vengeance,

कहना } = कराहना, *q. v.* [guor, indolence.  
 कहाना }  
 कहल, 1, = कहा (कहना); see ल, 3 : 2, sloth, lan-  
 कहलन = कहा (from कहना, *q. v.*).  
 कहलना, *n.* to be parched : *a. int.* to wither.  
 कहलाना, 1, *t.* to cause to say, cause to tell, cause  
 to speak : 2, *n.* to be called, be designated : 3, *t.* to  
 parch : *a. int.* to wither away : 4, *a. int.* to become  
 weak : *n.* to be lazy.  
 कहला भेजना, *t.* to send to tell, send a message,  
 cause to be announced by word of mouth.  
 कहवा, *m.* coffee.  
 कहवां, a dialectic form = कहां.  
 कहवादान, *m.* a coffee-pot. [cause to tell.  
 कहवाना, *t.* to cause to speak, cause to say,  
 कहहि (pl. कहहिं) in Braj = कहता है. See हि, 3.  
 कहा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) said, spoken : 2, in Braj (*gen.*  
 काहेको) what? which? how? why? 3, *m.* an order,  
 command; a saying, word; advice, leave, call, affirma-  
 tion, confession.  
 कहां, where? whither? It is declined like a sub-  
 stantive, as some of the following examples will shew.  
 कहांका, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to what place?  
 कहांका कहां, to what a degree! *i. e.* extremely,  
 कहांतक } [intensely, immensely.  
 कहांतलक } = कहांतग, *q. v.*  
 कहांलिं }  
 कहांति in Braj = कहांते, *q. v.*  
 कहांतग, how far? how long? to what degree?  
 कहांसे, whence? [versation.  
 कहाकही, *f.* dialogue, discussion, altercation, con-  
 कहाना = कहलाना, 1 and 2.  
 कहानी, *f.* a tale, story, fable.  
 कहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Shoodras in Bihār  
 who follow the occupation of palkee-bearers.  
 कहालत, *f.* inactivity, indolence, sloth.  
 कहावत, *f.* a proverb, saying, adage.  
 कहावन, *m.* designation of the aggregate num-  
 ber of 1280 cowries. [designation.  
 कहावना, *n.* to be called or named by a certain  
 कहावही (*Rām.*) = कहावते हैं.  
 कहासुन } *f.* = कहाकही, *q. v.*  
 कहासुनी }  
 कचि = कहके (कहना). See च, 7.  
 कहिहे (pl. कहिहें) in Braj = कहैगा. See हे, 4.  
 कहिहैं in Braj = कहूंगा (कहना). See हे, 4.  
 कहिये, *more com.* काहिये (कहना).  
 कही, *f.* 1, (*m.* कहा) said, spoken : 2, a foraging  
 party; forage, supplies.  
 कहाँ, 1, *f.* (pl. of कही, 1) said, spoken : 2, some-  
 where, anywhere; wherever, whithersoever. *Aur* —,  
 anywhere else. *Jahān* —, wherever, in whatever place,  
 in whatever quarter. *Har* —, everywhere. It is de-  
 clined like a substantive. — *na kahīn*, somewhere or  
 other. — *nahīn*, nowhere.

कहीं कहीं, at times, sometimes; at certain places,  
 in some places, here and there, at intervals.  
 कहींका, *m.* (*f. i*) relating to somewhere: queer,  
 strange. — *kahīn*, here and there.  
 कहु in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* [talkative, garrulous.  
 कहुना, *m.* (*f.* कहुने) a talker, etc.: *lit.* eloquent,  
 कहु, an old poetic form = को, 1, *q. v.*  
 कहु, 1, in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* : 2, = मैं कहु.  
 कहेउ (*Rām.*) = कहा है (कहना).  
 कहेसि in Braj = तू कहता है. See हसि, 2.  
 कहे in Braj = कहे (कहना). See ह, 3.  
 कहें in Braj = कहु or कहुना.  
 कहेंगे in Braj = मैं कहुंगा.  
 कही in Braj = (1) कहा (2) कहु.  
 कही in Braj = कहा (कहना). See ह, 14.  
 का, 1, *m.* *f.* (*gen.* काका, *m.* [*f. i*], Braj काकी and  
 काहेकी) who? which? what? 2, In Braj this is also  
 the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singu-  
 lar of the interrogative pronoun को (= कौन) *gen.*  
 काकी. It thus corresponds to किस. As such it is  
 sometimes inflected before the case-endings; *e. g.* केहि  
 = किसको (see हि). 3, *m.* (*f.* की) the case-sign of the  
*gen.* of the *masc. sing.* As such, it is also frequent-  
 ly used as an adjectival termination; *e. g.* काठका  
 घोड़ा, a wooden horse. 4, Prefixed to Sanskrit words  
 this particle imports some depreciatory idea; *e. g.*  
 कायुरुच, a vile man; a coward. [of the lesser Bear.  
 काहद, *m.* a leader, general; the star in the tail  
 काहदा, *m.* base, groundwork; rule, custom, insti-  
 tution; (in Gram.) a rule. [beings, existing creatures.  
 काहनात, *f.* (pl. of काहनत) the world, universe,  
 काहम, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable:  
 attentive, persevering. — *k.* to erect, fix, establish.  
 काहमा, *m.* a perpendicular line; a right angle : *adj.*  
 काहुर, the Indian thrush. [erect, perpendicular.  
 काहल, an acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point:  
*adj.* subdued, confuted. — *k.* to confute, convince. —  
*hond*, to acquiesce, give way.  
 काहला, *more prop.* काहिला, *q. v.*  
 काई, *f.* the green scum on the surface of stagnant  
 pools, the green mould that sticks to walls and pave-  
 ments; scum, fur, paste: green, raw, or unripe fruit.  
 काउ } in Braj = कजहु = कजही, *q. v.*  
 काऊ }  
 कायफल = कायफल, *q. v.*  
 कां, 1, = कहां, *q. v.* : 2, the sound or cry of the crow.  
 कांकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone. [the crow.  
 कांकां कं, *a. int.* to give forth a noise like that of  
 कांदा, *f.* desire, inclination, longing, wish. [ing.  
 कांखित, *m.* (*f. i*) desired, longed-for: desirous, long-  
 कांखिता, *f.* desire.  
 कांही, *m.* (*f. i*) an expectant, etc.: *lit.* desiring;  
 कांख, *f.* the armpit. [expecting.

कांखना, *a. int.* to grunt.  
 कांखा, *m.* a straining (at stool, etc.).  
 कांखन, *m.* a certain plant (*Panicum Italicum*) or its  
 कांगनी, *f.* = कांगन, *q. v.* [seed.  
 कांयो, *f.* a chafingdish.  
 कांच, 1, = काच, *q. v.* : 2, = कच्चा, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a dis-  
 order (*Prolapsus ani*) in which the *intestinum rectum* is  
 prolapsed. — *nīkāṇḍa* = *ani procidentia*.  
 कांचकूरी, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).  
 कांचन, 1, *m.* gold; wealth : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) golden.  
 कांचनपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo town.  
 कांचनमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of gold, abounding  
 कांचना, *f.* a whore (?). [in gold, golden.  
 कांचनार = कचनार, *q. v.*  
 कांछा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कच्चा, *q. v.*  
 कांछी, *f.* a girdle worn by women and generally  
 adorned with small bells : a kind of marriage ceremony.  
 कांछी in Braj = (1) कच्चा (2) काच, *qq. v.*  
 कांछ, कांछ; for words beginning with either of  
 these forms, see under the form कांछ.  
 कांछी, *f.* a kind of pickle or vinegar made by steep-  
 ing rice in water and leaving the liquor to ferment.  
 This liquor is sometimes kept for use twenty years.  
 कांठ, कांठ, कांढ, कांठ, कांढ, कांढ, कांढ, कांढ; for  
 all words beginning with either of these elements, see  
 under the forms काण्ठ, काण्ठ, काण्ढ, कान्ठ, कान्ठ,  
 कान्ध, काम्य, काम्य, respectively.  
 कांड़ना, *t.* to tread, trample.  
 कांनो, *f.* the little finger.  
 कांन्ध, *m.* a husband : *pr. n.* Kṛishṇ.  
 कांन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.  
 कांन्धर, a colloquial form of कामण्डप, *q. v.* (?)  
 कांस, 1, = कांसा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m. i*) a species of  
 grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).  
 कांसा, *m.* bell-metal, white copper, brass, queen's  
 metal, any mixture of zinc and copper : a cup, bowl,  
 कांसागर, a maker of goblets, etc. [goblet, glass.  
 कांसागरी, *f.* the business of cupmaking.  
 कांस्य, 1, made of brass : 2, *m.* brass : 3, a metal-  
 lic drinking-vessel. [pewterer.  
 कांस्यकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a worker in metals, brazier,  
 कांस्यनील, *m.* blue vitriol (used as collyrium).  
 काव, *m.* (*f. i*) a crow.  
 कावड़ा, *m.* a sort of a leather : a large wick.  
 कावड़ासिंगी, *f.* a certain medicine.  
 कावळ, *m.* a kind of leprosy with black and red  
 spots (it is considered incurable).  
 कावड़ासिंगी, *f.* the flowers of the ink-nut.  
 कावन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe.  
 कावन्दी, 1, *f. pr. n.* a certain country : 2, *f.* a  
 certain plant (*Emblic myrobalan*).  
 कावन्दीय, *m.* any prince of the Kākandis.  
 कावण्ड, *m.* a crow's feather, a ringlet, curl, tresses.

कावपीडु, *m.* a kind of ebony. [child.  
 काववन्ध्या, *f.* a woman who has borne only one  
 कावभुसुयड, *m.* a kind of mountain crow (?).  
 कावसुंग, *m.* a water-hen, gallinule.  
 कावमवर्क, *m.* the colocynth or bitter apple.  
 काका, 1, gen. masc. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (not infl.)  
 a paternal uncle : 3, *m.* an elder brother : 4, *m.* (*f. i*)  
 a slave (belonging to one's father).  
 काकातुषा, *m.* (*f. तूषा*) the cockatoo, a species of  
 large parrot very common in India.  
 काकासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.  
 काकिया, *f.* a certain small coin (a quarter of a  
 Pana) = twenty cowries; the cowrie-shell (*Cypraea*  
*Moneta*) used as a coin : a cubit.  
 काकिनो = काकिणी, *q. v.*  
 काकिन्दी; see काकन्दी.  
 काकी, 1, gen. fem. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* काक) a  
 female crow : 3, *f.* (*m.* काका) a paternal aunt : a fe-  
 male slave. [ternal uncle : sarcasm.  
 काकु, 1, in Braj = किसको and किसीको : 2, *m.* a pa-  
 काकुल, *f.* a curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on  
 काकूजकी, *f.* a ranunculus. [the top of the head.  
 काकबन्ध; see काकबन्ध्या.  
 काकोल, *m.* a certain poisonous substance of a  
 black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus In-*  
*dicus*): name of one of the divisions of the infernal  
 regions : a raven.  
 काकोली, *f.* a certain sweet and cooling drug used  
 for allaying fever, removing phlegm, etc. It is said  
 to be a root brought from Nepal or Morung.  
 काको in Braj, gen. sing. (1) of का (2) of को, *qq. v.*  
 काको in Braj, dat. and acc. sing. (1) of का, (2) of को.  
 काकोरन, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.  
 काख, *f.* the armpit.  
 काखभलार्ह, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in  
 the armpit. [armpit.  
 काखासोती, *f.* the space from the shoulders to the  
 काग, (*f. li*) a crow, raven. [letter; a charter.  
 कागज़, *m.* (*pl.* āt) paper; a written document,  
 कागज़खदी, *m.* office allowance for stationery.  
 कागज़ी, *m.* a stationer, vender of paper; a paper  
 manufacturer : a paper case.  
 कागद, a corruption of कागज़, *q. v.*  
 कागभुसुयड, a kind of mountain crow (?).  
 कागली, *f.* (*m.* काग) a female crow, female raven.  
 कागा, *m.* a crow, raven.  
 कागारि, *m.* an epithet of the owl.  
 कागिज, *more com.* कागज़, *q. v.*  
 काच, *m.* glass; crystal; quartz; ornaments of crys-  
 tal; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or of soda in a  
 glassy or crystalline state : a certain disease of the eyes.  
 काचमणि, *m.* crystal, quartz.  
 काचमल, *m.* black salt or soda.  
 काचलवण, *m.* black salt, a medicinal salt prepar-  
 ed by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic



myrobalan together. It consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is used as a tonic aperient.

काचा, *m.* (*f.* i) = कच्चा, *q. v.*

काची, *f.* milk pottage.

काह, *m.* the upper part of the thigh: a cloth worn around the hips passing between the legs and tucked

काहन, *f.* a female gardener. [in behind.]

काहना, 1, *t.* to bind on the *kāchh* or to tie it up; to cover the nakedness: 2, *t.* to skim; to gather.

काहनी, *f.* } = काह, *q. v.*  
काहा, *m.* }

काही, *m.* a gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs. [affair.]

काज, *m.* work, action, occupation, business, an

काज, *m.* a duck, goose. [a cause, account.]

काजन, *m.* 1, (a *Braj* pl. of काज) affairs, works: 2,

काजल, *m.* soot; lampblack with which the eyes are painted. *Kājalki kothri*, *f.* a place the going into which (or an affair the being engaged in which) brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character.

काजय, *more com.* कुयय, *q. v.*

काजा = काज, *q. v.*

काजाने = क्या जाने. See का, 1.

काज़िब, *m.* a liar: *adj.* false.

काजी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a worker, artisan, industrious person: *lit.* employed, occupied, busy, industrious.

काज़ी, *m.* a Muhammadan judge (civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic).

काजू, *m.* the cashew-nut (*Anacardium occidentale*).

काज़े, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) by reason of, on account of, for the sake of.

काट, *f.* a cut, incision: execution: spur of a cock: scum: virulence.—*k.* to cut, wound.—*kāṭṭā*, to bite.—*dāṭṭā*, (intensive) to lop off, strike off, chop off, cut off, amputate, to cut down, hew.

काटक, hard, severe, difficult. [deduct, to cut out.]

काटकूट, *f.* clippings, chips, scraps.—*k.* to clip; to

काटन, *m.* the act of cutting or of clipping.

काटना, *t.* to cut, clip; to bite; to saw; to reap; to waste, spend, pass away the time; to stop, stay; to pass a road; to interrupt, intercept; to shame, make

काटा, *m.* (*f.* i) cut, reaped, spent, etc. [ashamed.]

काटि, *f.*; see (1) काट (2) काटना (3) कायटा.

काटिह (pl. काटिह) in *Braj* = काटेगा. See हट्टे.

काटू, *m.* a cutter: *adj.* corrosive.

काठ, *m.* wood, timber; a block, stock, pair of stocks; a scabbard.—*chabāṇā*, to fare hardly: *lit.* to chew timber.—*kaṇṇā*, to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment. *Kāṭhki ulloo*, *m.* a very great blockhead, an impenetrably stupid person; *lit.* a wooden owl. *Kāṭhki bhambo*, *f.* a female blockhead. *Kāṭhmeṇ paṇḍ denā*, to be in the stocks, be imprisoned.

काठक, 1, wooden, appertaining to wood: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo religious book.

काठकवार, wooden articles.

काठकोड़ा, *m.* a bug.

काठड़ा, *m.* a wooden pot.

काठपुतलो, *f.* a wooden doll, puppet, toy.

काठमेयडक, *m.* a toad. [ness.]

काठिन्य, *m.* difficultness, hardness, cruelty, firm-

काठी, *f.* a body; appearance, shape, person; a sheath, scabbard; a saddle: wood, timber.

काठीकसवया, *m.* a saddler.

काढ़ना, *more prop.* काढ़ना, *q. v.* [decoction.]

काड़ा, *m.* a young buffalo: a sick man's beverage,

काड़ी, *f.* a single straw, blade of grass.

काड़ीकसट, *clay.*

काढ़, *m.* membrum virile.

काढ़ना, *t.* to draw, draw off, draw forth (as a sword), take out, extricate, skin, draw lines or figures, work figures on cloth, draw figures in needlework; to delineate, paint pictures.

काड़ा, *m.* a sick man's beverage, decoction.

काय; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कान.

काया, *m.* (*f.* i) a one-eyed person; a stupid: fruits, nuts, etc. whose kernel is rotten or which have no kernel: *lit.* one-eyed, blind of one eye; stupid, foolish.

कायाटीरी, *f.* a certain grass.

कायो, *f.* (*m.* काया) a female blind of one eye.

कायोकोड़ा, *f.* a cowrie with a hole in it.

कायटा, *m.* a thorn; spine; a fork; the pricker of a musket; small scales (*e. g.* goldsmith's or apothecary's); a spur; a type; a fishinghook; a fishbone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework. *Kāṭṭā par ghasiṇā*, to extol or exalt one above his merits; *lit.* to drag upon thorns (the phrase is used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed upon him). [ters weighments.]

कायटा मुहरिर, *m.* a clerk who notes and registers  
कायटासा निकल जाना, to be freed from distress or injury. [misfortune; *lit.* to sow thorns.]

कायटे बनाना, *t.* to prepare for oneself distress or

कायटा, *m.* (*f.* i) near, proximate.

कायटे, the bank of a river (?).

कायड, *m.* the part of a plant from one joint to another, a slip, stalk, switch, arrow, section of a book, part, division: a bone: a multitude; sport; exhibition.

कायडना, *t.* to tread, trample.

कायडलो, *f.* purslain (*Portulaca*).

कायडी, *f.* a rafter: a sentence of a Ved: the yoke of a vehicle or of a plough.

कायडूर, *m.* a pusillanimous person, coward.

कात, *f.* the spur of a cock.

कातना, *t.* to spin, wrap around.

कातर, 1, *m.* = कातरख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a faint-hearted person, etc.; *lit.* timid, timorous, cowardly, fainthearted, irresolute; confused, perplexed, agitated, distressed; gentle: 3, *m.* a large kind of fish (*Cyprinus catla*). [timorousness, cowardice.]

कातरख, *m.* (*f.* tā) fear, timidity, agitation,

कातिक = कार्तिक, *q. v.*

कातिब, *m.* an amanuensis, copier, writer, clerk.  
 कातिब, *m.* a murderer, homicide; *lit.* murderous, killing, mortal, deadly.

कात्यायन, (patronymic) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Kāti or Kātya: in the *fem.* a name of Durgā.

कादर, 1, *m.* = कातर, 1; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कातर, 2, *q. v.*

कादरार्ध } *f.* = कातरत्व, *q. v.*  
 कादरो }

कादा, *m.* slime, mud, mire, bog, alluvial deposit, soft clay. [capable of, skilful.

कादिर, *m.* the Almighty; *lit.* potent, powerful, कादा in Braj = कादा, *q. v.*

कान; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form काण.

कान, 1, *m.* the ear: the handle of a vessel: a husband: a make-weight: 2, *f.* modesty, shame: respect: a mine, a quarry: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is blind of one eye: 4, (for *ki-dān*) since, for that, inasmuch as. — *k.* to shame; *m.* to be ashamed. — *khoṛnā*, to act immodestly or impudently. — *na mōṇṇā* or *na karnā*, to treat with disrespect. — *kāṇṇā*, to get the better of, surpass, overcome, outwit. — *khare honā*, to be alarmed. — *khirolān*, to scratch the ear. — *kholnā* or *khol dān*, to inform one, caution him, warn him, make him acquainted with; *lit.* to open his ears. — *jhookānā*, to desire to hear. — *daṛkar chāl jānā*, to run away. — *daḥānā* or *laṭhiyānā*, to throw back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite). — *denā* or *dharnā*, to give ear, listen, be attentive. — *bharko sunā*, to listen attentively. — *bhurnā* or *bhar denā*, to give ear, be attentive, listen. — *phootnā*, to be deaf. — *phoonkūnā*, to tell tales, excite quarrels: to tutor. — *phorānā*, to make a noise. — *pukurnā*, to confess one's inferiority. — *metnā* and *ametanā*, to pull the ears. chastise. — *malnā*, to admonish: to chastise, punish. — *hilmānā*, to acquiesce. — *nā hilmānā*, to be silent. — *honā*, to understand, comprehend; take warning take example. *Kanōḥ kōn kahūnā*, to whisper to.

कानकन, *m.* a mine-digger.

कानका परदा, *m.* the tympanum.

कानकजुरा = कनखजुरा, *q. v.* See का, 3.

कानन, *m.* a wood, grove, forest, desert: a house: the face of Brahṃā.

कानपर *jūp nā chalnā*, to be very negligent. — *rukhnā*, to remember: to abstain. — *hāth dharṇā*, to refuse, deny.

कानपुर, *m. pr. n.* (from कान्त, Kṛishṇ?) Cawnpore.

कानकन = कायकन, *q. v.*

कानमें *anglī de rakhnā*, to stop one's ears, turn a deaf ear to. — *dālnā* or *rahnā*, to whisper to, tell. — *tel dālnā*, to pretend not to hear. — *tel dāle so rahnā* to be inattentive, be negligent. — *parṇā*, to be heard (any sound). — *bāt mārṇā*, to pretend not to hear.

कानमेल, *m.* earwax.

कानमेलवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person whose occupation it is to pick and clean the ears.

कानबाला, *m.* (*f. i*) having ears, eared.

कानखलार्ध = कनखलार्ध, *q. v.* [blind of one eye.

काना, 1, = काखा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* कान, 3) a female

कानाकानी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.*

कानान, *more prop.* कनखान, *q. v.* [to whisper to.

कानानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* कनखानी, *q. v.*

कानाफूसकी = कानाफूसी, *q. v.*

कानाफूसी, *f.* a whispering into the ear: — *k.* to whisper, consult, advise, tell tales.

कानाबातो = कानाफूसी, *q. v.*

कानि; see (1) काणी (2) कानी.

कानी, 1, a corruption of कहानी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* resentment, spite: 3, *f.* the ear: 4, relating to mines, mineral.

कानून, *m.* a rule, regulation, statute, canon: a dulcimer, harp: one of the names of the letter का, and more particularly of its secondary form. See का, 2.

कानूनगो, *m.* an officer in each district who is acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of land, etc. and who has charge of the public records.  
 कानो देना, *t.* to give the cold shoulder.

कान्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a husband, etc.: *lit.* beloved, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. [dour, light.

कान्ता, *f.* 1, a wife, sweetheart: 2, beauty, splendour, lustre, splendour, beauty, gloss, decoration. *m.* a wall, embankment. [tion.

कान्ता, *m.* an onion.

कान्ठ, *m.* a certain tribe whose occupation it is to fry corn, prepare sweetmeats, etc., a sugar-boiler.

कान्ठो, *m.* mud, slime, bog, soft clay.

कान्थना, *t.* to protect, assist.

कान्थर, 1, = कन्थर, *q. v.*: 2, = कान्थर (?) *q. v.*

कान्था, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to assist; to carry away the dead. — *hilmānā*, to shrug the shoulders.

कान्यकुब्ज, *m. pr. n.* the ancient name of the country of Kanauj.

कान्त, *m.* a husband; *pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.

कान्तड़ा, *m.* a certain musical mode: a nightingale.

कान्तर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.

कापट्य, *m.* vice, dishonesty, dissimulation, fraud.

कापड़ा, *more com.* कपड़ा, *q. v.*

कापथ, *m.* (= कुपथ) a wrong road; a bad course.

कापना, *more prop.* काम्यना, *q. v.*

कापुडव, *m.* a mean wretch, contemptible man,

कापूर, *m.* (*more prop.* कपूर) camphor. [coward.

कापे in Braj = किस पर, *q. v.* See का and पे.

काफर; see (1) काकल (2) काकिर.

काफल, *m.* a certain bitter seed.

काफिया, *m.* rhyme, cadence, metre; the last letter in a verse to which all the other disticha rhyme.

काफिर, *m.* an infidel, disbeliever in the Muhammadan faith; one who denies the existence of God: *met.* a sweetheart, a mistress.

काफिला, *m.* a body of travellers, caravan.

काफ़ी, sufficient, sufficing, enough.

काब, 1, *m.* a cavern, pit, furrow; a cup: hidden meaning: 2, the case of a watch.

काबर, 1, *more com.* कबरा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a mixed soil of clay and sand suitable for any crop excepting rice.

**काबा, m.** a square building, more particularly the temple of Mecca. [occupant.

**काबिज, m.** an astringent: a receiver, possessor,

**काबिर, great, grand, illustrious.**

**काबिल, possible: fit, capable, skilful, clever, able, worthy, sufficient, adapted to or for.**

**काबिला, f.** a skilful woman, midwife.

**काबिष = काबिस, q.v.** [varnished.

**काबिस, f.** an earth with which earthenware is **काबिन, a settlement which a man has to pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds, a marriage portion.**

**काबुल, m. pr. n.** the capital of Afghanistan, formerly a province of the Moghul Empire. [Cabul.

**काबुली, m. (f. in or in)** a native or resident of काबुल.

**काबू, m.** power, command, authority; possession;

**काबूक, f.** a pigeon-house. [opportunity; will.

**काबेरी, more prop. कावेरी, q.v.**

**काम, 1, m.** the palate: 2, *m.* desire, wish, inclination, inordinate desire; the name of the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology; he is also the lord of the *tithi* or lunar days, and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry this word is a symbol for 13: 3, *m.* an act, deed, action; business, affair, matter; work, occupation, employment, job, use; a packet, mail, postbag: 4, *m. (f. ā)* a loving person, etc.: *lit.* desiring, loving: an object of desire. — *ānā* (sc. *mā*) to come into use, be of service, be of avail (ebs. when the object or the person to whose advantage the action redounds, is stated, it is put in the gen. *maac. inā*; e. g. *Yāśa kām āvegā*, this will avail him or be of use to him); to be wanted; to be omitted, be elain in the field. — *chālānā*, to carry on business. — *tanām k.* to accomplish, finish; to make away with, kill. — *tanām honā*, to be finished; to be made away with, be killed. — *parnā* (sc. *mā*) to be of use. — *mā dek churānā* or *lūkānā*, to work in a dilatory manner. — *nikālānā*, to carry into effect, accomplish one's desire. — *mā lānā*, to employ, use. — *mā lagānā*, to bring into use; to employ. — *rakhnā*, to make a use of. [of Kāmsen.

**कामकन्दला, f. pr. n.** a certain harlot of the court

**कामकला, f.** an epithet of Rati, wife of Kāmdēv.

**कामका, (gen. of काम, 3, very frequent as an adj.) m. (f. ī)** of some use, of any use, of what use?

**कामकाज, m.** work, occupation, business.

**कामाजी, m. (f. inī)** a superintendent, worker, etc.: *lit.* laborious, industrious, busy, active: managing, superintending.

**कामकार, m.** freewill: one who effects what he wishes; an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey.

**कामकेल, m.** sport, amorous dalliance; coition.

**कामकेलि, f. m. ? = कामकेल, q.v.**

**कामकृत, m. (f. ā)** one who has accomplished his object: *lit. adj.* having effected one's desire.

**कामग, m. (f. ā) = कामगम, q.v.**

**कामगम, adj.** coming or going according to one's own desires: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a lascivious person, etc.

**कामगार = कामकार, q.v.**

**कामत, f.** stature: the shape, form, figure, body.

**कामतक, m. pr. n.** a fabulous tree of Indra's heaven said to yield whatever may be wished.

**कामतौ, a Braj form of कुमता, q.v.**

**कामद, m.** an epithet of Kāmdēv: *lit. m. (f. ā)* one who yields or fulfils desire.

**कामदगाई = कामधेनु, q.v.**

**कामदार, m.** a man of business; a manager, agent,

**कामदारी, f.** stewardship; agency. [steward.

**कामदुष } m. (f. ā) adj.** yielding every wish.

**कामदुष्ट }**

**कामदेव, m. pr. n.** the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology. He was the son of Vishnu by Rukminee, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādev he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity: he was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishn, but was immediately seized by Sambara whom it had been foretold he would destroy, and thrown into the ocean where he was swallowed by a fish. This fish, having been caught, was presented to Sambara and happened to be given to Rati to clean: — Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara.

**कामधेनु, m. pr. n.** a certain cow belonging to Indra which is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and to yield whatever may be requested of her: any cow that yields much milk may also be so called.

**कामना, f.** desire, wish, inclination, lust.

**कामनावाच, m. (f. ā)** under the control of inordinate desire, blinded by lust.

**कामनावान, m. (f. vati)** desirous, lustful.

**कामप्रिय, m. (f. ā) adj.** lust-loving, libidinous.

**कामप्रियु, m. (f. tri)** libidinous, lustful, desirous.

**कामराज, m.** the sow-thistle (*Sonchus*).

**कामरान, a successful person: lit. fortunate, suc-**

**कामरि (contraction) = कामारि, q.v.** [cessful.

**कामरानी, f.** fortunateness, successfulness, pros-

**कामरी, f.** a blanket. [perity, felicity.

**कामरूप, 1, m. (f. ā) = कामरूपिन, q.v.: 2, m. pr. n.** a district lying to the east of Bengal, — now part of Assam.

**कामरूपिन, m. (f. i)** one who is able to change shape or appearance at will: a beautiful person, pleasing object: *lit.* assuming any shape at will: pleasing, beautiful.

**कामरूपी, 1, m. (f. inī) = कामरूपिन, q.v.: 2, ap-** pertaining to the district of Kāmroop: hence, *m. (f. in or inī)* a native or a resident of Kāmrip.

**कामल, m. pr. n.** a certain Nāg.

**कामलता, f. pr. n. (see लताकाम)** a certain famous woman, a heroine of romance: a certain ornamental climbing-plant (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).

**कामला, f.** jaundice, the excess or the obstruction of bile. [diect.

**कामली, m. (f. inī)** a jaundiced person: *lit.* jaun-

**कामवती, f.** a loving female: *pr. n.* a certain city.

**कामवन्त, m. (f. vati)** a loving person: *lit.* loving.

**कामसेन, m. pr. n.** a certain king of Kāmvasi.

**कामसेन in Braj = कामसेन, q.v.**

कामस्वरूप, of the nature of *Kāma*.

कामहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) vacant, unoccupied, unused.

कामा, *f. 1*, see काम, 4; 2, *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामाढी, *m.* a mason, builder.

कामातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated or distracted by lust.  
— *ānā*, to be enamoured of, burn towards.

कामातुरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, sensuality.

कामन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) blinded by lust, under the influence of conjugal desire.

कामारि, 1, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev; *lit.* the enemy of Kāmdēv (see कामदेव); 2, *m.* a certain mineral substance used in medicine, — a sort of pyrites.

कामाढ = कामारि, *q. v.*

कामार्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) lovesick, libidinous.

कामार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges-water to distant places.

कामासक्त, under the power of lust: occupied, busy; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libidinous person: a person occupied in work.

कामिन, *m.* (*f. ī*) 1, the ruddy goose; a pigeon; a sparrow: a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the Holes; 2, a lascivious person; a beloved object: *lit.* amorous, lascivious; beloved.

कामिनि = कामिनी, *q. v.*

कामिय; see काम्या.

कामिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) an accomplished person: *lit.* learned, accomplished, perfect, complete, entire.

कामिली, *f.* completeness, entireness, perfectness, accomplishment.

कामी, 1, *f.* a nugget of gold: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lover, etc.: *lit.* libidinous, fond, loving, affectionate; beloved; 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an industrious person, etc. *lit.* occupied, busy, industrious, workish.

कामुक, desirous, sensual, libidinous: hence, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a lover, etc.

कामुकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) libidinousness, wishfulness.

कामुका } *f.* (*m.* कामुक) a wanton.

कामून = कम्मून, *q. v.*

कामूय, *m.* the ocean. [night.]

कामोद, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the

कामोदक, *m.* an oblation of water to deceased friends exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. [night.]

कामोदा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung at

काम्य, *m.* 1, misfortune, evil luck. — *mārnā*, to happen, befall (said of ill luck): 2, mud thrown up deposited by water-courses or by rivers.

काम्यना, *a. inā*, to shiver, tremble, shake.

काम्बोज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain country on the western coast of Northern India (Camboge, Cambay, or Kambhoh): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a native of Camboge, a horse of the Camboge breed: *lit.* appertaining to Camboge.

काय, *m.* (*f. ā*) agreeable, desirable, amiable.

कायकर्म, *m.* any supererogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage.

काम्यदान, *m.* a desirable gift, acceptable gift.

काम्या, *f. pr. n.* (see काम्य) a certain Apsarī: desire.

काय, *m.* the body, appearance, person: the root of the little finger: a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.

कायक, *m.* (*f. ikā* or *iki*) corporeal, bodily, per-

कायय = कायस्व, *q. v.* [sonal.]

काययी, *f.* a certain modification of the Devānāgarī character used by Hindoo clerks, especially in and about Patna.

कायफल, *m.* a small tree (*Fragaria vesca*) found in the North-west of Hindustan the bark and the seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten. *As. Res.* vol. 6. p. §80.

कायम, *more prop.* काइम, *q. v.*

कायर, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, timorous, cowardly.

कायल, *more prop.* काइल, *q. v.*

कायस्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a certain mixed tribe or caste of Hindoos proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Shoodra mother (they are generally employed as clerks or copyists, and are hence called the writer caste); a writer: a name of the Supreme Being: *lit.* situated in the body, incorporate.

काया, *f.* the body, appearance, person.

कायाधू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of *Hiranyakashyap*.

कायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) bodily, corporeal, personal.

कायर, *m.* a gulf, abyss; the bottom of a well.

कार, 1, *m.* business, profession, work, action, affair: 2, stubborn, obdurate, strong: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) very common as a suffix forming nouns of agency; e. g. कायिकार. 4, It is used for forming the names of the letters of the alphabet in Hindes; e. g. ककार, खकार, etc.

कारक, 1, *m.* action (*esp.* in Gram.): (in Gram.) case: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a doer, agent: *lit.* doing, acting.

कारकचरणा, *f.* (in Gram.) the formation of cases, declension. [business it is to keep records; a labourer.

कारकुन, *m.* a director, manager, officer whose

कारखाना, *m.* a workshop, manufactory, arsenal, dockyard, any place where public works are carried on; *met.* a great work, the *vulva*.

कारचोख, *m.* embroidery; an embroiderer. [कार्य.]

कारज; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कारण, *m.* cause, motive, principle, purpose, reason, occasion, account; action, agency, means; a father.

कारणकारण, *m.* an epithet of the Great Creator; *prop.* the cause of all things.

कारणजा, *m.* the cock or mouth of a cistern, barrel, etc.; the mouth of a water-channel.

कारदार, *m.* an agent (*esp.* of Government).

कारबरदारी, *f.* the undertaking a business.

कारबार, *m.* avocation, business, profession.

कारबारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a trader, transactor of business,

कारबोख, a species of fish (?). [manager, officer.

काररवार्त्त, *f.* usefulness; occupation, conduct, management, the carrying on a business.

कारसाङ्ग, *m.* an epithet of God; *prop.* the causer of the efficiency of work.

कारा, 1, = कासा, *q.v.* : 2, a kind of tree (*Webera* कारागार } *[Tetranda]*: 3, *f. gaol*.  
काराघर } *m. a gaol, prison.*

कारिगर, *more com.* कारीगर, *q.v.*

कारिख, 1, see कारीख; 2, a water-conductor.

कारिख = कार्य, *q.v.*

[*ing, laborious.*

कारिन्दा, *m.* a manager, officer, agent: *lit.* work-  
कारिस्तानी, *f.* workmanship.

कारी, 1, a corruption of काली, *q.v.* : 2, effectual,  
deep, mortal (as a wound): 3, see कार, 3: 4, *m. (f. ipi)* : a  
suffix, very frequent in Hindes, denoting agency; *e.g.*  
अधिकारी: 5, *f.* the dish called 'curry.' This word is,  
perhaps, borrowed from the English name of the dish,  
just as that name, again, is said to be a corruption of  
कुलिया, a sort of stew differing in some respects from  
curry. But *query*, a contraction of तरकारी?

कारीगर, *m.* a workman, craftsman, good work-  
man. [*duct of workmanship.*

कारीगरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship, the pro-  
कारीगुन, *m.* black salt, muriate of soda.

कारीख, *m.* a heap of dung, a large quantity of  
dried cowdung. [किडोका.

काह, 1, *m.* or *f.* = काहकर, *q.v.* : 2, (*dialectic*) =

काहकर, *m. (f. i)* a worker, agent, maker, artificer,  
mechanic, artisan: *lit. adj.* working, doing work.

काहख, *m.* a certain race of Kshatriyas.

काहखक, *m. (f. ikā)* } compassionate, tender, kind.  
कारुणिक, *m. (f. ā)* }

कारे, 1, *infl.* form of कारा = कासा; 2, (see करे) =  
कारेझ, *f.* a canal, aqueduct. [करे काहेके लिये.

कारेझी, *m.* land irrigated from a canal: *lit.* upper-  
कारे in Braj = काला, *q.v.* [taining to a canal.

कारेबार, *m.* business, occupation, profession.

कार्त्तवीर्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king, also called  
Urjoon (2) of a celebrated hero distinct from the Pan-  
doo prince (3) of one of the Jain Chakravartees or  
emperors of the world.

कार्तिक, *m. pr. n.* the seventh month of the Hin-  
doo (Oct. — Nov.) the full moon of which is near  
*Krittikā* or the Pleiades.

कार्तिकेय, *m. pr. n.* the god of war and son of Shiv.

कार्तिकोत्सव, *m.* the day of full moon in the  
month Kārttik; a certain Hindoo festival.

कार्यय, *m.* poverty, indigence.

कार्यास, 1, *m.* cotton, cotton cloth, the cotton plant  
(*Gossypium hirsutum*): 2, *m. (f. i)* made of cotton, cot-  
tony.

कार्यासी, *f.* the cotton-plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*).

कार्मिक, 1, *m.* a figured web: 2, *m. (f. ā)* worked,  
embroidered, intermixed with colored thread.

कार्मुक, *m.* a bow (in archery).

कार्य, *m.* cause, origin, motive, object; work,  
business, affair, action, possession, occupation.

कार्यक, *appertaining to a कार्य.*

कार्यकर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a manager, agent, negotia-  
tor, ambassador, representative.

कार्यकारी, *m. (f. inī)* a workman, operative, agent:  
*lit.* effectual, efficient, availing, operative.

कार्यचिन्ता, *f.* considerateness, prudence, caution.

कार्यत्व, *m.* the condition of being an effect.

कार्यरहित, unoccupied, unemployed, fallow.

कार्यसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment of any pur-  
pose, the attainment of any object, success.

कार्यध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a superintendent of work.

कार्वक, *m. (f. ikā)* a husbandman, tiller.

कार्षापन, *m.* a weight of silver equal to sixteen  
pans of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty  
raatees; a weight of shells equal to eighty cowries:  
a husbandman.

कार्षिक, *m. (f. ā)* a tiller of the soil, husbandman.

काल, 1, in Braj = कल, yesterday; to-morrow: 2,  
*m.* a certain black poisonous snake (*Coluber nāga*); the  
black in the eye; a proper name (1) of a person (2)  
of a mountain: 3, *m. (f. i)* dark, dark blue, black: 4, *m.*  
time; (in Gram.) tense; time personified; meal-time;  
season; age; period; fate; calamity; dearth, famine;  
death, the messenger of death, the regent of the dead,  
one of the names of Yam or Jan. — *kālnā* or *gañvānā*  
or *bīnā*, to spend time, pass the time: to waste time.  
— *pānā*, the coming on of a famine. — *bas honā*, to  
be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.

कालक, 1, *f. (m. i)* blackness; the black in the eye;  
a spot, mark, freckle: a kind of grain: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1)  
of a Rakshas (2) of an Asur: 3, *f. (m. i)* one of the ex-  
pressions of quantity in the science of Beej-ganit or  
Algebra corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.: 4, *m. (f.*  
*ikā)* appertaining to time or to death.

कालंजर = कालञ्जर, *q.v.*

कालका, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demon.

कालकील, *m.* a confused sound, tumult.

कालकूट, *m.* the poison of a snake; a kind of poi-  
son destroying even the regent of death.

कालके समाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.

कालक्रमिक, according to the process of time. [*ing.*

कालक्षेप, *m.* a spending time; the enduring; suffer-

कालख, *m.* a freckle, mark, spot, stain; blackness,  
lampblack, soot. *Nāmpar* — *lagānā*, to give a person  
a bad name, bring a stain on one's reputation. *Kisite*  
*muhihme* — *lagānā*, to mortify one, put one to shame  
give one annoyance.

कालगन्ध, *m.* a kind of Cobra di cappello.

कालचक्र, *m.* a period of time, cycle, epoch.

कालञ्जर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv; a rock in Bun-  
dēlkhand, the modern Callinger; also the country  
adjacent to it: an assemblage of religious mendicants,  
so called because Callinger is one of their meeting-  
places, — being enumerated in the Veds among the  
*tapasyi-sthāns* or localities suitable for the practice  
of austere devotions.

कालज्ञान, *m.* mundane information, secular know-  
ledge, the knowledge of worldly things as distinguish-  
ed from things spiritual and eternal.

कालधर्म, *m.* death; dying. [substance, bdellium.

कालनिर्यास, *m.* a certain fragrant and resinous

**कालनेमि**, *f.* a kind of weapon : *pr. n.* a certain de-  
**कालपत्र**, *m.* (*f. i*) a victim of famine. [mon.  
**कालप्रभात**, *m.* the sultry season, autumn, the two  
 months following the rainy season.  
**कालमा**, *m.* suspicion, calumny.  
**कालमूत्र**, *m.* *pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.  
**कालमेधिका**, *f.* Bengal madder ; black Teoree.  
**कालमेधी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Serratala* or *Conyza*  
*anthelmintica*) : Bengal madder (*Rubia manjeth*).  
**कारयमन**, = **कालयवन**, *q. v.*  
**कानयवन**, *m. pr. n.* a certain tyrant prince of the  
 Yavans who after having made great devastations  
 was slain by Nārāyaṇ.  
**कालरात्रि**, *m.* a particular night, one of which occurs  
 on the seventh of the seventh month of the  
 seventy-seventh year. After attaining such a period  
 of life a man is considered exempt from attending to  
 the usual ordinances.  
**कालसवय**, *m.* a factitious and purgative salt.  
**कालवध**, *m.* (*f. ā*) liable to death. — *honā*, to be  
 in the hands of death ; to be seized by fate.  
**कालवा**, *m.* a river, watercourse, channel, canal.  
**कालवाचक**, (in Gram.) having reference to time ;  
 as, an adverb of time. [of the cobra (*Coluber naga*).  
**कालसर्प**, *m.* the black and most deadly variety  
**कालसार**, *m.* the black antelope.  
**कालसूत्र**, *m. pr. n.* one of the twenty-one hells.  
**काला**, *1, f. (m. काल)* a certain female demon : 2,  
*m.* a certain snake ; one of the names of Krishn : time :  
 3, *m. (f. i)* black, dark. [purgative.  
**कालाजनी**, *f.* a certain small shrub used as a  
**काला चाँचू**, *m.* the hill bramble. [lochum.  
**कालागुड**, *m.* a black kind of aloe-wood or agal-  
**कालाघोर**, *m.* an unknown person.  
**कालाजोरा**, *m.* seeds of the *Nigella Indica* (Roxb.).  
**कालादाना**, *m.* a certain purgative seed (*Convol-*  
*ulus nil* ?).  
**कालानिमक**, *m.* a kind of rock salt impregnated  
 with sulphur and bitumen. It leaves a hepatic flavor  
 and is much used medicinally.  
**कालान्तर**, *m.* intervening time, interval ; the  
 process of time ; a suitable time. [enlk.  
**कालापत्ती**, *f.* the calking a ship or boat. — *k.* to  
**कालापन**, *m.* blackness, the condition of being black.  
**कालामुंह क**, *t.* to break off all connexion with a  
 person ; to expel ; to disgrace ; to copulate.  
**कालि**, *more prop.* **काली**, *q. v.*  
**कालिक**, *1, m.* blackness ; lampblack, the soot  
 which collects under pots, etc. : blacking ; ink ; a fault  
 or flaw in gold ; the line of hair extending to the na-  
 vel ; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew ;  
 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* periodical, temporal, relating to time,  
 (in Gram.) relating to tense.  
**कालिका**, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Kālee.  
**कालिकावृद्धि**, *f.* periodical interest on money.  
**कालिक**, *more prop.* **कालख**, *q. v.*  
**कालिदास**, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo poet, —

the Shakespeare of India, author of the Shakuntalā,  
 Raghoovans, Naloday, and other poems. He was one  
 of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court,  
 and is supposed to have flourished in the century pre-  
 ceding the Christian era. The name is, however, ap-  
 plicable to more persons than one, and seems, in some  
 degree, to have been used as a title of honor. The  
 works attributed to this author are among the most  
 elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.

**कालिन्दी**, *f.* (contr. of **काली नदी**) the river Jum-  
 na : *pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Krishn (2) of the wife of  
 Asit and mother of Sagar.

**कालिक**, *m.* a mould, model, form, prototype ; a  
 bust, figure ; the body, lifeless form.

**कालिय**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kaliyug (2) of Kālī-Nāg.

**कालिया**, *1, m.* = **काली**, 2, *1. v.* : 2, black-complexion-

**कालीकुण्ड**, *more com.* **कालीदह**, *q. v.* [ed.

**काली**, *1, f. pr. n.* (from काल, 2) the Hecate of the  
 Hindoo mythology, and wife of Shiv, to whom hu-  
 man sacrifices are offered : the river Nile : ink : 2,  
*m. pr. n.* a fabulous serpent (called also Kālīyā) with a  
 hundred and ten hoods, said to have been vanquished  
 and slain by Krishn : 3, a corruption of कल्ल, *q. v.*

**कालीङ्गीरी**, *f.* blacklead.

**कालीगुलसी**, *f.* basil (*Ocimum sanctum* or *basilicum*).

**कालीदह**, *m. pr. n.* a whirlpool in the river Jumna  
 in which the serpent Kālee is said to have lived.

**कालीन**, timely, seasonable, relating to time.

**कालीनाग** = **काली**, 2, *q. v.*

**कालीभूमि**, *f.* a rich black soil, vegetable mould.

**कालीमिट्टी**, *f.* blacklead.

**कालीमिर्च**, *f.* black pepper.

**कालीखून**, *m.* a certain plant.

**कालीहर**, *m.* a break, stay.

**कालुक** ; see कलुष. [city ; disagreement.

**कालुष्य**, *m.* foulness ; unfairness ; turbidness ; capa-

**कालकोश**, *m.* a great distance.

**कालेखरण**, *adj.* of the colour of a snake.

**कालेबाल**, *m.* the pubes.

**कालेखर**, *m.* a certain drug. [hypocritical.

**काल्पनिक**, *m. (f. ā)* factitious, contrived, feigned,

**काल्पनिकत्व**, *m. (f. tā)* hypocrisy, dissimulation.

**काल्**, *more prop.* **कल्ल**, *q. v.*

**कालि**, an emphatic form of कल्ल, *q. v.*

**कावड**, a stick or bamboo carried on the shoulder to  
 the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, etc.,  
 called in Urduo *bahangī*. [etc. hung to a *Kāwar*.

**कावडवाला**, *m. (f. i)* a person who carries baggage,

**कावर**, *f.* the baskets in which Hindoo pilgrims  
 carry about Ganges-water.

**कावल**, *m.* surrounding, perambulating, patrolling ;  
 fees paid for protection of property ; black-mail.

**कावलगार**, *m.* a patrol, sentinel.

**कावलपट्टी**, *f.* a commitment to jail.

**कावली**, *f.* = कावल, *q. v.*

**कावलीगार**, *m.* a patrol, sentinel. [to shame.

**कावादेना**, *t.* to ring or lounge (a horse, etc.) : to trick ;

कावित } the wood-apple (see कठबेल).  
कावीट }

कावेरी, *f.* turmeric: a harlot: *pr. n.* the river Ca-  
very in the Dakkhan.

काव्य, *m.* a poem; a bard: a patron.

काव्यचोर, *m.* a plagiarist of poetry.

काव्यचोर in Braj = काव्यचोर, *q. v.*

काव्यरस, *m.* taste for poetical composition; the  
flavour or sweetness of poetry.

काश्च; for all words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the forms काश्च or काश्च.

काश्च, 1, *m.* cough, catarrh: 2, *f.* a kind of reed or  
long grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*) of which rope is  
made: 3, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl: 4, *m.* a very small  
copper coin, called by Europeans "cash", current,  
till late years, in Southern India. Eighty of these  
coins made one fanam and twelve fanams a rupee.

काश्मीर = कश्मीर, *q. v.*

काश्मीरोग } *m.* asthma.  
काश्मीरवाच }

काशी, *f. pr. n.* the modern Benares, — the most  
sacred of all the cities of the Hindoos, and their most  
important place of pilgrimage.

काशीनरेश, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindooking.

काशीपुरी, *f.* the capital of the Kāshees, *i. e.* Benares.

काश्मीर = कश्मीर, *q. v.*

काश्यप, appertaining to Kashyap: hence (patro-  
nym.) *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Kashyap.

काश्यपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of any god: *lit.*  
offspring of Kashyap.

काश्च, (*exclam.*) would that! Frequent in Braj; *e. g.*

काश्च चलो होतु, Oh, that I had gone!

काश्ची } = काश्च, *q. v.*  
काश्ची }

काष्ठ, *m.* wood, timber, a piece of wood.

काष्ठक, *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.

काष्ठकीट, *m.* a certain small insect or worm found

काष्ठकुट, *m.* the woodpecker. [in decayed wood.

काष्ठा, *f.* aim; limit, boundary; place, a quarter  
or point of the compass: a lunar station; a measure

काष्ठी, *m. (f. ini)* wooden. [of time.

काश्च; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form काश्च. [total.

काश्च, *m. (f. ā)* removing or relieving cough, pec-  
काश्ची, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum*  
*jacquini*. [ny plant used as a remedy for cough.

काश्चानाशनी, *f.* the cough-destroyer, a certain thor-  
काश्ची, *m. (f. ini)* a weaver.

काश्चमर्क, *m.* the plant *Cassia* or *Senna esculenta*.

कासा, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl, plate.

कासालु, *m.* a certain esculent root, a sort of yam.

कासिव, 1, *m.* a courier, express, messenger, post-  
man: 2, deficient, defective, not passing current, not  
selling, worthless.

काश्चि, *m.* an artist, tradesman.

काश्ची, *m. (f. ini)* a weaver.

काश्चि, *m.* a distributor: *lit.* dividing, distributing.

काश्चि, insufficient, defective, deficient, failing, im-

कासी, *more prop.* काशी, *q. v.* [potent.

कासीस, *m.* green sulphate of iron, green vitriol,

कासे (an abl. sing. of को) = कसे. [copperas.

कासें in Braj, abl. sing. of को, *q. v.*

कास्त, 1, *m.* a certain plant (*Chara*, Bruce MS.):  
2, *f.* diminution, loss, damage.

कास्तन, *m.* diminution, loss, damage. [age.

कास्तनी, *f.* a certain plant: diminution, loss, dam-  
कास्या, a sickle.

काश्च, 1, in Braj = काश्च, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* grass, straw.

काश्चकान, *m. pr. n.* the Milky Way.

काश्चगि, plaster for walls made of a mixture of  
straw and mud. [sixteen paws, or 1280 cowries.

काश्च, *m.* an aggregate number consisting of

काश्च, *more com.* (1) काश्च (2) काश्च, *qq. v.*

काश्च, 1, *m.* a cock: a cat: a large drum: sound  
in general; indistinct speech: 2, *m. (f. ā)* mischiev-  
ous: excessive: withered.

काश्चपुष्प, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

काश्च, in Braj, a dat. and acc. of को, 2, *q. v.*

काश्चिन, *m.* a prophet, priest; a soothsayer, astro-  
loger, conjuror, augur, sorcerer. [sick.

काश्चिल, slow, tardy, indolent, languid, indisposed,

काश्चिलपना, *m.* indolence, tardiness, sloth, languor,

काश्चिला = काश्चिल, *q. v.* [sickness.

काश्चिलगो } *f.* = काश्चिलपना, *q. v.*  
काश्चिलो }

काश्चि, *f.* diminution; emaciation: care, anxiety.  
काश्ची, *f.* greenness; name of a certain dish: *adj.*  
appertaining to straw or grass. [to something.

काश्चु ( = काश्चुकी) appertaining to someone or  
काश्चुनसं in Braj = काश्चसे.

काश्चु in Braj, inflective base of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काश्चुकी, the gen. of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काश्चुकी, the dat. and acc. of कोऊ and of कहु, *qq. v.*

काश्चसे, inflective base of काश्च, *q. v.*: and in Braj,

the inflective base of काश्च or of का, *qq. v.*

काश्चको, (dat. or acc. of काश्च, *q. v.*) why? for why?

काश्चको, the gen. of काश्च or of का, *qq. v.*

काश्चको, the dat. and acc. of काश्च or of का, *qq. v.*

काश्चिलसे, (so. *ke* = *kaheke liye*!) why? for what pur-  
pose? [reason? on what ground? for what occasion?

काश्चिलसे, (so. *ke* = *kaheke waste*!) why? for what?

काश्चसे, from what cause? wherefore?

कि; this word is used in a variety of ways: —

1, it sometimes = काश्च, 3, as the untranslated sign of  
interrogation: 2, it is occasionally interrogative = why?

wherefore? what? 3, sometimes it is used as a rela-

tive pronoun = who, which, what, that : 4, sometimes it is a conjunction = that, for, since, inasmuch as, seeing that; whilst, or, whether, when : 5, it is frequent at the beginning of quotations, when it indicates, like the Greek *ὅτι*, that the *ipsissima verba* follow : in this usage it is, like the Greek word, untranslatable in English; e.g. *Usne kahā ki main jāungā*, he said, I will go : 6, It should be added that in pure Hindee this word is of rare occurrence, and that its usage is exceedingly limited : it is, however, of not at all infrequent occurrence in that laxer style both of speaking and of writing which exhibits clear traces of the influence of Urdu.

किरै, *f. sing.* of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किरै, *fem. pl.* of किया, 2, *q. v.*

किर (from किया = किया) = किये, *q. v.*

किंकर, *m. (f. i)* a bondsman, slave, servant : *pr. n.*

(1) of a people (2) of a tribe of demons.

किंकिरी, *f.* a kind of girdle with small bells or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).

किंकिरीक, *m.* = किंकिरी, *q. v.* [ling things.

किंकिरीकिन, *m. (f. i)* a person adorned with tink-

किंकिमि } (*Ram.*) = किंकिरी, *q. v.*

किंकिनी }

किंगार, *f.* parsimony.

किंगी, *f.* a certain musical instrument (something like the *bin*, or *vina* only somewhat smaller) having only two steel strings and three or four pump-

kins or calabashes as sounding-boards.

किंचली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

किंचित, a little, a part, somewhat.

किंचितज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a person of but little or limited knowledge : *lit.* little-knowing.

किंजुक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*) and its blossom which is of a beautiful red.

किंकरा, *a.* dialectic form = किसका.

किकि, *m.* the blue jay.

किकियाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream. [teeth.

किकिबाना, *a. int.* to gnash the teeth, grind the

किचड़ा, *m.* the gummy substance that oozes from the eyes. [running at the eyes.

किचड़ाना, *n.* to be bleary-eyed, to have a gummy

किचपिच, *f.* mud, mire, slush, dirt.

किचरपिचर होना, *n.* to be very wet.

किचरा = किचड़ा, *q. v.*

किहु, *more com.* कुह, *q. v.*

किहु, *m.* a kind of sour dish; excrement, dirt.

किहु; for words beginning thus, see under the

form कीहु.

कित, where? whither? how much? how many?

किय, *m.* a certain substance used to produce

fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar,

ferment, yeast.

कितै (in Braj = कोतै, *q. v.*) to, up to, for.

किन्ध, some, several, a few. [pl., how many?

किन्ध, *m. (f. i)* how much? what quantity? In the

किन्धे हक, several, some, a few. (*Not much used.*)

किता, *m. (f. i)* more com. कितना, *q. v.*

किताब, *f. (pl. कुतुब)* a book; writing, despatches, an epistle; The Book *par excellence*, i. e. the Bible or the Kur'an.

किताबखाना, *m.* a book-repository, library.

किताबवाला, *m. (f. i)* a believer in The Book : a

vendor or a maker of books.

किताबिया, *f. (dimin. of किताब)* a small book.

किताबी, *m. (f. in)* a believer in The Book, i. e. a

Jew, a Christian, or a Muhammadan : *lit.* appertaining

to a book, of the shape of a book.

किताल, massacre, slaughter, fighting, battle.

किन्ने, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

कितैक, 1, a dialectic form = कितना : 2, (a contraction of *kine ek*) some, several, a few.

कितै in Braj = कितने, *q. v.*

कित्ता, *m. (f. i)* = कितना, *q. v.*

कित्ती in Chaud = कीर्ति, *q. v.*

कित्ते, *more com.* कितने, *q. v.*

किदम, *m.* a man who excels in virtue.

किदवा, *m.* an example, model, leader.

किदरकसन्त, *m.* a certain musical mode.

किदारा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the

midnight of summer. [from what quarter? whence?

किधर, whither? where? in what direction? — *se*,

किन, 1, in Braj = क्यो नहीं : 2, a wound, sore : 3,

the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural

of कोम and, in Braj, of को.

किनकर = (1) किंकर, *q. v.* (2) किनका (कोन). [See कर, 3.

किनकी in Braj, gen. pl. of को, *q. v.*

किनकों in Braj, dat. and acc. pl. of को, *q. v.*

किनना, *more prop.* कीनना, *q. v.*

किनवीया, *more prop.* कीनवीया, *q. v.*

किनसों in Braj, abl. pl. of को, *q. v.*

किनामत = कनामत, *q. v.*

किनान, *more prop.* कननान, *q. v.*

किनाया, *m.* a wink, nod, sign, hint, allusion; a metaphor; an ironical expression.

किनार, *m.* the bosom, embrace; a side, edge, margin, rim. — *khainchā*, to give up, quit, leave.

किनारा, *m.* a side, margin, edge, brink, rim, hem, border, boundary, limit, shore, bank. — *k.* to refrain, abstain from.

किनारी, *f.* edge, border, gold or silver lace.

किनारीबाफ़, *m.* a lace-maker.

किनारे, *adv.* aside; ashore. — *hojānā*, to withdraw,

retire, get out of the way, get aside.

किन्तु, but, however, still, nevertheless; again,

moreover.

[astronomical periods.

किन्तुम, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven *Karans* or

किचर, *m. (f. i)* a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuver the god of riches : a kind of chorister at the court of Indra.

किचकर, *m. (f. i)* more prop. किंकर, *q. v.*

किन्ध = किय, *q. v.*



किन्ध = किन्धों, *q.v.*

किन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कीन्धा, *q.v.*

किन्धें, a dat. and acc. pl. of कान, *q.v.*

किन्धें in Braj, a dat. and acc. pl. of को, *q.v.*

किन्धों, an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl. of कान. See कान and उन्धों.

किफायत, *f.* a sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. — *k.* to save; to answer, serve, be sufficient, do; to content oneself.

किबर, *m.* grandeur, dignity, pride.

किबरीत, *m.* sulphur: fine gold or silver.

किबला, *m.* (the direction to which Muhammadans turn the face in prayer; hence) Mecca; worship; an altar, temple: a father: *lit.* anything opposite.

किबलेवाला, (an epithet) the *kibla* of the world; His Majesty; Your Majesty.

किबाड़, *more prop.* किबाड़, *q.v.* [which? what?

किम, 1, a contraction of किमि, *q.v.*: 2, who?

किमपि = कुछ भी.

किमार, *m.* any game of hazard, *e.g.* dice.

किमि = कैसा, *q.v.*

किम्बदन्त, *m.* 1, (*corruption of कम पुरुष?*) a despicable man: 2, a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuver: 3, one of the nine divisions of the world between the Himāchal and Himākoot [mountains].

किम्बा, else, moreover, or.

किय; see (1) किया (2) किई.

किया, 1, *m.* an action, deed; doings: 2, *m.* (*f.* किई) base of the historical tenses of vb. *karnā*.

कियामत, *f.* the last day, the general resurrection (at the last day); *met.* calamity: excessively great. — *k.* to do anything wonderful, work a wonder; to oppress.

कियारी, *f.* a bed of a garden; a frame.

कियास, *m.* a measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion, theory, supposition, guess, thought; a syllogism. [great vivacity.]

कियासत, *f.* ingenuity, cunning, quickness of parts,

किये, *m.* (*f.* किई) pl. of किया, 2, *q.v.*

कियो in Braj = किया and किये, *qq.v.*

किरक; see (1) किरकी (2) खिड़की. [the eye.]

किरकिटी, *f.* a mote or particle of dust fallen into

किरकिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) gritty, sandy.

किरकिराना, *a. int.* to grate, be gritty.

किरकिराहट, *f.* a cracking, crackling noise.

किरकिरी, *f.* grittiness, sandiness.

किरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament.

किरतन, (see कीर्तन) a dancing.

किरतास, *m.* paper.

किरतिया, *m.* a dancer; a singing-boy. [beam.]

किरख, *f.* (*m. ?*) a ray of light, a sunbeam, a moon-

किरखमय, *m.* (*f. i*) radiant, refulgent, bright.

किरति, *more prop.* कीर्ति, *q.v.*

किरदार, *m.* deed, act, action, labor, business;

किरन = किरण, *q.v.* [conduct, manner.]

किरपा, *more prop.* कपा, *q.v.*

किरमिज, *more prop.* कमिज, *q.v.*

किरया; see (1) किरिया (2) क्रोया.

किरयात, *f.* a plant (*Justicia paniculata*) used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Droge amere*.

किरवान, *f.* a sword.

किरसित in Braj = कश्चित, *q.v.*

किरात, *m.* (*f. i, in, ini*) a savage; a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase; the Cirrhadae of [the ancients.]

किरातिन } *f.* a female *kirā*.

किराती }

किरान, *m.* a conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. — *k.* to accomplish something wonderful.

किराना, 1, *m.* grocery: 2, *n.* to be hard, be stiff: 3, *t.* to adjust; to sift, separate by turning around in a winnowing-fan (differing from *phutakā*, *q.v.*).

किराया, *m.* hire, fare, rent, freight.

किराव, *m.* a sort of small pea (*Pisum arvense*).

किरिच, *more prop.* किई, *q.v.*

किरिण, *more prop.* किरख, *q.v.*

किरिया, *f.* an oath. — *khānā*, to take one's oath, swear (in the good or in the bad sense).

किरिबसा, *m.* amorous look or gesture, ogling, wink, glance, blandishment.

किरीट, *m.* a diadem, crest.

किरीटी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person adorned with a diadem; an epithet of Arjuna: *lit.* adorned with a diadem.

किरुच, *m.* a cherub.

किरुलना, *t.* to scrape.

किरीट; see (1) कड़ोड़ (2) करवट (3) किरीट.

किरोड़, *more prop.* कड़ोड़, *q.v.*

किरोलना, *t.* to scrape. [rugged, tattered.]

किरी, 1, *m.* a hollow tooth: andive: 2, broken,

किरोना, a worm. [with]: a splinter.

किई, *f.* a sword (*esp.* a straight one for thrusting

किर्म, *m.* (*more prop.* कमि) a worm.

किर्मिपीला, *m.* a silkworm.

किर्मि, *f.* the palās tree.

किर्वेत, *f.* an action, deed; a doing.

किल, certainly, indeed, verily; probably, possibly.

किलक, *f.* splendour, lustre (of a gem).

किलक, *f.* a reed, pen.

किलकत, *more prop.* खिलकत, *q.v.*

किलकार मारना, to make a loud noise.

किलकारी = किलकारी, *q.v.* [gestures.]

किलकिंचित, *m.* wanton or amorous pastime or

किलकिल, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv.

किलकिलकायटा, *m.* a certain game among boys.

One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, repeating the words *kilikī kākā*, run about searching for it. Whoever finds it

has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand.

किलकिला, 1, *m.* peevishness, fretfulness, anger :

2, *m.* the kingfisher : 3, *f.* any sound or cry expressive of pleasure, a confused sound of many persons talking together. [2, *n.* to be fretful, be peevish.]

किलकिलाना, 1, *a. int.* to snap, snarl, squabble :

किलकिलाहट, *f.* = किलकिला, 1 or 3, *q. v.*

किलना, *a. int.* to groan, lament.

किलनी, *f.* a tick, doglouse.

किलखिख } *more prop.* किलखिख, *q. v.*  
किलखिख }

किलवाई, *f.* a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet.

किला, *m.* a fort ; a palace, royal residence.

किलत, *m. & dwarf* : *pr. n.* a certain demon.

किनादार, *m.* the commandant of a garrison.

किनादारी, *f.* the commandership of a garrison.

किलाना, *t.* to winnow ; to strike with the fist.

किलाह ; see (1) किला (2) कुलाह.

किलीद, *f.* a key.

किलोल, *more prop.* किलोल, *q. v.*

किलकारी, *f.* a chattering, snarling, grinning (as of a monkey) : a shout of joy. — *karnā* or *mārnā*, to about, express pleasure by any sound or cry.

किल्लत, *f.* littleness, paucity, scarcity, penury,

किल्ला ; see (1) कील (2) कीला. [want, indigence.

किल्लो, *f.* a key, bolt. [sin ; injury.

किल्लिख, *m.* fault, offence, transgression, crime,

किया, (see व) *more prop.* किया, *q. v.* [fuge.

किवाच, *m.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*), a vermi-

फि : वाड़ } *more com.* केवाड़, *q. v.*  
कियाड़ा }

कियावर, *m.* a climate, country, region.

कियावरी, *f.* raisins, particularly a small kind of

stoneless raisin commonly called the Sultana raisin.

कियावर, *m.* a climate, country, region.

कियालय, *more prop.* कियलय, *q. v.*

कियार, *m.* (*f. i*) a colt ; a child, youth, son, lad

under fifteen ; a minor in law, becoming, after attain-

ing his fifteenth year, subject to suits at law.

कियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) infantine, young, youthful.

कियाल, 1, *m.* a sown field ; a growing crop : 2, *f.*

check (in Chess). [beggar's plate or pot, a tray.

कियाती, *f.* a ship, sailing-vessel, boat, barque ; a

कियातीवान, *m.* a pilot ; the master of a vessel.

कियाह, *more prop.* कियाह, *q. v.*

किज्जिन्ध, for words beginning thus, see under

the more proper forms किज्जिन्ध or किज्जिन्ध.

किज्जिन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain, in or near

Orissa. It contains a cave, the residence of Bāli, king

of the monkeys. [section of the Rāmāyana.

किज्जिन्धकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोंकाण्ड) the fourth

किज्जिन्ध, *f.* = किज्जिन्ध, *q. v.*

किज्जिन्धकाण्ड = किज्जिन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.*

किज्जिन्ध, *m.* } = किज्जिन्ध, *q. v.*  
किज्जिन्ध, *f.* }

किज्जिन्धकाण्ड = किज्जिन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [monkeys.

किज्जिन्धकाण्ड, *m.* an epithet of Bāli, king of the

किज्जु, *m. f.* the forearm ; a span (as a measure),

a cubit : *adj.* contemptible, bad.

किस ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कौन. This form appears in several

compound words of an interrogative character, in which, it will be observed, some case-sign, such as *ke, par, meh, se*, etc., has been elided ; thus, *Kis tarah*, in what manner ? how ? *Kis kadr*, how much ? *Kisiliye*, why ? from what motive ? *Kisote* ? why ? from what cause or occasion ? *Kiskie*, which (of several) ?

किसकहानी, *f.* stories and fables.

किसनई, *f.* agriculture, husbandry.

किसकिन्दाकाण्ड = किज्जिन्धकाण्ड, *q. v.* [tribution.

किसमत, *f.* fate, fortune, lot, share, division, dis-

किसलय, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

किसवत, *f.* dress, robe, habit, appearance ; *met.* form, figure, manner.

किससा, *more prop.* किस्सा, *q. v.* [peasant.

किसान, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, ploughman,

किसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Lathyrus sativus*).

किसी ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कोई.

किसु (irregular) in Braj = किसका.

किसू ; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of कुछ.

किसे ; dat. and acc. sing. of कौन, *q. v.*

किसोर, *more prop.* किशोर, *q. v.*

किस्त, *f.* (pl. अकसात) a portion, instalment : tax.

किस्ती, *more prop.* किशती, *q. v.*

किस्म, *f.* (pl. अकसाम) a sort, kind, species ; a part, division ; (in Law) the equal partition of cohabitation which a husband is required to make his wives when he has more than one. [rel.

किस्सा, *m.* a story, tale, narrative : a dispute, quar-

किहतरि, *f.* smallness, diminutiveness, littleness.

किही = (1) किसको (2) किसो (3) किस.

की, 1, why ? wherefore ? what ? 2, *f.* (*m.* का) the case-sign of the fem. genitive : 3, it is sometimes put inaccurately for कि, 4, *q. v.* : 4, it is frequently (and especially in poetry and in Braj) put where we should expect किई and even किया.

कीं, (pl. of की, 4) *more prop.* किई, *q. v.*

कीकड़, *m.* the acacia tree (see बखूल).

कोच, *f.* dirt, mire, slime, mud. [of कीच.

कीचड़, (1) *more prop.* कीचड़ि (2) an emphat. form

कीचड़, *f.* dirt, mire, mud, slime.

कीचड़ि (see हि) in Braj = कीचको, etc.

कीजे } in Braj and in poetry = कीजिये.  
कीजे }

कीट, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, reptile, insect; the dregs of oil in a lamp, the dregs collected in a hukka-snake.

कीड़, *m.* (f. i) a worm, maggot, insect: mildew, rot. कीड़खाया, *m.* (f. °खाई) a person marked with small-pox, etc.: *lit.* wormeaten: freckled, pockmarked.

कीड़ा, *m.* (f. i) wormy, wormeaten, weevileaten.

कीड़ा, *m.* (f. i) a worm, insect, reptile, maggot, कांती, a corruption of कीर्ति, *q. v.* [snake, leech.

कीधर, whither? where? which way?

कीन, *m.* malice, rancour, hatred, enmity.

कीनतोड़, *m.* one who foments dissensions and law-

कीनना, *t.* to purchase, buy. [suits: *lit.* malevolent.

कीनवेया, *m.* a purchaser.

कीना, *l.* (= करना) to make, do, etc.: the verb *karnā* borrows its past participle, and the forms of the tenses into which the past participle enters, from this verb *kīnā*: 2, *m.* (f. i) in poetry and in Braj = किया, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* malice, spite, rancour, hatred.

कीनेष्टु = कीन्हेउ, *q. v.*

कीनै (from कीना) = कीने = कीन्हे, *q. v.*

कीन्हे (contraction) = कीन्हा, *q. v.*

कीन्हा, *m.* (f. i) old form = किया. See न्हा.

कीन्हि; see (1) कीन्हे (2) कीन्ही.

कीन्ही = किई, *q. v.* See कीन्हा.

कीन्हीं = किई, *q. v.* See कीन्हे.

कीन्हे, *m.* (f. °न्हीं) pl. of कीन्हा = किये, *q. v.*

कीन्हेउ, an old form = (1) किया हुआ (2) किया भी.

कीन्हेसि, an old form = तुमने किया.

कीन्हीं, } कीन्हा, *q. v.*  
कीन्हीं, }

कीष, *f.* a funnel.

कीमत, *f.* price, value, worth.

कीमिया, *m.* chemistry, alchemy. — *k.* to do anything very well, to work miracles.

कीमियागर, *m.* a chemist, alchemist.

कीमियागीरी, *f.* chemistry, alchemy.

कीया, *m.* (f. i) more *prop.* किया, *q. v.*

कीर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: flesh: *pr. n.* the country of Kāshmir. [of tree.

कीरक, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: a Buddh: a kind कीरत, कीरति; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form कीर्ति.

कीरहा, more *prop.* कीड़हा, *q. v.*

कीरा, *l.* more *prop.* कीड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (see आ, 22) the people of Kāshmir.

कीरात, *m.* a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four barley corns.

कीरित, *f.* virtue.

कीरी = कीड़ी, dimin. of कीड़ा, *q. v.*

कीर्त, more *prop.* कीर्ति, *q. v.*

कीर्तन, *m.* mention, report; speech, words; a

shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising; कीर्तनयोग्य, praiseworthy, laudable. [fame, glory.

कीर्तना, *f.* = कीर्तन, *q. v.*

कीर्ति, *f.* fame, renown, glory, any news of a kind that reflects credit rather than discredit on its object: *pr. n.* the mother of Radha.

कीर्त्तिमान, praised, celebrated, renowned, famous, glorious: hence, *m.* (f. mati) a famous person, etc.

कीर्त्तिवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = कीर्त्तिमान, *q. v.*  
कीर्त्तिवान }

कील, *f.* a nail, stake, pin, wedge.

कीलकायटा, *m.* tools, apparatus. [from biting.

कीलना, *t.* to charm a snake so as to prevent him

कील, *f.* a small nail, tack; a peg.

कील, *f.* a key; a peg; a screw-nail; an axis.

कीलजा, the eye.

कीय, *m.* a monkey, ape: the sun: a bird.

कीर, the membrane which envelopes the foetus in the womb; the scrotum; a purse; a wrinkle, fold.

कीरा, *m.* a purse.

कीराबुर, *m.* a cutpurse.

कीरी, a corruption of किरी, *q. v.*

कु, *l.* *f.* the earth: 2, an inseparable prefix particle the reverse of सु, denoting depreciation and implying sin, guilt, reproach, contempt, inferiority, diminutiveness: 3, as this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to nouns, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary.

कुभिलाषा, *f.* evil or illicit desire.

कुबर = (1) कूबार (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुबरि, more *prop.* कुनारी, *q. v.*

कुबवसर, *m.* an unseasonable time, unlucky time.

कुषा, more properly कूषा, *q. v.*

कुषार; see (1) कुमार (2) कूषार.

कुषारा, more *prop.* कुमारा, *q. v.*

कुदृक्का, *f.* evil or inordinate desire, lust.

कुय, more *prop.* कूय; see कूषा.

कुसक, *m.* a bad or unfortunate mark.

कुम्बर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुम्बरि (contraction) = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुषार = (1) कूषार (2) कुमार, *qq. v.*

कुषारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुसुम, *m.* saffron (*Crocus sativas*).

कुसुमा, *m.* a vessel in which the red mixture (goolāl) is contained with which Hindoos play at the Holec.

कुंगड़ा, *m.* (f. i) an able-bodied person, etc.: *lit.* robust, able-bodied, athletic, stout.

कुंगड़ाई, *f.* robustness, stoutness, strength.

कुंगलता = कुंगलता, *q. v.*

कुचकी, *f.* a bodice, jacket. [parvasse.

कुंचित, *m.* (f. ā) crooked, bent, curved, curled;

कुंज, *m.* an arbor, bower, grove; a cavern: an elephant's tusk, ivory: the lower jaw.

कुंजड़, see (1) कुंजड़ा (2) कुंजर (3) कुंजल.

कुंजड़ा, *m.* (f. कुंजड़न, कुंजड़ी) a green-grocer, fruiterer, a certain caste among Hindoos whose business it is to sell fruits, vegetables, etc.

कुंजन, a Braj pl. of कुंज, *q. v.* See न, 6.

कुंजर, *m.* an elephant, large elephant (as distinguished from *Kumcūghyā*); *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain prince (3) of a certain mountain.

कुंजल, 1, *more prop.* कुंजर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* sour gruel.

कुंजलगिरि, *m.* = कुंजरगिरि. See कुंजर (3).

कुंजल्ल, *f.* a sparrow.

कुंजादय = गुंजादय, *q. v.*

कुंजाल, the green scum formed on stagnant water.

कुंजो, *f.* a key.

कुं, कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंठ, कुंठ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कुण्ट, कुण्ट, कुण्ट, कुन्त, कुन्त, कुन्त, कुन्त, respectively.

कुंखोजी, *f.* the name given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded.

कुंमयहला = कुंइखोजी, *q. v.*

कुंर = कुमार, *q. v.*

कुंवर = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कुंवां = कूवा, *q. v.*

कुंवार = (1) कुमार (2) कूवार, *q. v.*

कुंवारपन = कुमारपन, *q. v.*

कुंवारा, *m.* (f. i) = (1) कुमार (2) कूवारा, *q. v.*

कुंवारी = कुमारी, *q. v.*

कु, a voice; the barking of a dog.

कुड़ = (1) कुकड़ा (2) कुकुर (3) कुक्कुट, *qq. v.*

कुड़ा, *m.* (f. i) a male bird, cock.

कुकर, *m.* (f. i) = कुकुर, *q. v.*

कुकरा = कुकड़ा, *q. v.* [sin, fornication.

कुकर्म्म, *m.* misconduct, evil-doing, villainy, vice,

कुकर्म्मकारी, evil-doing, wicked, sinful: hence, *m.*

(f. ini) a profligate, malefactor, fornicator, etc.

कुकर्म्म, *m.* (f. i) } = कुकर्म्मकारी, *q. v.*

कुकर्म्म, (m. ini) }

कुसरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

कुसाम्बा, *f.* evil inclination, concupiscence.

कुसुर, *m.* (f. i) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain prince (2) of a certain people.

कुसुरांसी, *f.* a bad cough (as of a dog barking).

कुसुरमुता, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

कुसुरी, *f.* a bitch; *met.* a female Kshatriya.

कुसुरीन्धा, *m.* a certain medicinal grass (*Celsia*).

कुसूरक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुसुट = कुक्कुट, *q. v.*

कुसुटो = कुक्कुटो, *q. v.*

कुक्कुट, *m.* (f. i) a male bird, gallinaceous fowl, cock, wild cock (*Phasianus gallus*): a claw.

कुक्कुटव्रत, *m.* a religious observance (worship of Śiva) held by women on the seventh day of the light

half of the month *Bhādon* for the sake of obtaining offspring. [*heptaphyllon*].

कुक्कुटो, *f.* a hen: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*

कुक्कुट, *m.* (f. i) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain sage (2) of a certain people.

कुक्रिया, *f.* any bad action, crime, sin, fornication.

कुक्रिया } = कुकुरीन्धा, *q. v.*

कुक्रोनीर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कुक्षि, *m.* the abdomen, stomach; a cavity, cavern; a bay: *pr. n.* of a man.

कुख्याति, *f.* evil report, infamy, disrepute.

कुगन्ध, *f.* a bad odour, offensive smell, stink.

कुगो, *m.* an infirm bull.

कुच, 1, *more prop.* कुक्कुट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* f. the female breast, a teat, nipple, pap.

कुचकटुआ, *m.* (f. चूर्ण) an owl.

कुचन, (a Braj pl. of कुच) the bubbies, paps.

कुचना, *more com.* कुंचना, *q. v.* [saffron, logwood.

कुचन्दन, *m.* red-sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*):

कुचर, 1, *m.* a fixed star: 2, *m.* (f. ā or i) a calumniator: *prop.* censorious, detracting.

कुचलना, *t.* to bruise, crush. *Kuchal dālnā* or *denā*, (intensive) to bruise, crush; to overlay.

कुचला, *m.* the vomio-nut (*Strychnos nux vomica*).

कुचली, *f.* the canine teeth.

कुचा, *more prop.* कूचा, *q. v.*

कुचाप, *m.* a nipple.

कुचार, *more prop.* कुचाल, *q. v.*

कुचाल, *f.* misconduct, misdemeanour, immorality.

कुचाली, *m.* (f. ini) an ill-behaved person: *lit.* ill-behaved, of evil manners, of corrupt conduct.

कुचाह, evil tidings.

कुचिया, *m.* the lobe of the ear.

कुचेल, *m.* (f. ā) = कुचेला, *q. v.*

कुचेला, 1, *m.* coarse cloth, inferior raiment: 2, *m.*

(f. i) ill-clad, dressed in old, tattered or dirty garments.

कुचेन, *m.* unrest, uneasiness, restlessness.

कुचेल, *m.* (f. ā) } कुचेला, *q. v.*

कुचेला, *m.* (f. i) }

कुछ, (gen. कसूहा) any, some, a little, anything, something, somewhat, whatever, partly. Though this indefinite pronoun is generally applied to inanimate objects, as *ko*, it is generally applied to animate or rational ones, this rule is not without exceptions; e. g. *Kuchh log*. It has various shades of meaning and much that is noteworthy in its idiomatic usages, as the following phrases illustrate: — *aur*, something else, something different, something additional. — *aur gānā*, to give a false explanation, tell a different story. — *iswāste*, partly because, partly on this account. — *ek*, some little, some few. *Kuchh kuchh*, a little, somewhat, more or less. — *tumne paṛā pāyā*, have you found a treasure? *lit.* have you found anything that has been dropped? (an expression applied to one who seems exceedingly pleased without apparent cause). — *tumne khwāb dckhā*, what! have you seen something in a dream? what! have you dreamt this? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities:

it is also used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's.) — *se* —, from one state to another, from this to that. — *se* — *honā*, to be entirely changed. — *ise* — *use*, what with this and what with that. — *kā* —, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. — *na* — (gen. *kisā na kisāka*, *ke*, *kā*) some at least, something or other. — *nahin*, nothing. it is nothing, there is nothing; e. g. *Yā kuchh bāt nahin*, this is nothing, there is nothing in this, this is neither here nor there, this is of no importance, this is not to the point. — *ko*, come what may, whatever may happen. *Bahut* —, a great deal. *Sab* —, everything. the whole *Jo* —, whatever. *Jo* — *thorā*, what ever little. *Aur* —, something else. something different, something additional. *Har* —, everything, the whole. — *dinse*, for some days. — *thorā*, a little. — *bimār*, a trifle poorly, somewhat unwell. — *achchhā*, a trifle

**कुकु** (*very unusual*) = (1) **कुह**, (2) **कुह भी**. (better.

**कुहक**, some few, some little.

**कुज**, *m. pr. n.* the planet Mars; Tuesday.

**कुजननी**, *f.* a bad mother. [cent, be rotten.

**कुजना**, *a. int.* to wear out, decay; *n.* to be putres-

**कुजलीखन**, *m.* a forest frequented by elephants.

**कुजा**, where? whither? how? *Har* —, every where.

**कुजात**, *m.* (*f. ā*) low-born, of low extraction, of mean origin, of bad caste, one who has lost his caste.

**कुजाति**, 1, *m.* or *f.* = **कुजात**, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* meanness of origin or birth, low extraction.

**कुजाना**, *t.* to cause to rot; to waste.

**कुजोग**,  
**कुजेगी**, } = **कुयोगी**, *q. v.*

**कुट**, *m.* a certain medicine (*Costus arabicus*).

**कुटकी**, *f.* a gnat; a certain medicine: estrange-ment from or desertion of friends.

**कुटकुट**, *m.* a nibbling, itching, scratching.

**कुटज**, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites antidysenterica*) whose seeds are used as a vermifuge.

**कुटना**, *m.* (*f. i.*) a pimp, pander, mischiefmaker.

**कुटनाई**, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the wages of a pimp.

**कुटनाना**, *t.* seduce, entice, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

**कुटनापा**, *m.* pimpi g.

**कुटनी**, *f.* (*m.* **कुटना**) a bawd, procuress, go-between.

**कुटचट**, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

**कुटम**, for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटम्ब**. [strong-bodied, very powerful, lusty.

**कुटमस्ता**, *m.* (*f. i.*) an able-bodied person: *lit.*

**कुटाया**, *m.* the plant *Solanum jacquini* (Willd.).

**कुटार**, *m.* an impatient little horse.

**कुटासखत**, *m.* a very dog.

**कुटिर**, *m.* a small house, cottage, hut, hovel.

**कुटिल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* crooked, bent, perverse, disingenuous; cruel, ruthless.

**कुटिलत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) crookedness, perversity, dishonesty, disingenuousness, guile, ruthlessness, cruelty.

**कुटी**, *f.*  
**कुटीर**, *m.* } **कुटिर**, *q. v.*

**कुटुम**, for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटुम्ब**. [hold, family, progeny, race.

**कुटुम्ब**, *m.* kith and kin, relatives, kinsfolk, householders, *m.* (*f. i*) a householder, paterfamilias, kinsman: *lit.* appertaining to the *Kutumb*.

**कुटुम्बी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **कुटुम्बिन**, *q. v.*

**कुटुर**, the sound of hard f. od (such as grain) being ground between the teeth, a crunching, munching.

**कुटेरा**; see **कुटिर**.

**कुटेव**, *f.* a bad habit.

**कुटनी**, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between. [tain.

**कुटार**, *m.* copulation: oneness: exclusion: a mound.

**कुटिनी**, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

**कुटर**, *m.* the post around which the string of the

**कुटाकु**, *m.* the woodpecker. [churningstick winds.

**कुटार**, *m.* an axe, a sort of hoe: a tree.

**कुटारी**, *f.* (dim. of **कुटार**) a small axe: a crucible, earthen vase for melting gold, silver, etc.

**कुटाली** = **कुटारी**, *q. v.*

**कुटाहर**, a low place.

**कुटार**, 1, a wrong place; 2, misplaced.

**कुडकना**, *a. int.* to speak angrily, grumble, murmur; to cluck (as a laying hen).

**कुडकुडाना** = **कुडकना**, *q. v.*

**कुडता**, *m.* a coat, jacket.

**कुडती**, *f.* any drinking-vessel for animals.

**कुडना** = **कुटना**, *q. v.*

**कुडमा**, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, race.

**कुडापन**,  
**कुडापा**, } = **कुडापन**, *q. v.*

**कुडक**, 1, *f.* a clucking; 2, *adj.* clucking.

**कुडमबोदी**, *f.* incest.

**कुडोल**, ill-shaped, ugly. [unmannerly, rude.

**कुडंग**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ill-bred person, etc.: *lit.* ill-bred,

**कुडंगी**, *f.* ill-breeding, boorishness, rudeness.

**कुडक**,  
**कुडन**, } *f.* grief, sorrow, lamentation.

**कुडना**, *a. int.* to grieve, mourn, lament, pine, repine; *n.* to be afflicted, be angry, be disgusted.

**कुडल**, ill-shaped, ugly; ill-mannered, rude.

**कुडाना**, *t.* to vex, afflict, grieve, trouble, anger.

**कुडापन**,  
**कुडापा**, } *m.* vexation, grief, pain, affliction.

**कुणबा**, *m.* tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

**कुणित्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed.

**कुपड**, *m.* an abyss; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire: a pool, spring, well; a water-jar, water-pot, pitcher, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person: a vessel for holding coals: a son of an adulteress born before the death of the husband: *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of a certain Nāga.

**वहन**, *m.* a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo around the sun or moon. — *māṇā*, to form a coil.  
**कुहलिया**, *m.* a species of stanza in Hindee poetry which is so constructed as to end invariably with the same word or phrase with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle or to the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.  
**कुहली**, circular, spiral, winding, coiling; wearing earrings or bracelets: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) one who wears earrings or bracelets; a snake, serpent; a peacock; the spotted deer: (2) *m.* an epithet of Varun: (3) *f. m* ? a coil, curl, hoop, ring, earring, bracelet. — *bandh*, to curl.  
**कुहा**, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.  
**कुहाला**, *m.* a large flat vessel in which bottles of drinks are cooled with ice or saltpetre: an earthenware pan in which clothes are washed.  
**कुपिनपुर**, *m. pr. n.* the capital of the district of Vidarb. Identical with the modern Kondavir in Berar.  
**कुडी**, 1, *f.* = **कुड**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a hasp, staple, chain or any iron catch to fasten a door: 3, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who carries a water-pot; a horse: *lit. adj.* carrying a water-pot.  
**कुतक**, *more prop.* **कूतक**, *q. v.* [water-pot].  
**कुतका**, *m.* a short stick with which *bhang* is ground.  
**कुन**, cotton.  
**कुन**, *m.* the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon: a blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat.  
**कुन**, *m.* the north pole; an axis. [tain goat].  
**कुतरफा**, *f.* illogical reasoning. [the teeth].  
**कुतरन**, *m.* that which is gnawed or bitten off by a dog.  
**कुतरना**, *t.* to gnaw, cut with the teeth. [biting].  
**कुतर**, *m.* a cutter, biter: a puppy: *lit. adj.* cutting.  
**कुतक**, *m.* wrong reasoning; a false doctrine: insignificance in judgment or in discernment.  
**कुतवाल**, *more prop.* **कौतवाल**, *q. v.*  
**कुतापस**, *m.* (*f. i*) a wicked ascetic.  
**कुतिया**, *more prop.* **कुतिया**, *q. v.*  
**कुतु**, *more prop.* **कुतु**, *q. v.*  
**कुतु**, *f.* (*pl.* of **कुताब**) books.  
**कुतुखाना**, *m.* a repository for books, library.  
**कुतुख**, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.  
**कुतुहल**, *m.* (*f. ?*) eagerness, desire, curiosity; a surprising object, show, spectacle, entertainment, pastime, festivity, sport.  
**कुतुहली**, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inquisitive person, etc.: *lit.* eager, inquisitive; fond of sport, sportive.  
**कुता**, *m.* (*f. i*) a dog: the sear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice.  
**कुतामूखा**, a toadstool, fungus.  
**कुतिया**, *f.* (*dim.* of **कुती**) a young bitch, small bitch.  
**कुती**, *f.* (*m.* **कुता**) a bitch.  
**कुत**, where? whither?  
**कुत**, wherever, anywhere, somewhere or other.  
**कुसा**, *f.* reproach, censure, calumny, contempt.  
**कुसित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a vile person, etc.: *lit.* low, vile, despicable, contemptible; calumniated, reviled, condemned, censured.

**कुसितभावरण**, *m.* bad conduct, low behaviour.  
**कुसितभाषण**, *m.* low language; slander.  
**कुदकना**, *a. int.* to frolic, leap, bound, caper, hop.  
**कुदन**, side, direction; *adv.* towards. [jump, skip].  
**कुदमा**, *m.* (*pl.* of **कुदमी**) the ancients.  
**कुदरत**, *f.* authority, power; omnipotence.  
**कुदरा**, a colloquial form of **कुदाल**, 2, *q. v.*  
**कुदराना** = **कुदकना**, *q. v.*  
**कुदवाना**, *t.* to cause to dandle, cause to be dandled.  
**कुदशा**, *f.* a bad state, low condition, evil plight.  
**कुदस**, *m.* holiness, sanctity: Jerusalem: the angel Gabriel: *adj.* holy, pure. [provoke].  
**कुदाना**, *t.* to dandle; to cause to leap: *mt.* to  
**कुदाया**, *m.* a kind of dove.  
**कुदर** } colloquial forms of **कुदाल**, *q. v.*  
**कुदाल** }  
**कुदारी**, *dim.* of **कुदर** } *f.* a dibble.  
**कुदाली**, *dim.* of **कुदाल** }  
**कुदूम**, *m.* an arriving, a coming near.  
**कुदाल**, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).  
**कुदाल**, 1, = **कुदाल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pickaxe, mattock, spade, hoe. [the Supreme Being].  
**कुदूस**, pure, holy, blessed: hence, an epithet of  
**कुदूसीयत**, *f.* extreme purity or sanctity.  
**कुदुष्ट**, *f.* weak sight, defective vision; the evil eye; a false system; an ill intended look, lascivious  
**कुधन**, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [glance].  
**कुधर**, *m.* a mountain.  
**कुधातु**, *m.* iron.  
**कुधी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fool.  
**कुनख**, *m.* a disease of the nails.  
**कुनखी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person who has diseased nails: *lit. adj.* having diseased nails.  
**कुनखा**, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.  
**कुनामी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of ill repute, etc.: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous.  
**कुनीति**, *f.* misconduct; misgovernment; bad policy.  
**कुनूत**, *f.* devotion, obedience to God, perseverance in prayer, supplication. [certain country].  
**कुन्त**, *m.* a lance, bearded dart, spear: *pr. n.* a  
**कुन्तल**, *m.* hair: *pr. n.* a certain people.  
**कुन्ति**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain people (3) of their king.  
**कुन्तिभोज**, *m. pr. n.* the king of the Kuntis.  
**कुन्ती**, *f.* 1, = **कुन्त**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of **Pāṇḍu** and the mother of the five **Pāṇḍava** princes by as many gods.  
**कुन्द**, 1, blunt, obtuse, slow: 2, *m.* a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum grandiflorum* or *multiflorum* or *pubescens*): *pr. n.* (1) of **Vishnu** (2) of a certain mountain.  
**कुन्दड़ा** = **कुन्दरा**, *q. v.*  
**कुन्दन**, *m.* 1, very fine gold: 2, a digging, digging up, extirpating; engraving.

कुन्दकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).  
 कुन्दर, *m.* a kind of sweet-smelling gum (*Gum olibanum* or frankincense).  
 कुन्दरकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).  
 कुन्दरा, *m.* a stack, rick.  
 कुन्दल, *m.* the finest gold.  
 कुन्दला, *m.* a kind of tent.  
 कुन्दा, *m.* 1, the shoulder; 2, a mark, butt, block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood.  
 कुन्दी, *f.* 1, obtuseness, stupidity; 2, the act of calendering (cloth). — *k.* to calender (cloth); to beat, [eudgel].  
 कुन्दीगर, *m.* a calenderer.  
 कुन्दु, *f.* the resin of the *Boswellia thurifera*, *Gum olibanum* or frankincense.  
 कुन्त, 1, *m.* rancour, malice, spite; 2, *f.* substance; essence; quantity; time; mode or reason of a  
 कुप, *more prop.* कुप, *q. v.* [thing; eud, extreme.  
 कुपय, *m.* (*lit.* a bad road, the wrong way whether physically or morally, a road or a habit or manner that is bad or that ends badly; hence) deviation aberration, immorality; heresy, heterodoxy.  
 कुपयगामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a heretic, etc.: *lit.* going in a bad or wrong road; immoral; heterodox.  
 कुपय्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) unwholesome diet: *adj.* unfit, कुपय्य = कुपय, *q. v.* [unwholesome, hurtful.  
 कुपय्यी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a wanderer; an immoral person; a heretic: *lit.* appertaining to a wrong or a bad way.  
 कुपरामर्श, *m.* bad counsel, ill advice.  
 कुपात्र, (*f. i*) an unsuitable person, etc.: *lit.* unworthy, unfit, incapable. [incensed, angry, offended.  
 कुपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an offended person, etc.: *lit.*  
 कुपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad, degenerate, villainous, or unfi-  
 कुपुत्र, *m.* a vile man, coward, poltroon. [lialson.  
 कुपूत = कुपुत्र, *q. v.*  
 कुपेच, badly-turned, deformed, ugly.  
 कुप्पा, *m.* a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, etc. — *kondā*, to become very fat.  
 कुप्पासुकना, the disease of a king, etc.  
 कुप्पी, *f.* (dim. of कुप्पा) a leathern bottle, phial.  
 कुफूर, *m.* paganism, infidelity, unbelief, blasphemy, ingratitude. — *baknā*, to talk blasphemy.  
 कुफल, *m.* a lock, bolt.  
 कुब, *m.* a hump on the back.  
 कुबचन = कुवचन, *q. v.*  
 कुबल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कुब्ज, *q. v.*  
 कुबड़, *m.* a hump on the back.  
 कुबड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.  
 कुबल, 1, difficult, severe: 2, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Ziziphus jujuba*): a water-lily: a pearl.  
 कुबलय; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 कुबलया, *more prop.* कुबलय, *q. v.* [form कुबलय.  
 कुबिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form कुविचार.  
 कुबिसन, *m.* bad conduct: *adj.* of bad conduct.

कुबिह्व, *m.* a certain bird.  
 कुबुद्धि, 1, *f.* depravity of mind: 2, depraved.  
 कुबेर, *more prop.* कुबेर, *q. v.*  
 कुबेरु in Braj = कुबेर भी. See कु.  
 कुबेच, *m.* a term applied to the appearance of ascetics, etc. who mutilate their bodies, or who wear snakes or the skins of brutes, etc.  
 कुब्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.  
 कुब्ज, *m.* a hump on the back.  
 कुब्जा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = कुब्ज, *q. v.*  
 कुभाग, *m.* ill-fortune, misfortune, bad luck.  
 कुभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an unfortunate person: *lit.* subject to misfortune, ill-starred, unfortunate.  
 कुभाह } *more prop.* कुम्भाह, *q. v.*  
 कुभावह, }  
 कुभाया, *f.* a bad wife, a wicked wife.  
 कुभाव, *m.* badness of disposition, ill temper; ill  
 कुभेच = कुबेच, *q. v.* [treatment.  
 कुमक, *f.* aid, assistance.  
 कुमकुम, *m.* saffron.  
 कुमकुमा, 1, *m.* saffron: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) lukewarm.  
 कुमकुमाट, *f.* lukewarmness.  
 कुमत (contraction) = कुमति, *q. v.*  
 कुमता, *f.* erroneous or dangerous opinions (*exp.* on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.  
 कुमति, 1, *f.* a weak mind; perversity, error, indiscretion, folly, stupidity: 2, weakminded, stupid, foolish, injudicious, indiscreet; wicked, vicious.  
 कुमद, *more prop.* कुमुद, *q. v.*  
 कुमदिन, *more prop.* कुमुदिनी, *q. v.*  
 कुमन्त्रया, *f.* (*m. i*) evil advice, bad counsel, intrigue.  
 कुमलाना, } see under the form कुम्ह.  
 कुमहलार, }  
 कुमाच, *m.* a kind of unleavened bread, a loaf or roll of unleavened bread.  
 कुमाचसा मुंछ, *m.* a broad face, jolly moonlike countenance. [(the reverse of 'to pet').  
 कुमाया, *f.* anger. — *k.* to be angry with, rebuff  
 कुमार, *m.* (*f. i*) an unmarried youth, son, lad, boy, child, son of a *rāja*, prince: *pr. n.* (1) of Skand, the god of war (2) of a certain people.  
 कुमारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = कुमार, *q. v.*  
 कुमारपन, *m.* the time or the condition of youth, youthfulness, youth.  
 कुमारी, *f.* a girl arrived at marriageable age, maiden, virgin, damsel, lass, maid, daughter, daughter of  
 कुमारिका = कुमारी, *q. v.* [a *rāja*, princess.  
 कुमारीकन्या, *f.* (= कुमारी, *q. v.*) an unmarried damsel.  
 कुमारीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a virgin.  
 कुमार्ग = कुपय, *q. v.* [an ugly face.  
 कुमुच, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the hog: *lit.* having  
 कुमुद, *m.* the white esculent water-lily or lotus (*Nymphaea esculenta*) which expands its petals by night and closes them by day: *pr. n.* (1) of a celestial

being (2) of a man (3) of a monkey (4) of a Nāga (5) of a mountain.

कुमुदबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

कुमुदिनी, *f.* a group of lotus-flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.

कुमद्रीया, *m.* a small kind of elephant.

कुमद्रीया  
कुसुमद्रीया  
कुमेयदया  
कुमेयदया  
कुमेयदया } = कुमेयदया, *q. v.*

कुमेर, *m.* the southern hemisphere; the south pole (the region of demons and Titans).

कुमादक, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna.

कुम्हट, agricultural labour, farming. [form कुमार.

कुम्हार; for all words beginning thus, see under the

कुम्हा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, fraternity.

कुम्भी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a peasant, cultivator of the soil, a tribe of husbandmen.

कुम्भ, *m.* a pot, waterpot; an elephant's head; the paramour of a harlot; a measure of grain equal to twenty *drogas*: *pr. n.* (1) of a *rākhas* (3) of a *dānāv* (3) of the sign Aquarius. *Kumbhā melā*, the twelfth-year fair of the Hindoo fakeers held at Hardwar and at Allahabad; — so called because the sun is then in Aquarius.

कुम्भक, *m.* a certain religious exercise consisting of the closing the mouth and nostrils so as to suspend breathing.

कुम्भकरक, *m.* an epithet of one of the younger brothers of Rāvaṇ; *lit.* having ears like a waterpot.

कुम्भकामला, *f.* a certain bilious affection, sort of

कुम्भकार, *m.* (*f. ikā or in*) a potter. [jaundice.

कुम्भज, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of अगस्त्य, *q. v.*; *lit.* born in a waterpot.

कुम्भनी, *f.* (dim. of कुम्भ) the sixth-year fair; *lit.* the lesser *kumbh*: called also *Arddhkumbh*.

कुम्भना, *f.* a certain plant the flowers of which are compared to those of the *Nauclea cadamba*. [Vāṇ.

कुम्भराज, *m. pr. n.* the minister of the demon-king

कुम्भराडा, *m.* (see छा, 22) a certain class of demons with testicles shaped like a *kumbh*.

कुम्भका, *f.* (dimin. of कुम्भ) a small pot: a certain disease of the eyes, a sty.

कुम्भिलाना, *a. inf.* to wither, fade, pine, droop, take blight, become blasted, dry up: *n.* to be dispirited, be dejected.

कुम्भिलानी, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्भी, *f.* a small jar or pot; a small vessel for preserving grain in; a measure of grain equal to twenty *drogas*.

कुम्भापाक, *m. pr. n.* a hell in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like potter's vessels.

कुम्भीर, *m.* the crocodile of the Ganges, the long-nosed alligator. [see कुम्भीर.

कुम्भार; see (1) कुमार (2) कुम्हार.

कुम्भेत, *m.* the bay colour in horses.

कुम्भर, *more prop.* कुमार, *q. v.*

कुम्भरि, *more prop.* कुम्भारी, *q. v.*

कुम्भा, *more prop.* कुम्भा, *q. v.* [the form कुमार.

कुम्भार; for all words beginning thus, see under

कुम्भल; see (1) कुम्भला (2) कुम्भलाई (3) कुम्भल.

कुम्भलाई, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्भलाना = कुम्भिलाना, *q. v.* [vessels, potter.

कुम्भार, *m.* (*f. in or ni*) a manufacturer of earthen

कुम्भारी, *f.* a creature like a wasp which builds

कुम्भिलाना = कुम्भिलाना, *q. v.* [its house of clay.

कुम्भीर, *more prop.* कुम्भीर, *q. v.*

कुम्भ्या, *more prop.* कुम्भ्या, *q. v.*

कुम्भे, *more prop.* कुम्भे, *q. v.* [ture or of injury.

कुम्भन्त्र, *m.* any instrument for the infliction of tor-

कुम्भय, *m.* a bad reputation, evil name, disrepute.

कुम्भगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a bad or wicked yogee, false devotee; a magician, juggler.

कुम्भ; some words which may be spelt in this way will be found under the form कुम्.

कुम्भान, *m. pr. n.* the book containing the precepts and the theology of the Muhammadan faith. — *ukh-ānā* or — *par kāth dharnā*, to take one's oath.

कुम्भग, *m.* (*f. i*) a species of deer.

कुम्भकुरी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse. [*dum*].

कुम्भरुड, *m.* corundum-stone (*Adamantinus corun-*

कुम्भतनी, *f.* (a dim. of कुम्भता) = कुम्भती, *q. v.* [shirt.

कुम्भता, *m.* a large tunic, upper garment, coat, frock,

कुम्भती, *f.* (dim. of कुम्भता) a jacket, short jacket, soldier's jacket, woman's jacket, kind of shirt.

कुम्भयी, *f.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुम्भर, *m.* (*f. i*) an osprey: *pr. n.* a mountain.

कुम्भर, 1, *m.* badness of juice, badness of flavor; spirituous or vinous liquors: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of bad juice, of bad essence, of bad flavor.

कुम्भरत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुम्भरी, *f.* a chair, stool, seat, throne: *pr. n.* (1) of the eighth heaven (2 of the throne of God (3) of a place within about fourteen miles of Lucknow the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad.

कुम्भरीका, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of Kurseer. — *hai*, he (or she) is mad or foolish. This is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say in reference to Thracian Abdera and its inhabitants.

कुम्भरीनशीन, established in office, enthroned.

कुम्भरीनामा, *m.* a genealogical tree.

कुम्भर, a circular enclosure.

कुम्भरई, *f.* stocks for imprisoning the feet.

कुम्भरान, *more prop.* कुम्भरान, *q. v.*

कुम्भर, *f.* = कुम्भय, *q. v.*

कुम्भरिया, *f.* (not infl.) a lady, proprietress.

कुम्भरियाङ्गी, in the manner of a lady, lady-like.

कुम्भरी, 1, see (1) कुम्भरी (2) कुम्भरी (3) कुम्भरी; 2, *f.* a kind of grass or corn.

कुम्भरीति, *f.* misconduct, bad manners.

कुम्भर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of their progenitor (3) of an ancient sovereign of Delhi and of the



surrounding country (4) of the territory governed by him (5) of the most northerly of the four Mahādweepa or principal divisions of the known world, called also *Uttar Kuru*. By other systems it is considered one of the nine divisions (*Varsha*) of the known world: in each case however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean.

**कुरुक्षेत्र**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country near Delhi where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas (2) *pl.* the inhabitants of that country.

**कुरुक्षि**, *f.* depraved appetite, low desire; disgust, **कुरुक्षेत्र** = **कुरुक्षेत्र**, *q. v.* [dislike.]

**कुरुज**, the moulting of fowls.

**कुरुल**, *m.* a curl or lock of hair (esp. on the forehead).

**कुरुवंश**, *m.* the race of *Kuru*. [race of *Kuru*.]

**कुरुवंशी**, *m. (f. in)* a person who belongs to the

**कुरुवक्क**, *m.* the crimson amaranth; a purple species of *Barleria*, also a yellow kind: the flower of these plants.

**कुरुविन्द**, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); the name of several plants; a kind of barley: a ruby.

**कुरुविस्ल** } *m.* a ruby.  
**कुरुविल्व** }

**कुरु** = **कुरु** (3), *q. v.*

**कुरुप**, 1, *m. (f. ā)* ugly, deformed, misshapen, unsightly: 2, *m.* malformation, deformity, ugliness.

**कुरुपता**, *f.* } = **कुरुप**, 2, *q. v.*  
**कुरुपत्व**, *m.* }

**कुरुपा**, *f.* an unpresentable female, an ugly woman.

**कुरुपी**, *m. (f. in)* = **कुरुप**, 1, *q. v.*

**कुरेलना**, *t.* to poke, thrust.

**कुरेलनी**, see (1) **करेलनी** (2) **कुरेलना**. [printed **कुर**.

**कु**; some words beginning thus are sometimes

**कुर्कुट**, *f.* sweepings, rubbish.

**कुर्कुटी**, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse.

**कुर्कुल**, *f.* a bound, leap, jump.

**कुर्ता** } see **कुरता**.  
**कुर्था** }

**कुर्व**, *m.* proximity; kindred, relationship.

**कुर्वान**, *m. f.* a sacrifice, victim offered in sacrifice, oblation: a quiver. — *k.* to offer up in sacrifice.

**कुर्वानी**, 1, *f.* = **कुर्वान**: 2, sacrificed.

**कुर्वी**, 1, *m. (f. ī)* a hunchback: *lit.* humpbacked: 2, a kind of sheep that has much wool.

**कुर्व**, *m. pr. n.* (see **चवतार**) a name of the second incarnation of Vishṇu; *lit.* a tortoise, turtle.

**कुर्वपुराण**, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Purāṇ which contains the history of the second incarnation of Vishṇu.

**कुर्वभूमि**, *f.* } = **कर्मभूमि**, *q. v.* (1).  
**कुर्वभल**, *m.* }

**कुर्व**, *m.* (also spelt **कुर्वी**) a certain tribe of husbandmen. [ciple of Bhiṇḍi-Rishi].

**कुर्वक**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (dis-

**कुर्वाल**; *m.* the state of a bird sitting at ease and

in serenity, trimming its wings with its beak; hence ease, security, hope, confidence of success. — *mā ghulelā lagmā*, to be disappointed, to fall into misfortune at the moment of security or when sure of success.

**कुरी**, *f.* cartilage, gristle.

**कुसंत**, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

**कुल**, *m.* a herd, flock, multitude; a caste, family, house, pedigree, race, relations; noble lineage: a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls.

**कुलकागर**, *m.* = **कुलार्थव**, *q. v.*

**कुलंग**, *m.* any fowl of a large breed, a crane, heron.

**कुलंज**, *m.* a horse that cuts behind in walking.

**कुलंजन**, *m.* a certain plant (*Alpinia galanga* or *Galanga major*); a certain seed (*Nigella sativa*).

**कुलका**, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to a caste or family.

**कुलकुला**, *m.* a gargling: a kind of hukka.

**कुलक** = **कुलका**, 1, *q. v.*

**कुलका**, 1, *m.* an evil omen; ugly visage; bad temper; misconduct: 2, *m. (f. ā)* of evil omen; ugly; ill-tempered. [position.]

**कुलका**, *f.* (**कुलका**, 2,) a female of an evil dis-

**कुलगारी**, *f.* the abuse of one's own family or tribe.

**कुलका**, *m.* capital, principal, stock-in-trade.

**कुलका** = **कुलका**, *q. v.*

**कुलकुम**, *m.* a sea; the Red Sea, Arabian Gulf.

**कुलटा**, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, woman by whom the family honor is injured.

**कुलटी**, *f.* red arsenic.

**कुलतारक**, *m.* a youth who is a credit to his family, the saviour of his family or tribe.

**कुलतन**, evil, bad, wicked.

**कुलथा**, *f.* a certain blue stone used in medicine (applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astrigent to sores).

**कुलथी**, *f.* Madras horse-gram (*Dolichos biflorus*).

**कुलदेवता**, *m. f.* a principal deity; an epithet of Durgā.

**कुलदेवी**, *f.* the family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

**कुलदुह** = **कुलद्रोही**, *q. v.*

**कुलद्रोही**, *m. (f. in)* one who brings disgrace or injury on his own family.

**कुलधर्म**, *m.* observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family; the duty of caste or of race.

**कुलनाथ**, *m.* a camel; an outcaste, reprobate.

**कुलनायक**, *m. (f. ikā)* = **कुलपति**, *q. v.*

**कुलनायिका**, *f.* a girl worshipped at the the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Shāktas.

**कुलपति**, *m. (f. patni)* the head or chief of a family or race, a patriarch.

**कुलपरिवार**, *m.* friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, kith and kin, family connexions.

**कुलपालक**, *m. (f. ikā)* one who nourishes or pro-

**कुलपालि**, *f.* a chaste woman. [vides for a family.

**कुलपुत्र**, *m.* the object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god, a family priest.

कुलङ्गन, *f.* trouble, vexation, distress.  
 कुलवधू, *f.* a virtuous woman of a noble family.  
 कुलवा, *m.* a house, cottage, hut, closet.  
 कुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* i) vermicular, peristaltic.  
 कुलकुलाना, *a. int.* to itch; to fidget, writhe (as a worm or snake); to rumble, grumble (as the bowels).  
 कुलकुलानाट, *f.* peristaltic or vermicular motion.  
 कुलबोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who disgraces his family.  
 कुलबोद्धक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = कुलबोध, *q. v.*  
 कुलबोद्धना, *t.* to disgrace one's own family.  
 कुनमा, *m.* a sausage.  
 कुनला, *m. f.* a cap, hat, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.  
 कुनवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = कुलवान, *q. v.*  
 कुनवन्त }  
 कुनवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person of good family: *lit.* well born, of gentle blood, of noble descent, genteel, pure, chaste.  
 कुनवन्ती, *f.* (*prop.* कुलवती?) a gentlewoman.  
 कुनह = कलाह, *q. v.*  
 कुनहड़, *m.* a kind of firework.  
 कुनहड़ा, *m.* a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger  
 कुनहड़ी } = कुल्हाड़ी, *q. v.* [than a *kulhiyā*, *q. v.*  
 कुनहारी }  
 कुलहिया *f.* a cup, small round vessel. — *men goor phorā*, to endeavour to do with a few hands a work which requires many; *lit.* to break sugar into a small cup. — *lagānā*, to cup. [*mārnā*, to bound, skip.  
 कुनाच, *f.* a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. —  
 कुनाचार, *m.* = कुलधर्म, *q. v.*  
 कुनाथ, *m.* an epithet of any one (*e. g.* Rām; Christ, of the tribe of Judah, etc.) who occasions the  
 कुनाल, *m.* a potter. [celebrity of his family or tribe.  
 कुनावन्त *m.* (*f.* vati) = कुलवन्त, *q. v.*  
 कुनाह, *m. f.* a hat, cap, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.  
 कुनाहन, 1, = कोलाहन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Coryza Terebinthina* or *Celsia Coromandelina*) which dogs are found of smelling before they eject urine.  
 कुनि, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* the hand.  
 कुलिंग, *m.* a kind of mouse; the fork-tailed shrike: *pr. n.* a certain man.  
 कुलिङ्ग; see (1) कलङ्ग (2) कुलङ्ग (3) कुलिंग (4) कुलिज.  
 कुलिज, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
 कुलिङ्ग, *m.* an axe; the thunderbolt of Indra.  
 कुलिस, *more prop.* कुलिङ्ग, *q. v.*  
 कुनो. *mere com.* कुली, *q. v.*  
 कुनाञ्जन, *m.* a certain drug (the root of *Piper betel*).  
 कुनीन, of noble descent, well-born, of gentle blood: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a nobleman.  
 कुनीनता, *f.* }  
 कुनीनत्व, *m.* } nobility of descent, gentility.  
 कुनीनार्ह, *f.* }  
 कुनीना, 1, *f.* (*m.* कुलीन) a gentlewoman: (in Pros.) a species of metre: 2, *m.* a kind of pickle.

कुल्ल, *m.* totality, sum, amount: *adj.* all, the whole, universal.  
 कुल्ला, (1) *m. f.* = कुलाह (2) *m.* = कुल्ली, 1, *qq. v.*  
 कुल्ली, 1, *f.* a gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth: 2, *f.* sum total, the whole: 3, *adj.* universal, total, all, every.  
 कुल्लूक, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated scholiast on Manu.  
 कुल्हाड़ा, *m.* an axe, hatchet. [tenure.  
 कुल्हाड़ी, *f.* an axe, hatchet; a species of land  
 कुत्रच, abusive, censorious, detracting.  
 कुत्रचन, *m.* abuse, depreciative talk, low language.  
 कुवर, 1, see कुबड़ and कुवेर: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) astringent in flavour. [the horse of *Kupalayāshwa*.  
 कुवल्य, *m.* a water-lily: the terrestrial globe: *pr. n.*  
 कुवल्यपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town.  
 कुवलयादित्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince. [Apyadikshit.  
 कुवलयानन्द, *m.* a certain treatise on Rhetoric by  
 कुवलयापीड, *m. pr. n.* 1, = कुवलयादित्य, *q. v.* : 2, a certain demon who (changed into an elephant) became the vehicle of Kāṇa.  
 कुवलयावली, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess.  
 कुवलयाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of two ancient Hindoo princes, viz. (1) Dhundhumār (2) Pratardān.  
 कुवलयाश्वक, *m. pr. n.* the prince Dhundhumār.  
 कुवा } = कुवा, *q. v.*  
 कुवा }  
 कुवाच, *m.* abuse, evil-speaking, calumny.  
 कुवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a person who uses filthy or abusive language, a calumniator. [prudence.  
 कुविचार, *m.* a wrong decision, ill judgment, im-  
 कुवार = कुमार, *q. v.*  
 कुविचारी, *m.* (*f.* in) an ill-advised person, etc.: *lit.* ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent.  
 कुश्लि, *f.* a bad character.  
 कुवेर, *m. pr. n.* the Plutus of the Hindoo mythology, — the god of riches.  
 कुवेरलोक, *m. pr. n.* the place where Kuver reigns or where he keeps his treasures.  
 कुवेला, *f.* an unsuitable time, unseasonable time. *Velā* —, in season and out of season. [strength, vigour.  
 कुव्यत, *f.* power, authority, virtue, faculty,  
 कुश, *m.* the sacred grass of the Hindoos (*Poa cynosuroides*); it is used in many religious observances, and is hence called sacrificial grass: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the dweeps or great divisions of the universe (2) of  
 कुशरात, *f.* = कुशल, 1, *q. v.* [one of the sons of Rām.  
 कुशल, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) health, well-being, safety, prosperity, happiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) happy, healthy, well, right, auspicious, prosperous, expert, skilful.  
 कुशलक्षेम, *m.* health and well-being.  
 कुशलजनक, *adj.* producing prosperity or well-being.  
 कुशलता, *f.* }  
 कुशलत ई, *f.* } = कुशल, 1, *q. v.*  
 कुशलत्व, *m.* }

कुशलदायक, *adj.* affording happiness or well-being.  
 कुशलप्रश्न, *m.* enquiry after one's welfare, friendly  
 कुशलमंगल, *m.* happiness and welfare. [salutation.  
 कुशला = कुशल, 2, *q. v.*  
 कुशलात, *f.* = कुशल, 1, *q. v.*  
 कुशलानन्द, *m.* welfare, tranquillity, prosperity.  
 कुशली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = कुशल, 2, *q. v.*  
 कुशा, *adj.* opening, displaying, expanding; solv-  
 ing, loosening; conquering. Much used in composi-  
 tion in words of Persian origin; e. g. *Dilkushā*, *adj.*  
 heart-conquering.  
 कुशादा, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened;  
 wide, ample, extensive, displayed; free, cheerful, frank.  
 कुशामन्त्र, *m.* a kind of charm.  
 कुशासन, *m.* a seat or mat made of the *kush*-grass.  
 कुशिक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of his  
 descendants.  
 कुशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person holding the *kush*-grass.  
 कुशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) an evil-disposed person, etc.: *lit.*  
 evil-disposed, ill-behaved, rude, wicked; ill-tempered.  
 कुशीलत्वं, *m.* (*f. tā*) badness of disposition; ill-  
 temper; misconduct. [of Rān, viz. *Kush* and *Lav*.  
 कुशीलव, *m.* an actor, mimic, dancer: the two sons  
 कुम्भी, *f.* wrestling. — *k.* or *larṇā* or *kheṇā*, to  
 wrestle. — *meh paṭak dand*, to throw in wrestling.  
 कुम्भीगीर }  
 कुम्भीगीर } *m.* a wrestler.  
 कुम्भीबाहु }  
 कुष्ठ, *more prop.* कुष्ठ, *q. v.*  
 कुष्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*): leprosy  
 (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, — seven  
 great or severe and eleven of minor importance).  
 कुष्ठनाशन, *m.* white mustard: a sort of yam.  
 कुष्ठनाशिनी, *f.* the plant *Psoralea corylifolia*.  
 कुष्ठित, *m.* (*f. ā*) }  
 कुष्ठी, *m.* (*f. ini*) } a leper: *lit.* leprous.  
 कुम्भाघट, *m.* a kind of imp: a pumpkin, gourd: a  
 drug: a certain religious rite performed as penance or  
 [expiation.  
 कुम्भाघट, *m.* }  
 कुम्भाघटी, *f.* } certain holy texts.  
 कुस, *m.* vulva. — *marāṇā*, to play the strumpet.  
 कुसंकट, *m.* any very severe misfortune.  
 कुसंग, *m.* evil intercourse, bad company.  
 कुसंगत, *m. f.* }  
 कुसंमति, *f.* } = कुसंग, *q. v.*  
 कुसंजु, *m. pr. n.* the brother of Janak.  
 कुसमउ in Braj = कुसमय, *q. v.* [tunely.  
 कुसमय, *m.* an inopportune time: *adv.* inopport-  
 कुसमरानी, *f.* a strumpet: harlotry.  
 कुसमसाना, *more prop.* कउमसाना, *q. v.*  
 कुसरात, *more prop.* कुशरात, *q. v.* [form कुशल.  
 कुसल; for words beginning thus see under the  
 कुसा = कुय, *q. v.*

कुसीद, 1, *m.* usury, loan with interest; the pro-  
 fession of a usurer: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a money-lender.  
 कुसीदा, 1, *f.* (*m.* कुसीद) = कुसीदिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.*  
 i or in) a money-lender, usurer.  
 कुसीदायी = कुसीदिन, *q. v.*  
 कुसीदिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or i) a money-lender: *lit.* fol-  
 lowing the profession of money-lending.  
 कुसीदिन, *f.* (*m.* कुसीद) the wife of a usurer: a  
 कुसीदी = कुसीदिन, *q. v.* [female money-lender.  
 कुसुम, *m.* a certain flower (*Carthamus tinctorius*)  
 with which cloth is dyed red, bastard saffron, saf-  
 flower: the menstrual discharge: ophthalmia: fruit:  
 a theological student's water-pot: gold.  
 कुसुमाञ्जन, *m.* the calx of brass used as a collyrium.  
 कुसुमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) blossoming, full-blown, ripe.  
 कुसुमी, *f.* (see कुसुम) a certain dye.  
 कुसुम्भ = कुसुम्भा or कुसुम, *qq. v.*  
 कुसुम्भा, *m.* safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*); the  
 dye of safflower: *met.* an infusion of *bhāng* (*Cannabis*  
*sativa*) used for intoxication.  
 कुसुम्भी, *m.* cloths dyed with safflower.  
 कुसुम्भ, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.  
 कुसुर, (*pl.* of कस) *m.* (in Arithm.) fractions.  
 कुसुर, *m.* error, sin, defect, fault, omission, want,  
 failure: premium on the exchange of rupees in dis-  
 tinction from *baffā* (discount).  
 कुसुरवार, in error, deficient, guilty.  
 कुस्ती; see कुम्भी.  
 कुस्वली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.  
 कुस्वप्न, *m.* a bad dream; unsound sleep; nightmare.  
 कुस्वभाव, *m.* an evil disposition.  
 कुस्वभावी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of an evil disposition.  
 कुहनी, *f.* the elbow.  
 कुहरा, *m.* fog, vapour, mist.  
 कुहराम, *m.* weeping, lamentation.  
 कुहासा, }  
 कुहिर, } *m.* fog, vapour, mist.  
 कुहिरा, }  
 कुहो, *f.* a species of hawk.  
 कुहुक, *f.* the notes of the *kokila*.  
 कुहुकना, *a. int.* to give forth a sound like a *kokila*'s.  
 कुहूषा, *m.* a fog, vapour, mist.  
 कूबा, *m.* (gen. कूयका; nom. pl. कूय; gen. कूबोका) a  
 well, pit: a slice or division of the jack-fruit: the co-  
 coon of the silkworm: the angle or corner of the eye.  
 कूबां = कूबा, *q. v.* [the form कुमार.  
 कूबार; for some words beginning thus, see under  
 कूबार = (1) कुबार (2) कुमार (3) कूबार, *qq. v.*  
 कूबार, *m.* the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-  
 Oct.), more commonly called *Āsin*.  
 कूबारा, *m.* (*f. i*) an unmarried man, bachelor.  
 कूचरी, *f.* a ring worn as an ornament round the toe.  
 कूय, *infl.* sing. and nom. pl. of कूबा, *q. v.*

कूँ }  
कूँ } more prop. कूँ, q. v.  
कूँ }

कूँचा = कूँचा, q. v.

कूँचार = कूँचार, q. v.

कूँ, m. the little red and black seeds (*Abrus precatorius*) which goldsmiths use as weights : march-

कूँक, appertaining to a march. [ing, a march.

कूँना, t. to thrust, pierce, stab, gore: a. int. to march from a place (as soldiers might do) not to re-

कूँची, f. a brush. [turn.

कूँज, m. a certain bird (perhaps the crane).

कूँया, more com. कूँया, q. v.

कूँये, more com. कूँये, q. v.

कूँ, f. a sobbing, crying. — *mārnā*, to sob, cry.

कूँडियाना, t. to cover, overlay.

कूँना, a. to wind up (as a watch, cloth, etc.): a. int. to sob, cry, scream, vociferate, call (as the *koki*).

कूँर, m. (f. ā) a dog.

कूँरचल, f. a trot, dogtrot. [wood).

कूँरमुता, m. a toadstool, mushroom (growing on

कूँरा, f. (m. कूँकर) a bitch.

कूँरी, f. maize, Indian corn (*Zea mais*): a bundle of thread : the gripes. [dove; the cooing of a dove.

कूँ, m. the dish called *kūkūpilāū*; omelet : a

कूँ, m. 1, a breast, the female breast (especially that of a young or unmarried woman): 2, a marching, decamping. — k. to decamp, march, depart.

कूँक, small, diminutive, little. [purple.

कूँकी, f. smallness, diminutiveness : the colour

कूँगदा, m. (f. i) a street-beggar.

कूँगर्द, m. one who perambulates the streets, a

vagrant, stroller, street-walker, wanderer, vagabond.

कूँगर्दी, f. a wandering about in the streets.

कूँवा, m. a lane, street, narrow passage, row.

कूँचिका, f. a small brush, hair pencil.

कूँचिया, f. a small tamarind : the lobe of the ear.

कूँची, f. a brush.

कूँहा, m. a tuft, cluster.

कूँज, m. a hump on the back.

कूँजना, a. int. to speak.

कूँजपुस्त, a hunchback : *lit.* humpbacked.

कूँजपुस्ती, f. humpbackedness.

कूँजा, m. an earthen water-pot, jug; a lump of sugar that has been crystallized in an earthen pot : a kind of rose.

कूँ, 1, f. mimicry, buffoonery, fraud, trick, falsehood : 2, m. the head, the top, summit of a hill, peak of a mountain : a multitude, heap : an anvil : a hammer : a trap ; an enigma : paper used for making pasteboard.

कूँत, m. (f. tā) = कूँत, 1, q. v.

कूँतना, t. to pound, beat, macerate, cudgel.

कूँटस्थ, m. (f. ā) a chief, etc : *lit.* situated at the summit ; unchanging, unalterable.

कूँटार्थभाषिता, f. a tale, story, fiction.

कूँटो, f. sarcasm.

कूँटोर, more prop. कूँटोर, q. v.

कूँड़, more properly, कूँड़, q. v.

कूँड़ा, m. sweepings, rubbish, dirt, dung.

कूँड़ि, an iron helmet.

कूँड़ी, see (1) कूँड़ा (2) कूँड़ि.

कूँड़, m. a simpleton, sloven, etc. : *lit.* simple, stupid, foolish, slovenly.

कूँण्डा, m. an earthen vessel for kneading bread in, a platter : the chaff or coarse part of rice. — *kāph-nā*, to prosper. — k. dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierum violent.

कूँण्डी, f. an instrument or vessel of stone in which *bhang*, snuff, etc. are ground.

कूँत, m. the base of a right-angled triangle : a survey, task, guess, appraisement, rough estimate or valuation.

कूँतक, m. 1, one of the rules of arithmetic or algebra : 2, a club, pestle, short stick with which *bhang* is ground. — *mārnā*, to cudgel, thrash with a stick. — *kānā*, to receive a cudgelling.

कूँतना, t. to value, appraise, estimate.

कूँद, f. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूँदना, a. int. to spring, jump, leap, bound, hop, hobble : *met.* to rejoice ; to boast. — *phāndnā*, to leap about, jump for joy.

कूँदा, m. a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूँदाबीचा, m. a *bighā* measured by a certain number of leaps or springs of the measurer.

कूँनार्ह, f. a scrap.

कूँन्त, m. a conjecture, guess.

कूँन्तला, m. a kind of tent.

कूँप, m. a well, hole, hollow, pit.

कूँपी, f. (dimin. of कूँप) a small well.

कूँपेरा, m. (f. i) unlucky, inauspicious.

कूँबड़, m. a hump on the back. [ed.

कूँबड़ा, m. (f. i) humpbacked, hunchbacked, crook-

कूँमाछ, (f. ?) a kind of bread.

कूँमाया, f. estrangement in affection.

कूँम्भल, more prop. कूँम्भल, q. v. [through the wall.

कूँम्भल, f. burglary. — *denā*, to break into a house

कूँया }  
कूँया } more com. कूँया, q. v.

कूँर, more properly कूँर, q. v.

कूँरनी, f. a scoop.

कूँर्म = कूँर्म, q. v. [pool, pond.

कूँल, m. a shore, bank of a river ; a mound, heap, a

कूँलटी, f. a wooden poker or stake burnt at one

कूँला, the hip, buttock. [end.

कूँली, m. a coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.

कूँवरा = कूँवड़ा, q. v.

कूवा = कूबा, *q. v.*

कूवेर, *more prop.* कुवेर, *q. v.*

कूहरा, *m.* } a fog, vapour, mist.  
कूहा, *f.* }

कूची, *f.*; see (1) कुची (2) कूहा.

कल, 1, *m.* pain, distress, difficulty, penance : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a sufferer, etc. : *lit.* painful, difficult, dangerous, miserable, wicked.

कल, 1, = कलयुग (see युग) : 2, much used as a suffix [*m.* (*f. ā*)] in compound adjectives : 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) done, made, performed; composed, perfect; proper, fit : 4, *f.* consequence, fruit : 5, *adv.* completely finished, done : 6, ancient signification 1, observe that in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

कलंघ; see (1) कलघ्न (2) कलघ्न.

कलकता, *f.* } adoption, feignedness, falseness.  
कलकत्य, *m.* }

कलकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* a clever person, etc. : *lit. adv.* having successfully performed a duty or discharged an undertaking, clever, able, skilful.

कलकार्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = कलकर्मा, *q. v.*

कलकत्य = कलार्थ, *q. v.*

कलघ्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* कलघ्न, *q. v.*

कलघ्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ungrateful person, etc. : *lit.* destroying that which has been done (for one), hence, ungrateful, neglectful of favours, returning evil for good.

कलघ्नता, *f.* } ungratefulness.  
कलघ्नताई, *f.* }  
कलघ्नत्व, *m.* }

कलघ्नदोष, *m.* the sin of ingratitude.

कलघ्नी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = कलघ्न, *q. v.*

कलज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a grateful person, etc. : *lit.* taking cognizance of that which has been done (for one), hence, mindful of favours, grateful.

कलज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) gratitude, thankfulness.

कलद्युती, *f. pr. n.* the chief queen of Chitraketu.

कलबाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*): a certain

कलस्यला, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā. [animal].

कलनिन्दक = कलघ्न, *q. v.*

कलवर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of several princes (2) of the father of the 13th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī.

कलयुग = सत्ययुग; see युग.

कलान्त, *m.* an epithet of यम, *q. v.*

कलार्थ, 1, *m.* the fulfilment of one's wishes, accomplishment or realization of one's purpose, the discharging one's duty, success, satisfaction, the granting supplication : 2, successful, having discharged one's duty, having attained one's purpose or accomplished  
कलार्थत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) = कलार्थ, 1, *q. v.* [one's designa.

कलिका, *more prop.* कलिका, *q. v.*

कली, *m.* (*f. ini*) wise, clever; satisfied.

कलिका, *f. pr. n.* the 3rd *Nakṣatra* (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.

कलत्रिम, *m.* (*f. ā*) an adopted child, etc. : *lit.* the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously pro-

duced: manufactured, made, factitious, fictitious, artificial, feigned, forged, false, adopted (as a child).

कलत्रिमपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law.

कलत्रमित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acquired friend, — one on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received.

कल्य, *m.* a right, duty, need, service, business, motive; *lit.* to be done, be performed; seducible.

कल्य, *f.* an action; a charm, witchery: pestilence; a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes.

कलन्त; in Sanskrit a class of suffixes called *krit* is added to verbal roots for the purpose of forming substantives and adjectives: these suffixes are called *Kridanta* suffixes, and the words so formed are described as *Kridanta*.

कपण्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a miser, etc.: *lit.* avaricious, miserly, miserable, lamenting. [parimony].

कपण्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) wretchedness, niggardliness.

कपय, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness, kindness, favor, mercy; a common name of females, "Mercy."

कपाकटाक्ष, *m.* a glance of compassion.

कपाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

कपाय, *m.* a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife.

कपायी, *f.* shears, scissors; a dagger.

कपाते in Braj = कपासे. See ते, 3.

कपादृष्टि, *f.* a kind or pitiful look, merciful regard. — *k.* to look in mercy upon, regard pitifully.

कपानाथ, *m.* an epithet of God. [in Braj = कपाने]

कपानि, 1, *more prop.* (1) कपाय (2) कपायी *qq. v.* : 2,

कपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the mansion of compassion. [or reservoir of compassion].

कपानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the treasury

कपापात्र, *m.* (*f. i*) an object of compassion, recipient of special favors, protégé, favorite.

कपारहित, pitiless, unkind. [ate].

कपामय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in pity, compassion.

कपाल, a com. contraction of कपालु, *q. v.*

कपाला, a poetical form of कपाल, *q. v.*

कपालु, *m. f.* compassionate, pitiful, tender, merciful, propitious, kind, obliging, liberal.

कपालुत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.

कपावान, } *m.* (*f. vati*) compassionate.  
कपावन्त, }

कपासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean

कपासिन्धु = कपासागर, *q. v.* [of compassion].

कपाहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) unfeeling, pitiless, unkind.

कपाहीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) unfeelingness, mercilessness.

कपिण्य, *more prop.* कपय, *q. v.*

कपिनाई = कपयता, *q. v.*

कपी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of *Aśurāthamā*.

कमरात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the world.

कमि, *m.* a worm, an insect in general, the worms (diseases): lac, the red dye (which is, in fact, the accumulation of an insect).

कमिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (f. ā) the worm-destroyer, vermifuge: *lit. adj.* worm-destroying; 2, *m.* a certain shrub (*Eriy-le paniculata*) used in medicine as an anthelmintic, commonly called Bairaag.

कमिष्ठ, *m.* agalloohum; *lit.* worm-produced.

कमिष्ठ, *f.* (*m.* कमिष्ठ) a certain red dye, lac.

कमिष्ठनक, *m.* toothache from decay. [on worms.

कमिष्ठजन, *m. pr. n.* one of the hells; *lit.* feeding

कमिष्ठ, *m.* (f. ā) wormy, having worms.

कमिष्ठ, *f.* a fruitful female.

कमिष्ठ, *m.* vermifuge; *lit.* the worm-seizer.

कमी, *m.* (f. inī) affected with worms, wormy.

कयावान, *more prop.* क्षियावान, *q. v.*

कय, *m.* (f. ā) a thin animal: *lit.* thin, emaciated, spare, lean; small, minute.

कय, *m.* (f. tā) emaciatedness, meagreness, spareness, slenderness, leanness, smallness.

कय, *m.* (f. i) a person of a slender shape: *lit.* of meagre slender limbs. [*buga zeylamica*].

कयानु, *m.* a name of fire: a certain plant (*Plum-*

कयानु, *m. pr. n.* of several persons, but especially of a certain author of directions to players and actors.

कयित, *m.* (f. ā) emaciated, spare, lean.

कय; see कय. [husbandman.

कयक, *m.* (f. ikā) a cultivator of the soil: peasant,

कयाय, *m.* a husbandman, ploughman.

कयि, *f.* ploughing, agriculture, husbandry.

कयी, *m.* (f. inī) = कयक, *q. v.*

कय, (the origin of the meaning is doubtful)

1, *m.* (f. ā) dark-blue, black; 2, *m.* the color dark-blue or black: black pepper: a certain plant (*Nigella Indica*): the black antelope: frequently used as an abbreviation for *Krishnapakā*, *q. v.* *pr. n.* the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, (see *Avatār*). He was the younger brother of the third Rām (Balarām): his parents were Vasudev and Devakī, but he was brought up in the house of Nand and Yashodā to conceal him from the tyrant Kāsi, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nand he passed his life among the gopees or cowherds. During his childhood he slew the serpent Kālīya and many giants and monsters. Afterwards he slew Kāsi, protected Yudhishtīr and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindoos and is supposed by Capt. Wilford to have lived about 1800 years before Christ. The history of this incarnation is contained in the Bhāgavat Purāṇ or Sukhsāgar. [grimage in Mathurā.

कयकुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimages.

कयकय, *m. pr. n.* a kind of history of Golok, contained in the Brahmaivaivart-Purāṇ.

कयचन्द } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कयचन्द }

कयकर, *m.* a plant (*Poinciana pulcherrima*).

कयकटा, *f.* the Indian spikenard.

कयलीक, *m.* Calonji, a certain plant (*Nigella Indica*) having a small black seed which is used for medicinal and culinary purposes.

कयता, *f.* blackness.

कयतामर, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood of a dusky

कयत, *m.* blackness. [copper hue.

कयद्वेपायन, *m. pr. n.* Vyās considered as the compiler of the Veds and Purāṇs. The epithet alludes to the darkness of his complexion together with the fact that he was brought forth by his mother Satyawatī on an island (*dvip*) in the Ganges.

कयपक्ष, *m.* the dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane.

कयपक्षी, (f. inī) a nickname for the bastard children of a Hindoo by a woman of a different caste.

कयपक्ष = कयपक्ष, *q. v.*

कयकल, *m.* the Corinda fruit. [of Mur.

कयमुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ as the enemy

कयलवय, *m.* a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind), a muriate of soda.

कयलोह, *m.* the loadstone.

कयशर } *m.* (f. ā or ī) the black antelope.

कयसारंग }

कय्या, *f.* (*m.* कय्या) long pepper; an epithet of Durgā; the name of several plants.

कय्यान्वी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river, — possibly the Kistna in the Dakhan.

कय्यार्पण, offered up to Kṛishṇ. [ṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कय्यावतार, *m.* (see कय्या) any incarnation of Vish-

कय्यावास, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

कय्याचित, *m.* (f. ā) a person depending on

कय = खोष्ट, *q. v.* [Kṛishṇ or devoted to him.

कय; for words beginning thus, see under the form कय or कय.

के, 1, = कौन, *q. v.*; 2, the inflected form of क (case-sign of the genitive); 3, sometimes the base of the oblique cases of the singular of क in Braj; 4, sometimes put inaccurately for कि.

केयोडा, *m.* the flower *Pandanus odoratissimus*

केकडा = केकडा, *q. v.* [(Roxb.).

केकडा, *m.* an earthworm.

केकुल, *m.* (?) the skin of a snake.

केकई, *more prop.* केकयी, *q. v.*

केकडा, *m.* (f. i) a crab; *pr. n.* the sign Cancer.

केकय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its prince (3) of its people.

केकयदेसु, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

केकयी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of the Kekay tribe (wife of Dasharath and mother of Bharat).

केकर, 1, (a dialectic genit. of के, 1,) = किसका, *q. v.*; 2, squint-eyed.

केकरा, 1, *m.* (i) = किसका; 2, = केकडा, *q. v.*

केका, *f.* the cry of the peacock.

केकी, *m.* (f. inī) a peacock.

केकुलि, *more com.* केकुली, *q. v.*

केकुली, *f.* the skin of a snake.

केकुल, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

केठां } *interrog.* in what place? where?  
केठाई }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = केतु, *q. v.*

केतई = को, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e. g.*

उसकेतई = उसको = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1) कितना (2) केतिक (3) *m.* = केचोड़ा, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केताई, *more prop.* केनई, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* a sign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor; (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमाल, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world,—the western portion of Jambū.

केतुरब, *m.* lapis lazuli.

[Dwip.]

केते in Braj = कितने; see कितना.

केते in Braj = (1) केते (2) केतई, *qq. v.*

केतेक in Braj = (1) कई एक (2) कितना (3) केतिक, *qq. v.*

केला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कितना, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himalaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = केदारनाथ, *q. v.*

केनारा = किनारा, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*).

[the poles.]

केन्द्र, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole;

केन्द्र, *interrog.* whither?

केयूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) किसका (2) केला, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) किसकी (2) केलि, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = किसके.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amor-

केली, *f.* = केलि, *q. v.* [ous dalliance, coition.]

केवड़ा = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see केवां नदी. [man.]

केवर्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, sea-

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole: 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely: 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe: 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity: 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवांच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, a door, the gate of a city, an entrance. [hatchway.]

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of केवाड़) a small door, small gate,

केवारा, *more prop.* केवाड़, *q. v.*

केय, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane, a cock's comb: 2, *f.* faith, religion, manner, quality.

केयर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane: the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Messua ferrea*, called a's Nāgesar (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing (3)

केयरि, *m.* (*f. nī*) = केयरी, *q. v.* [*Mimusops elengi*.]

केयरिणी, *f.* (*m.* केयरी, etc.) a lioness. [*q. v.*]

केयरिन, 1, *f.* = केयरिणी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. nī*) = केयरी,

केयरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of Hanumān: *lit.* having a mane.

केयरीवानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केयव, an epithet of Viṣṇu: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) hairy, longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केयवसूति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

केयवेश, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केया, a poetical form of केय, *q. v.*

केयाकेयी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केयिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = केयी, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केयिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatus*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केयी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. inī*) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केय, *more com.* केय, *q. v.* [the form केय.

केय; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = केसा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of केय, *q. v.* See न, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाखाना, *m.* (*f. i*) saffron-coloured; dressed in केरी = (1) कीरा (2) केयी, *qq. v.* [yellow.]

केसर, *more prop.* केसर, *q. v.*

केसरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* केयरी, *q. v.*

केसि = किसको; see का and हि.

केसिकर } (*Rām.*) = किसके.  
केसिके }

केहु, a dialectic form = कोई.

के, 1, (see कई) several, some, some few, a few: 2,

how many? 3, when? 4, or, either : *kai* — *kai*, either — or, whether — or : 5, in Braj = *कै*, *q. v.* : 6, *f.* a vomiting, frequent vomiting. — *jullāh*, cholera morbus. — *lānewāld*, an emetic.

**कैय**, several, some few, a few.

**कैयरी**, *f.* the slough of a snake.

**कैरी**, *f.* scissors, — *k.* to prune trees, cut the hair. — *bindānā*, to secure an unskilful rider on his horse.

**कैरुन**, *m.* (1) = *कैयरी*, *q. v.*

**कैय**, *more prop.* *कैयय*, *q. v.*

**कैयरी**, *more prop.* *कैयरी*, *q. v.*

**कैयय**, (patronym.) *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of *कैय*.

**कैयरी**, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath.

**कैयम**, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.

**कैयभजित**, *m.* the conqueror of Kaitabh } *i. e.* Vishnu

**कैयमहन**, *m.* the slayer of Kaitabh }

**कैत**, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum*).

**कैतच**, *m.* the stake in a game; gambling; deceit, fraud, roguery, treachery : *lapis lazuli*.

**कैत** } in Braj = *कैतय*, *q. v.*

**कैत** }

**कैत**, *m.* 1, = *कैत*, *q. v.* : 2, an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the *kai*-tree.

**कैत**, or **कैतरी** *आगरी* ; see *कायरी*.

**कैत**, *m.* treachery, deceit, fraud; the croaking of a raven; war : *adj.* vomiting; menstuous : adjusting.

**कैत**, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment; an obstacle : an obligation, compact. — *k.* to imprison. — *kend* or *ka*-*nā*, to be imprisoned.

**कैताना**, *m.* a prison, gaol.

**कैत**, *m.* (*f. in or in*) a prisoner, captive.

**कैत**, *f.* a bamboo, twig.

**कैत**, intoxication; an intoxicating drug.

**कैतय**, *f.* (pl. *काय*) a story, statement, narrative, account, circumstances; quality, mode, state, condition. — *काय*, *q. v.*

**कैत**, *m.* the white esculent water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*) : a rogue, cheat, enemy.

**कैतक**, *m.* one of the fixed kinds of poison.

**कैत**, *m.* a prince of the Kirāts; *i. e.* appertaining to the Kirāts.

**कैतक**, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to the Kirāts.

**कैत**, *f.* a small unripe mango. — *daṭṭh*, *f.* an eye the pupil of which is grey, a wall eye.

**कैत**, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

**कैतय** = *कैतय*, *q. v.*

**कैतय**, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain fabled as the residence of Kuver and the favorite haunt of Shiv : the name is given by the Hindoos to one of the loftiest peaks of the Himalayas lying to the north of the Manus lake.

**कैतय**, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower; a certain mixed tribe : the son of a Nishad by an Ayogavi woman.

**कैतय**, *m.* eternal emancipation, *i. e.* the release of the soul from further transmigration; complete

absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness : totality.

**कैसन**, a dialectic form of *कैसा*, *q. v.*

**कैसर**, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Caesar.

**कैसरी** (contraction) = *कैसाही*, *q. v.*

**कैसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) what-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of? *adv.* in what manner? how?

**कैसाही**, (emphatic) howsoever, how much soever.

**कैसे**, 1, *adj.* (pl.) what-like? 2, *adv.* how?

**कैसे** in Braj = *कैसे*, *q. v.*

**कैसा**

**कैसा** } in Braj = *कैसा* and *कैसे*, *qq. v.*

**कैसा** } [much — still.

**कैसाहू** — *तैसाहू* (in Braj, correlatives) however

**कैसा**, in Braj, a form = *कर* (करना).

**कै**, 1, the case-sign of the dative and accusative :

2, (gen. *काको*) in Braj = *कौन*; and sometimes also

= *कोई* : 3, (*more prop.* *कौ*) in Braj = *का* (sign of the

*कोसा*, *m.* an angle of the eye. [genitive]

**कोस**, *more prop.* *कोई*, *q. v.*

**कोस** = *कोयस* ; see *कोकिल*.

**कोई**, 1, (gen. *किसीका* ; nom. pl. *कोई*, and some-

times *कोई कोई*) a, an, one, any, anybody, somebody.

— *kai*, is there anyone (about, or in attendance, or

within hearing)? — *nakkā*, nobody, there is nobody.

— *na* —, (gen. *kis na kisika*) some or other, someone

or other. Sometimes used as a contraction of *Jo ko*,

whoever ; e. g. *Kot ko*, whoever it may be, be it who

it may. Sometimes this word is not inflected when

it might be expected to be ; e. g. *Kot damach*, in a

few moments, speedily. It corresponds to *bās* in Urdu

(compare *बसुका*) : 2, *f.* the water-lily (*Nymphaea lotus*) :

the pulp of the jackfruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).

**कोई** = *कोई*, 2, *q. v.*

**कोईका**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* *किसीका*.

**कोईस** = *कोयस* ; see *कोकिल*.

**कोईसा** = (1) *कोकिला* (2) *कोयसा*, *qq. v.*

**कोईसा** ; a Braj pl. of *कोईस*, *q. v.*

**कोईसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) certain, somebody, something.

**कोड**, *more freq.* *कोड*, *q. v.*

**कोड** (gen. *काडूको*) in Braj = *कोई*, *q. v.*

**कोयरी**, *m.* a planter, husbandman, gardener :

the name of a caste among the Hindoos whose occupa-

tion is husbandry. [by toddy-drawers (called also *daḍ*).

**कोयसा**, *m.* a bill-hook, cutting instrument used

**कोयसा**, *m.* charcoal.

**कोई**

**कोई** } *more prop.* *कोई*, 2, *q. v.*

**कोकिल**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-west

of India (2) of the people of that country.

**कोक** in Braj = *कोक*, *q. v.*

**कोकना**, *t.* to prick, stab, thrust, pierce, gore.

**कोड**, **कोत**, **कोप** ; for words beginning with either

of these elements, see under the forms *कोयड*, *कोन*,

*कोम*, respectively.





केडां } *interrog.* in what place? where?  
केडाई }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = केतु, *q. v.*

केतई = को, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e. g.*

उसकेतई = उसको = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1) कितना (2) केतिक (3) *m.* = केचोड़ा, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कितना, *q. v.*

केताई, *more prop.* केतई, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* a sign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor; (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमाल, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world,—the western portion of Jambudwip.

केते in Braj = कितने; see कितना.

केते in Braj = (1) केते (2) केतई, *qq. v.*

केतेक in Braj = (1) कई एक (2) कितना (3) केतिक, *qq. v.*

केचा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* कितना, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himalaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = केदारनाथ, *q. v.*

केनारा = किनारा, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*). [the poles.

केन्द्र, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole;

केन्द्र, *interrog.* whither?

केदूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) किसका (2) केला, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) किसकी (2) केलि, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = किसके.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amor-

केली, *f.* = केलि, *q. v.* [ous dalliance, coition.

केवड़ा = केचोड़ा, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see केवां नहीं. [man.

केवर्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, sea-

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole; 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely: 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe: 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवाच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, door, the gate of a city, an entrance. [hatchway

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of केवाड़) a small door, small gate.

केवारा, *more prop.* केवाड़, *q. v.*

केव, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane: a cock's comb: 2, *f.* faith, religion, manner, quality

केवर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane: the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Messua ferrea*, called a Nāgesar (2) *Rotleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing

केवरि, *m.* (*f. पि*) = केवरी, *q. v.* [*Mimusops elengi*]

केवरिणी, *f.* (*m.* केवरी, etc.) a lioness. [*q. v.*

केवरिन, 1, *f.* = केवरिणी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. पि*) = केवरी.

केवरी, *m.* (*f. पि*) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of H. numān: *lit.* having a mane.

केवरीवानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केवव, an epithet of Vishnu: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) hair longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केववमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.

केववेष्ट, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केवा, a poetical form of केव, *q. v.*

केवाकेवी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केशिन, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = केसी, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केशिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatus*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केसी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Krishn. (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

केव, *more com.* केव, *q. v.* [the form केव

केव; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = केसा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

केव, *q. v.* See क, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाबाना, *m.* (*f. i*) saffron-coloured; dressed

केसी = (1) कीसा (2) केसी, *qq. v.* [yellow

केसर, *more prop.* केसर, *q. v.*

केसरी, *m.* (*f. पि*) *more prop.* केवरी, *q. v.*

केसि = किसको; see का and हि.

केसिकर } (*Bām.*) = किसके.

केसिके }

केहु, a dialectic form = कोई.

के, 1, (see कई) several, some, some few, a few:

How many ३, वा. . . .  
 — or, whether — . . .  
 v. m. ing. frequent. . . .  
 — *bindhā*, to bind.  
 कैंक, several, some . . .  
 कैंकी, *f.* the shroud . . .  
 कैंकी *f.* scissors, — *k.* to cut . . .  
 — *bindhā*, to secure an . . .  
 कैंक, *m.* (?) = कैंकन.  
 कैंक, *more prop.* कैंकय.  
 कैंकी, *more prop.* कैंकी.  
 कैंक, (patronym.) *m.* . . .  
 कैंकी, *f. pr. n.* one of the . . .  
 कैंक, *m. pr. n.* a certain . . .  
 कैंकजित, *m.* the conqueror . . .  
 कैंकहन, *m.* the slayer . . .  
 कैंक, *m.* a certain tree . . .  
 कैंक, *m.* the stake in a game . . .  
 — fraud, roguery, treachery . . .  
 कैंक } in Braj = कैंक.  
 कैंक }  
 कैंक, *m. l.* = कैंक, *q. v.* . . .  
 — made from the fruit of the . . .  
 कैंकी, or कैंकी नारीरी; see कैंक.  
 कैंक, *m.* treachery, desertion . . .  
 — a raven; war; *adj.* . . .  
 कैंक, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment . . .  
 — obligation, compact — *s. to m.* . . .  
 — *s. i.* to be imprisoned.  
 कैंकाना, *m.* a prison . . .  
 कैंकी, *m.* (*f.* in or in) a . . .  
 कैंक, *f.* a bamboo, twig . . .  
 कैंक, intoxication; an . . .  
 कैंकयत, *f.* (pl. °यत) a story . . .  
 — account, circumstances . . .  
 कैंक = करी, *q. v.*  
 कैंक, *m.* the white esculent . . .  
 — *(s. i.)* a rogue, cheat . . .  
 कैंकट, *m.* one of the five . . .  
 कैंक, *m.* a prince of the . . .  
 — ing to the Kirāta.  
 कैंकट, *m.* (*f. i.*) . . .  
 कैंकी, *f.* a small unripe . . .  
 — the pupil of which is grey . . .  
 कैंक, *f.* a sprout, shoot . . .  
 कैंक = कैंक, *q. v.*  
 कैंक, *m. pr. n.* a certain . . .  
 — residence of Kuver and the . . .  
 — the name is given by the . . .  
 — east peaks of the Himālaya . . .  
 — Manu lake.  
 कैंक, *m.* a fisherman, boatman . . .  
 — mixed tribe: the son of a Kinnar . . .  
 कैंक, *m.* eternal emancipation . . .  
 — of the soul from further . . .

ape

 ming,  
 noise or  
 mountain.

ol.

ow street.

he's lap.

whose busi-

n, embrace.

— men pur-

atoms; lit. to

ate in a press.

-ienced :

कोचली, *f.* a long tooth; a boar's tusk.

कोड़ा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Curcubita pepo*).

कोक, 1, *more com.* कुक, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a wolf: a cuckoo: the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*): *scientia modorum diversarum coeundi*; a quodam *Kōk pandit* explicata unde nomen.

कोकशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a treatise by *Kōk pandit*.

कोका, *m.* a foster-brother, nurse's son; a small nail, tack: a kind of lotus.

कोकिनी, abbreviated, short.

कोकिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kind of mouse: a poisonous insect: the black or Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus*). This bird makes a prominent figure in Hindoo poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions. [eloquent as the kokil.

कोकिलबैनी, kokil-voiced, speaking like the kokil.

कोकिला, *f.* the female Indian cuckoo.

कोकिलाक्ष, *m.* the name of certain plants (1) *Caparis spinosa* (2) *Burteria tangifolia* (3) *Ruellia longifolia*; *lit.* having eyes resembling those of the kokil.

कोश (= कोव, *q. v.*) *m. f.* the womb, abdomen.

कोशवन्द } *f.* a barren female.

कोशवन्ध } *f.* a barren female.

कोशा, *f. m.* (= कोव, *q. v.*) the womb, abdomen.

कोच, 1, *more prop.* कवच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a shrinking, shrivelling. [कोच.

कोचक, 1, *more com.* कुचक, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to

कोचना, *more com.* कोचना, *q. v.*

कोहा, the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोजाग्र, *m. pr. n.* the day of full moon in the month Āshwin (Sept.-Oct.). It means properly "who is awake!", and is said to have been the call of Lakshmee, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake: hence, the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of the goddesses.

कोट, *m.* a fort, redoubt, stronghold, castle: *adv.* much, many.

कोटबान्ध बैठला, *a. int.* to sit with the legs crossed as Asiatics do, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease.

कोटर, *m.* a kind of greens: a cavity; a hollow tree, hollows made in trees by birds.

कोटरा, *f. pr. n.* (= कोटरी?) the mother of Vāṇīsur.

कोटरी, *f.* a naked woman; an epithet of Durgā

कोटवार } = कोतवाल, *q. v.* [(the naked goddess).

कोटवाली, *f.* a division in a granary for different

कोटापत्ती, *f.* a mallet.

कोटि, *f.* a point; eminence; the edge or point of a sword; a side: a crore, ten millions.

कोटिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worm; a kind of frog: *pr. n.* the son of a certain prince.

कोटिम्ह in Braj = कटोड़ा, *q. v.* See न्ह.

कोटी, *f.* an earthen reservoir for grain.

कोट्ट, see (1) कोट (2) कोट. [ringworm, impetigo.

कोट, *m.* a species of leprosy with large round spots,

कोटमीरका कीरा, *m.* a winged bug.

कोठरी, *f.* a small room, closet, apartment, chamber. *Andheri* —, *f.* the womb.

कोठवार in Braj = कोतवाल, *q. v.*

कोठा, *m.* a house built of burnt bricks or of stone; a barn, storehouse; a storey, floor.

कोठी, *f.* (dim. of कोठा) a small house built of brick or of stone; a warehouse, storehouse, granary; a mansion, dwelling, barrack, factory, banking-house; a chamber; the chamber of a gun; the inside or well of a shaft; a chest; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. [chant.

कोठीवाल, *m.* a warehouse-keeper, wholesale merchant.

कोठार, out of place, improper, misplaced.

कोड़ = कोट्ट, *q. v.*

कोड़ना, *t.* to dig out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, scrape. [a kind of snake.

कोड़वाल, *m.* a kind of bird; a kind of flower;

कोड़ा, *m.* a whip, horsewhip, lash; the breast, bosom. — *k.* to whip; to reduce to obedience; to put an animal to his speed by whipping. — *māraḥ*, to whip, flog, scourge, apply the lash.

कोड़ना, *t.* to cause to dig out, cause to scrape.

कोड़ी, 1, = कोड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a score, twenty: a sloping pavement of stone-work at one end of a tank to let the water off when the tank is too full.

कोट्ट, *m.* leprosy, white leprosy which causes a discoloring of the skin. — *meh khaj nika/nā*, the breaking out of the itch in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch

कोड़ना, *t.* to vex, grieve, afflict. [the itch.

कोड़िन् = (1) कोड़ी (2) कोड़िनी, *qq. v.*

कोड़ी, leprous, afflicted with leprosy: hence, *m.* (*f. in or in*) a leper. [sounding a lute.

कोश, *m.* a corner, angle; an instrument for कोणदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोशा, *more prop.* कोव, *q. v.*

कोशाकुशर, *m.* a corner of a room, corner of a house, hole and corner, every corner.

कोणदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोशि, *adj.* having a crooked arm.

कोशना, *t.* to imprison, confine.

कोशङ्गार, straight, tight, narrow.

कोयडा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोत, *m.* a fort, stronghold.

कोतमीर, *f.* a kind of greens, coriander.

कोतल, *m.* a led horse. [ing body-cloths.

कोतलकच, *m.* a surcingle (particularly for fasten-

कोतवाय } (*corruptions*) = कोतवाल, *q. v.*

कोतवार } (*corruptions*) = कोतवाल, *q. v.*

कोतवाल, *m.* the chief officer of the police of a town or city; the superintendent of a market.

कोतवाली, *f.* the status and the business of a kotwāl; a kotwāl's place of business. [of a kotwāl.

कोतवाली चबूतरा, *m.* a place or hall for the office

कोता, small, little, short, mean.

कोच, *m.* inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids, gangrene, putrefaction.

कोथमोर, *m.* the coriander plant (the seed is called *dhaniya*).

कोदण्ड, *m.* a bow (in archery); an eyebrow (from its shape); a creeping-plant: *pr. n.* a country.

कोदण्डा, *more prop.* कोदण्ड, *q. v.*

कोदण्ड } (contractions) = कोदण्ड, *q. v.*  
कोदो }

कोदण्ड, *m.* a certain small grain (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., or *kora*, Willd., or *frumentaceum*, Koen. MS.). It is sown early in the rainy season, and is eaten [by the poorer people.

कोदो } in Braj = कोदण्ड, *q. v.*  
कोदो }

कोन, *more prop.* (1) कोण (2) कोन, *qq. v.*

कोना, *more prop.* कोण, *q. v.*

कोनी = कोदणी, *q. v.*

कोनेरी, *f.* = कोण, *q. v.*

कोनी, *more prop.* (1) कोण (2) कोन, *qq. v.*

कोन्, *f.* a spear,

कोप, *m.* wrath, rage, passion, anger.

कोपज्वलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) burning with wrath, enraged.

कोपदीप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) inflamed with anger, incensed.

कोपन, *l. m.* excitement, provocation; *pr. n.* a certain demon: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) passionate, wrathful.

कोपना, *n.* to be angry, be wrathful, be enraged.

कोपभवन, *m.* any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted. [*gry nature.*

कोपमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in anger, of an angry; see (1) क्लिष्टपर (2) खोपरा (3) खोपरो.

कोपवान, angry, passionate: hence *m.* (*f. vati*) a passionate person.

कोपव्यग } *m.* violence, impetuosity of passion.  
कोपव्यञ्ज }

कोपाकुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged, furious. [*sionate, rageful, angry, wrathful.*

कोपान्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a passionate person: *lit.* pas-

कोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged,

कोपि (contraction) = कोपी, *q. v.* [wrathful, furious.

कोपी, *l.* a corruption of कोई, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) angry, passionate, wrathful.

कोपीन, *m.* (*f. i*) a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs (the *laṅgoṭi*): a privy part.

कोपन, *f.* vexation, grief, anguish; the inlaying gold or silver or any other metal.

कोपनगर, *m.* a gilder.

कोफता, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind of dish.

कोबा, *m.* a wooden instrument for beating terraces,

कोबाकारी, *f.* a beating, thumping. [etc. with.

कोविद = कोविद, *q. v.*

कोबी, *f.* a cabbage, cauliflower.

कोम; see कोम.

कोमल, *m.* (*f. ā*) bland, soft, sleek, tender, supple, placid, mild, immature, young, unripe.

कोमलता, *f.* blandness, softness, tenderness, mildness, suppleness, agreeableness.

कोमलताई, *f.* } = कोमलता, *q. v.*  
कोमलत्व, *m.* }

कोम्यल, *m.* } a bud, a young shoot.  
कोम्यली, *f.* }

कोय, a corruption of कोई, *q. v.*

कोयण, *m.* a corner, angle.

कोयल, *l.* = कोकिल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria tornata*). See *Aparājita*.

कोयला, *m.* charcoal.

कोया, the ball of the eye.

कोर, *l.* a corruption of कड़ोड़, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a flexible joint (as of the fingers): a bud: 3, *f.* an edge, border, margin, side: a point.

कोरंगी, *f.* small cardamoms.

कोरक, *m.* a bud, blossom, unblown flower.

कोरना, *more prop.* कोरुना, *q. v.*

कोरनिष्ठ, *f.* adoration; a certain method of salutation which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and then bending the head and shoulders forward.

कोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) fresh, unhandled, unused, new; unbleached (applied only to clothes, earthen vessels, and paper; hence, it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). [ten on.

कोरा कागज़, *m.* white paper, i. e. paper not written on.

कोरान (corruption) = कुरपान, *q. v.* [a girl].

कोरापन, *m.* newness, freshness; *met.* virginity (of

कोरिन्त, *m.* *pr. n.* Corinth.

कोरी, *l.* = (1) कड़ोड़ (2) कोड़ी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* (see कोरा) a virgin, maiden: one of the Hindoo castes.

कोरे रहना, *n.* to be disappointed.

कोरो, *m.* a rafter, transverse beam.

कोल, *m.* a hog: a kind of weapon: the fruit of the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*): a creek, bay; any long passage way, a lane: an embracing, embrace: *pr. n.* (1) of a tribe of hill-people (the 'Coles' or 'Kols') who occupy the country between Benares and Bundelkhand (2) of the country (Colinga) on the coast from Cuttack

कोलड़ा, *m.* (= कोड़ा, *q. v.*) a whip. [to Madras.

कोलसा, *m.* (= कोयला, *q. v.*) charcoal.

कोला, *m.* a jackal. *Kolonko dāghā denā*, to escape death, rob the gallows; *lit.* to cheat the jackals.

कोलाहल, *m.* an uproar, noise, tumult, screaming, clatter, quarrelling, any great and indistinct noise or confused sound; mirth: *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

कोलिन, *f.* (*m.* कोल) a female Cole or Kol.

कोलिया, *m.* (dim. of कोल) a lane, narrow street.

कोलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into one's lap.

कोली, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a weaver.

कोलू, *m.* an oilman, a certain caste whose business it is to sell oil.

कोले, (a loc. form of कोल) the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोलु, *m.* an oilman's press, sugarmill. — *men pur-wā denā*, to destroy utterly, crush to atoms; *lit.* to macerate in a press.

कोवली, *f.* tiles.

कोविद, knowing, learned, skilful, experienced:

hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a skilful person, a *paṇḍit*.

कोविदार, *m.* a species of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*): *pr. n.* one of the trees of paradise.

कोवू; see कोऊ.

कोश, 1, = कोष, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff: 3, *m.* a measure of length equal to about two English miles, but varying in different parts of India. According to some it is 4000 cubits, according to others 8000.

कोशक, *m.* an egg; a testicle.

कोशना, *t.* to curse.

कोशल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the city of (Oude) Ayodhya (2) of the surrounding district (3) of the country south of Ayodhya (4) of the inhabitants of Ayodhya.

कोशला, *f. pr. n.* = कोशल, 1, *q. v.*

कोशवृद्धि = कोषवृद्धि, *q. v.*

कोशिय, *f.* endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. — *k.* to attempt, strive, endeavour.

कोष, *m.* a sheath, case, scabbard, shell; a cocoon; the womb; an egg; a testicle; a coop; a bud; a nutmeg; a treasure; a treasury, store-room; an abode; a dictionary, vocabulary, thesaurus, lexicon: judicial trial by oath or by ordeal, attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed.

कोषवृद्धि, *f.* a swelling of the testicles (from *Hernia humoralis* or from *Hydrocele*, etc.).

कोषाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) a treasurer, keeper or protector of treasure.

कोष्ठ, *m.* an apartment, any place in which grain is kept; any of the viscera (as the heart, lungs, etc.).

कोष्ठानि, *m.* the digestive faculty, gastric juice.

कोस (corruption) = कोश and कोष, *qq. v.*

कोसन, 1, a Braj pl. of कोस, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a curse. (*i*)

कोसना, *t.* to curse.

कोसल = कोशल, *q. v.*

कोसली, *m.* new leaves just sprouting.

कोसा, *m.* a malediction, curse.

कोशें, *prop.* कोशें. See कोश, 3, and को, 4.

कोश, 1, in Braj = (1) कौन (2) कोष, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill, hillock, mount.

कोशङ्ग, the frame of the mouth of a well.

कोशङ्गा, *m.* the sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोशनी, *f.* the elbow.

कोशवर, a house in which there is a marriage (*i*).

कोशर, *m.* a fog, mist: a kind of fruit.

कोशाना, to be displeased, turn away in anger (*i*).

कोशाख, a being angry or displeased (*i*).

कोशार, *m.* (*f. in or ni*) = कुम्हार, *q. v.*

कोहो, 1, = कोपी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of hawk (*Falco cristellus*, B.): 3, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mountaineer; mountainous country: *ll.* mountainous; appertaining to mountains.

को, 1, = पृथिवीमें; 2, in Braj = कज; 3, in Braj, the case-sign of the gen.: also frequently that of the

कोवा, *m.* (*f. कोई*) a crow. See कोवा. [dat. and acc.]

कोव, a corruption (1) of कोई (2) of कोई, *qq. v.*

को, 1, a corruption of कोन, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, the case-sign of the dat. and acc.: sometimes also that of the

कोकि, *more prop.* कोकि, *q. v.* [genitive]

कोन in Braj, a corruption of कोन, *q. v.*

कोला in Braj = (1) कोला (2) कोमल (3) कोला, *qq. v.*

कोली छुट्टी, *f.* gristle.

कोवू in Braj, a corruption of कोऊ, *q. v.*

कोकब, *m.* (pl. कवकिब) a star, constellation.

कोचाना, *t.* to steal.

कोटुम्ब, *m.* affinity, relationship. [ting a family.]

कोटुम्बिक, *m.* the father of a family; *lit.* constituent.

कोड़ा, *m.* a shell of a large kind.

कोडियाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a wealthy person: a kind of snake: a kingfisher.

कोड़ी, *f.* (dim. of कोड़ा) the cowrie, a small shell (*Cypraea moneta*) used as coin; hence, money, fare, hire: a gland; the point of the sternum, ensiform cartilage. *Kānti* or *phānti*—, a bit of money of the lowest value. *Kauri kauri dhar*, the full amount up to the very last cowrie.

कोतुक, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness; a festival, diversion, show, play, pastime, scene, spectacle, trick: eagerness; desire: marriage, the marriage string.

कोतुकबन्ध, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कोतुकी) mountebanks.

कोतुकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a mountebank, etc.: *lit.* sportive, contributing to diversion by exhibition, tumbling, tricks, etc.

कोतूहल, *m.* eagerness; curiosity; desire.

कोवा, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = कौनसा, *q. v.*

कोदना, *more prop.* कोन्धना, *q. v.*

कोदा, *more prop.* कोन्धा, *q. v.*

कोन, (gen. किसका; pl. किनका or किन्कोका) who? which? what? In poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, this pronoun is but seldom inflected. See the next word. [its dat. and acc.]

कोनका, in Braj, the gen. of कोन; sometimes also

कोनसा, *m.* (*f. i*) which? what? what kind of? what

कोनो, a dialectic form = कुह, *q. v.* [manner of?]

कोने (an infl. form of कोन) = किसमें.

कोन्ध, *f.* splendour, brightness, flash (of lightning).

कोन्धना, *a. int.* to lighten, flash (as lightning).

कोन्धा, *m.* lightning.

कोवा in Braj = (1) कोवा (2) कोवा, *qq. v.*

कोपीन, *m.* (*f. i*) the privy parts: a cloth to cover them. [ly, house or dynasty.]

कौम, *f.* a tribe, caste, sect, people, nation, family.

कौमार, 1, *m.* childhood, youth: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to abstinence; appertaining to the god of war

कौमारी, 1, a corruption of कुमारी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the energy of the god of war: one of the seven mothers.

कौमुद, *m.* a name of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.).

कौमुदी, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Kārttik; moonlight. [ions.]

कौमुन्दा, *f. pr. n.* one of Krishna's female companions.

कौमोदक; see (1) कुमोदक (2) कौमोदकी.

कौमोदकी, *f.* the mace or club of Krishṇ.

कौमोदी, *f.* = (1) कौमुदी (2) कौमोदकी, *q. v.*

कौर = कौल. See कवल.

कौरवोंका in Braj = कौरवोंका (कौरव).

कौरवपद, *m. pr. n.* the united designation of two ancient families (the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas) descended from Kuru by their respective fathers Dhritrīṣṭi and Pāṇḍu.

कौरव, (patronymic) *m. (f. i)* a descendant from Kuru: *lit.* appertaining to Kuru or to the Kurus.

कौरवन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कौरव) the Kaurav princes.

कौरवान, *l. m. (f. vati)* = कौरव, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of कौरव) the Kaurav princes.

कौरी, *more prop.* कौड़ी, *q. v.*

कौल, *l.* in Braj = कवल, *q. v.* : 2, *l.* wicked, covetous, greedy person (1) : 3, *m. (f. i)* a well-born person: *lit.* appertaining to family or to race, of good family.

कौल, *m.* a word, saying; an agreement, promise, consent, contract: a kind of song.

कौलव, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical Karas.

कौला, *m.* a corner (of a room, etc.): a kind of orange: an embrace; an armful; a sheaf or armful of corn.

कौलिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* 1, a weaver: a heretic: 2, ancestral.

कौलिया, *l. f. (dimin. of कौल, 1.)* a small mouthful: 2, *f. (dimin. of कौला)* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants: 3, *m.* a lane, narrow street.

कौलियाना, *l.* to embrace, take into the arms or lap.

कौलो, *f.* the embrace, grasp of the arms.

कौलीन, *l.* *m.* gossip, rumour: 2, *m. (f. ā)* apper-

काया, *m. (f. i)* a crow. [taining to high birth.

कायाठण्डी, *f.* (see कपराजिता) a certain flower (*Chloria ternatea*). [starch.

कायिका निहायता, *m.* a kind of arrowroot; *lit.* crow's

कावेर, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Kuver. [compass.

कावेरदिश, *m.* the northern quarter or point of the

काश, *l. m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Kanyīkubj or

Kanauj: 2, *m. (f. i)* made of *kush*-grass: silken.

काशकी, *more prop.* काशिकी, *q. v.*

काशल, *l.* in Braj = कुशल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a prosperous event; skill, cleverness; a device, stratagem.

काशलपुरी, *f.* (= काशल) the city of Ayodhya.

काशरी, *f.* a greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry: a respectful present. [Dasharath.

काशलेश, *m.* any king of Ayodhya (but especially

काशल्य, *m.* good fortune, well-being: ability, capability, cleverness. [Dasharath.

काशल्या, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Rām and wife of

काशिक, *m. (f. i)* 1, an owl: 2, (patronym.) a descendant of Kushik.

काशिकान, *m. a* } the race of Kushik.

काशिकानदी, *f.* }

काशिकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bihār.

काशिल्या = काशल्य, *q. v.*

काशेय, made of the *kush*-grass: silken.

काशेय = काशेय, *q. v.*

कास, see (1) काश (2) काश.

कासिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājapoots.

कासुम्भ, dyed with safflower.

कासों in Braj = (1) कासा (2) कासे (3) कासों, *qq. v.*

कासुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* the jewel worn by Krishṇ on his breast.

का, *l.* *interrog. pron. (gen. काहेका)* what? how? why? The form is the same in both numbers; *e. g.* *Kyā hai*, what is it? *Kyā haiñ*, what are they? When repeated it has a distributive sense; *e. g.* *Kyā kyā*, (what what things?) what things severally or respectively? *Kyā kahe to*, for example, thus. 2, *conj. or, whether, e. g.* *Kyā — kyā*, whether — or. 3, it is the sign of interrogation placed at the beginning of a question, like the Persian *kyā* and the Latin *an* or *num*, and is, like them, untranslated when in such a position: it anticipates agreement with the aim of the speaker; *e. g.* *Kyā Ishwar patkar hai ki ātmā*, Is God a stone, or (is He not rather) a spirit? 4, An exclamation of wonder or surprise; *e. g.* *Kyā achchhā*, how fine! well done! bravo! [near, with.

का, *of; at the house of, in the neighbourhood of,*

का; see का.

काारी, *f.* a bed of a garden: a frame.

काही, (an emphasized exclamation of wonder or surprise); *e. g.* — *achchhā*, how very good! how very

का, a corruption of का, *q. v.* [fine!

का, why? wherefore? how? what? well? what then? then; because. — *na ho*, why should it not be? what for no? why not? — *nahiñ*, why not? certainly, surely. *Hai — nahīñ*, what for no? why not?

कांकर, *interrog. by doing* what? by what means? on what hypothesis? how? *adv.* how: *conj.* because.

कांकरके, *more com.* कांकर, *q. v.*

कांकि, because, because that, since.

कांके, *more com.* (1) कांकि (2) कांकर, *qq. v.*

कांकांकां, however much.

कां in Braj = कां, *q. v.*

कता, *more prop.* कता, *f.*; see कत, 3.

कतु, *m.* power: sacrifice: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven Rishis (2) of one of the ten Vishwadevas.

कन in Chand = कर्ण, *q. v.*

कन्दन, *m.* a weeping, lamenting. — *k.* to weep.

कचनों, (in Chand = ) to prick up the ears.

कम, *m.* a step; a foot; a posture for assailing; a bound; strength; order succession, course, method, arrangement; uninterrupted progress; a way; a sacred

क्रमक्रम = क्रमक्रमसे, *q. v.* [precept; intention.

क्रमक्रमसे, gradually, little by little, by degrees, in

क्रम, *more prop.* क्रम, *q. v.* [due course.

क्रमी, *m. (f. in)* *more prop.* क्रमी, *q. v.*

क्रमक्रमे, *more com.* क्रमक्रमसे, *q. v.*

क्रम in Chand = क्रमी, *q. v.*

क्रय, *m.* buying; purchase: purchased objects.

कथविक्रय, *m.* buying and selling, trafficking, trade.

कान्नी, *m.* a writer, clerk. The designation is generally applied to native or Eurasian clerks.

कान्त = कान्ति, *q. v.*

कान्ति, *f.* an ascending, surmounting (whether literally or figuratively); the declination of any heavenly body; the ecliptic; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the torrid zone: *lustré, splendour.*

कान्तिमण्डल, *m.* the space of the heavens included within the tropics, the ecliptic.

कामो, *more prop.* (1) कामि (2) कामी, *q. v.*

क्रियन्त, (see च्च) a Braj plural of क्रिया, *q. v.*

क्रिया, *f.* 1, a corruption of किरिया, *q. v.*: 2, performance, action, act, deed; business; use; a religious act, duty, act of piety, religious ceremony; obsequies; physical treatment; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb.

क्रियाकर्म, *m.* the performance of obsequies. [ple.]

क्रियाद्योतक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) the present participle.

क्रियार्थक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) a person engaged in business, etc.: *lit.* engaged in business; performing religious

क्रियाविशेषण, *m.* (in Gram.) an adverb. [works.]

क्रियेन्द्रिय = कर्मेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

क्रिस्तान = ख्रीष्टियान्, *q. v.*

कीट; see (1) किरिट (2) कीट.

कीटकुण्डल, *m.* the begemmed collar of Krishn.

कीटपत्र, *m.* an appendix.

कीडा, *f.* sport, amusement, play, game, pastime, gambol. — *k.* to play, etc.

कीडारज, *m.* copulation. [ing, sportive.]

कीडावान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) a gamester, etc.: *lit.* sport-

कीडवृत्त, *m.* (*f. tri*) a gambler.

कीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) a child purchased from his parents and adopted as issue (one of the twelve kinds of childhood recognized by the ancient Hindoo law): *lit.* acquired by purchase, bought.

कीतक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = कीत, *q. v.*

कीता, *f.* (*m.* कीत) an adopted daughter.

कीटिज, *m.* the *aguru* or aloe-wood.

कुद्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) angry, wrathful.

कुध, *f.* (*m. ?*) anger, wrath, passion.

कूर, *m.* (*f. ā*) sore; hot, sharp; hard; cruel, pitiless, hardhearted, harsh, formidable, terrible, severe, savage.

कूरकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* fierce, cruel, relentless.

कूरकोष्ठ, *m.* torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

कूरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) cruelty, fierceness, formidableness.

कूरदृष्ट, evil-eyed, mischievous, villainous.

कूरदृष्टि, *f.* an evil look, glance of the evil eye.

कूच, *m.* across; a crucifix. — *par charhānd,* to crucify. [ment.]

कूचयन्त्र, *m.* the cross as an instrument of punishment.

कूचाकार, cruciform.

कौत, *f.* a furrow.

केता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a buyer, purchaser.

कोद } *m.* (*f. tri*) a buyer, purchaser.

क्रोध, *m.* anger, raged, resentment.

क्रोधन, 1, *m.* anger: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a choleric person:

*lit.* passionate, angry, wrathful, choleric.

क्रोधना, *f.* (*m.* क्रोधन, 2,) a vixen, scold.

क्रोधमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) a choleric person, etc.: *lit.* abounding in anger, choleric, passionate, wrathful.

क्रोधवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = क्रोधन, 2, *q. v.*

क्रोधवर्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a gentle person: *lit.* free from anger, mild, gentle.

क्रोधवश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person under the influence or the sway of wrath: *lit.* ruled by wrath.

क्रोधवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*)

क्रोधिन, (*f. ī*) } = क्रोधन, 2, *q. v.*

क्रोधी, *m.* (*f. ini*)

क्रोश = क्रोश, *q. v.*

क्रोच, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain demon (3) of one of the dweeps or principal divisions of the world: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a kind of heron or curlew.

क्रान्त, wearied, fatigued, exhausted, languid.

क्रान्तमना, *m.* low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

क्रान्ति, *f.* languor, weariness, fatigue.

क्रान्ति, *m.* (*f. ā*) = क्रेशित, *q. v.*

क्रिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) afflicted, weary, distressed.

क्रिष्टत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) distress, affliction, weariness.

क्रिय, *m.* a eunuch; a coward; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *lit.* deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent, timorous, cowardly, sloth-

क्रियत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) absence of virility. [ful, idle.]

क्रेत, *m.* humidity, dampness, moisture.

क्रेय, *m.* pain, anguish, affliction, trouble, care.

क्रेयबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) any word (as an interjection) expressive of distress.

क्रेयित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a care-worn person, etc.: *lit.* pained, distressed, in anguish, afflicted, care-worn, wearied.

क्रेय, *m.* absence of virility, impotence, weakness, timidity, cowardliness, unmanliness; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

क्ष (ksh) is sometimes treated as a separate consonant in the Hindoo alphabet; it is, however, compounded of क् + श्, and has, in Hindoo, the sound of ksh in the English word 'bookshelf,' or of csi in the word 'unction.' It is constantly interchanged with (1) ख; e. g. खीन = क्षीय; (2) with क; e. g. क्षमा = क्षमा; (3) with क्; e. g. लक्ष = लक्ष; (4) with च; e. g. मोक्ष = मोक्ष; it is also liable to be corrupted (1) into क्; e. g. क्षिणक्षु, properly क्षीयक्षु; and (2) into च; e. g. क्षय = लक्षय. Besides the form given to it in this Dictionary it is sometimes written thus क्ष. Lastly, it should be observed that if n follow this letter in the same word it is *mudhanya*, unless it be (1) in the sign of the infinitive; e. g. क्षमना; (2) an element of a compound letter; e. g. क्षान्त; (3) followed by *virām* written or understood; e. g. क्षेत्रम्.

सुरोग, *more prop.* सुरोम. *q. v.*

लकार, *m.* the letter ल, or any symbol that may represent it.

लक्ष, *m.* a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty *kalās* or four minutes: vacation from work, leisure; opportunity; a festival; the centre; the time of the new or full moon: *adv.* for a moment.

लक्षलक्ष, moment by moment, every moment, continually, without intermission.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* night: turmeric.

लक्ष्मिहार, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

लक्ष्मिमें, in a moment.

लक्ष्मि, momentarily, merely for a moment.

लक्ष्मि; see (1) लक्ष्मि (2) लक्ष्मि.

लक्ष्मि, *adv.* a moment afterwards, the next moment; moment by moment. [porary, fleeting.

लक्ष्मि, momentary, transient, transitory, temporary. *m.* (*f. inī*) 1, = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* being at one's leisure. [while: 2, *adv.* in a moment.

लक्ष्मि, 1, *m.* one moment, an instant, a little.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, scar. [destroying.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* hurting, harm, detriment, injury, hurt.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. tri*) a carver; a doorkeeper; a charioteer; the child of a Shoodra by a Kshatriya woman.

लक्ष्मि (prop. लक्ष्मिणी or लक्ष्मिणी) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि = लक्ष्मि = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *f.* (*m.* लक्ष्मि) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Hindoo of the second (*i. e.* the military and regal) caste. [of the second caste.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* the condition and status of a Hindoo.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* (*m.* लक्ष्मि) a female Hindoo of the second caste, a Kshatriya's wife.

लक्ष्मि, 1, *f.*; see *m.* लक्ष्मि; 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *more prop.* लक्ष्मि, *q. v.* [लक्ष्मि.

लक्ष्मि; for words beginning thus, see under the form

लक्ष्मि, *f.* night: turmeric.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any *rākshas* or demon.

लक्ष्मि, 1, *m.* propriety, fitness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient person, etc.: *lit.* patient, enduring, endurable, able, capable, useful, suitable, favorable, benevolent.

लक्ष्मि, *t.* to pardon, forgive.

लक्ष्मि, a corruption of लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *f.* patience, forbearance, forgiveness, pardon: the earth: night. — *k.* (with acc.) to forgive. — *chiknā* to ask forgiveness, beg for mercy.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) a patient, enduring, forbearing, forgiving person: *lit.* patient, forgiving.

लक्ष्मि, pardonable, venial, forgivable.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) unforgiving, impatient.

लक्ष्मि } *m.* (*f. vati*) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*  
लक्ष्मि }

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of a patient or forgiving disposition. [forbearance or of forgiveness.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) forgiven, pardoned.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *m.* diminution, decrease in price, loss, waste, a wasting away, destruction, removal, decay, destruction of the universe, any sickness but especially consumption (*Phthisis*); (in Algebra) negative quantity, minus. [versal dissolution.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* the end of all things, period of uni-

लक्ष्मि, *m.* a consumptive or phthisical cough.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*).

लक्ष्मि, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis*).

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person suffering from consumption: *lit.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* the wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* total loss, destruction, ruin.

लक्ष्मि, decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. inī*) consumptive, decreasing, decay-

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything perishable. [ing.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* a kind of rice.

लक्ष्मि, 1, *m.* the military caste; royal dignity: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to the military caste.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* patient, forbearing, endurance.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance.

लक्ष्मि; see (1) लक्ष्मि (2) लक्ष्मि.

लक्ष्मि, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) salty, alkaline: 2, *m.* a burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, caustic alkali, borax, borate of soda; salt; ashes; one species of cautery; a factitious or medicinal salt commonly called black salt.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* an epithet of hell.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* the applying caustic alkali (*Lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh, etc. [sulphate of soda.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* saline soil, especially an impure

लक्ष्मि, *m.* a salt or alkaline flavour. [yields potash.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* any tree (*e. g.* the plantain, etc.) which

लक्ष्मि, *f.* a dwelling place; the earth; land: loss, destruction, wane; the period of the destruction of the universe.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet (1) of any tree (2) of the planet Mars (3) of the horizon: *lit.* sprung

लक्ष्मि, *m.* any mountain. [from the earth.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. °पत्नी*) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* lord of the earth.

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. i*) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* keeper or preserver of the earth.

लक्ष्मि, *more prop.* (1) लक्ष्मि (2) लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sending, casting, throwing: night.

लक्ष्मि, a corruption of लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि (corruption) = लक्ष्मि, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मि, *m.* (*f. ā*) a decayed person or thing etc.: *lit.* thin, slender, subtle, fine, emaciated, decayed, diminished, wasted away, enfeebled, exhausted, miserable, poor, destroyed, lost.

लक्ष्मि, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) thinness, slenderness, emaciatedness, delicacy, diminution, decay, weakness.



**क्षीयमन**, of weak or decayed mental powers; of subtle intellect.

**क्षीयवन्त** } *m. (f. vati) = क्षीय, q. v.*  
**क्षीयवान्** }

**क्षीयवर्त्त**, *m. or f.* whose force or power is decayed, impotent, feeble, weak.

**क्षीया**, *f. (m. क्षीय)* an emaciated female, etc.

**क्षीर**, *m.* milk, thickened milk; the milky juice of plants: water (?).

**क्षीरकौलिका**, *f.* a certain medicinal root. It is apparently the root of a species of lily brought from the Himalayas, and is one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindoos.

**क्षीरतोयधि**, *m. = क्षीरोद, q. v.* [drinking.

**क्षीरप**, *m. (f. ā?)* a nurse-child: *lit. adj.* milk-

**क्षीरमय**, *m. (f. ī)* consisting of milk, represented

**क्षीरनिधि** } [by milk.

**क्षीरसमुद्र** } *m. = क्षीरोद, q. v.*

**क्षीरहागर** }

**क्षीरस्कटिक**, *m.* a certain precious stone (opal or cat's-eye?) described as a milky crystal.

**क्षीरिणी**, *f.* the name of several plants.

**क्षीरी**, *m. (f. īni)* anything abounding in or yielding milk; a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit: *lit.* milky, yielding milk, having milk.

**क्षीरोद**, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the ocean of milk (being one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds).

**क्षुद्र**, *m. (f. ā)* a mean person, etc.: *lit.* small, mean, insignificant, little, low, contemptible, niggardly, indigent, poor.

**क्षुद्रजीव**, any lower animal, a brute beast.

**क्षुद्रता**, *f.* } smallness, insignificance, meanness.  
**क्षुद्रत्व**, *m.* }

**क्षुद्रबुद्धि**, a person of mean intellect; hence, simple, ignorant, silly.

**क्षुद्ररोग**, *m.* a minor disease, a disease of little importance. [nor disease.

**क्षुद्ररोगी**, *m. (f. īni)* a person suffering from a minor disease.

**क्षुद्रा**, *f. (m. क्षुद्र)* a low female, a dancing-girl, a

**क्षुध**, } [harlot.

**क्षुधा**, } *f.* hunger; appetite.

**क्षुधातं**, *m. (f. ā)* a very hungry person: *lit.* pain-

**क्षुधासु**, *m. or f.* hungry. [ed with hunger, famished.

**क्षुधित**, *m. (f. ā)* a hungry person: *lit.* hungry.

**क्षुर**, *m.* a razor: a hoof: name of certain plants  
 (1) *Barleria longifolia* (2) *Tribulus lanuginosus*.

**क्षुरपा**, a kind of paddle-shaped instrument with a short handle for grubbing up grass for cattle.

**क्षुरप**, *m. (= क्षुरपा)* a kind of arrow with a horse-shoe head. [barber.

**क्षुरी**, 1, *f.* a knife, razor, dagger: 2, *m. (f. īni)* a

**क्षेत्र**, *m.* landed property; a field; sphere of operation; a wife; any holy place (as Benares, etc.); the body; a place; extent; (in Geom.) plain surface bounded by a figure, a diagram, triangle, etc.

**क्षेत्रज्ञ**, *m. (f. ā)* a clever person: the soul: *lit.* clever, skilful, conversant with the body.

**क्षेत्रफल**, *m.* the measurement or superficial contents of a field or of any geometrical figure. [place.

**क्षेत्रसीमा**, *f.* the boundaries of a field or of a sacred

**क्षेत्रिक**, *m. (f. ā)* } = क्षेत्री, *q. v.*

**क्षेत्रिन**, *m. (f. īni)* }

**क्षेत्री**, *m. (f. īni)* the owner or the cultivator of a field, agriculturist; a husband.

**क्षेद**, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning.

**क्षेदित**, *m. (f. ā)* a sorrowing, person, etc.: *lit.* sorrowing, mourning, afflicted, distressed, moaning.

**क्षेप**, *m.* a throw, cast; a stroke of an oar; a throw of a casting-net; (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum; abuse; a nosegay.

**क्षेपक**, *m.* (in Literature) a spurious or adulterated passage introduced into the text, an interpolation.

**क्षेपण**, *m.* a striking; a throwing; a passing the time; a letting go (the string of a bow); an expelling; a suspension; a sling. [sile weapon.

**क्षेपणी**, *f.* an oar; a fishing-net; a sling, any mis-

**क्षेम**, 1, *m.* happiness, well-being, safety, prosperity, fortune, wealth: happiness etc. personified: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince (2) of one of the divisions of the continent: the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brahman to a Vaishya: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, dangerless, prosperous, fortunate, happy, well in health.

**क्षेमकर**, *m. (f. ī)* one who confers happiness, etc.: *lit.* propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, etc.

**क्षेमकुशल**, *m.* health and well-being.

**क्षेमधर्म**, *m.* the duty of forgiveness.

**क्षेमधर्मा**, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.

**क्षेमवान**, *m. (f. vati)* a prosperous person; etc.: *lit.* safe, happy, prosperous, well-to-do, etc.

**क्षेमी**, *m. (f. īni)* = क्षेमवान, *q. v.* [several princes.

**क्षेप्य**, *m. (f. ā)* salubrious; secure: 2, the name of

**क्षोणि**, *f.* the earth.

**क्षोणिप**, *m.* a king, monarch; *lit.* lord of the earth.

**क्षोणी**, *f.* the earth.

**क्षोभ**, *m.* agitation, excitement, distress, anguish.

**क्षोणि**, } *f.* the earth.

**क्षोणी**, }

**क्षौद्र**, *m.* honey; water; a grape: a certain tree (*Melichia champaku*). [made of flax: made of linseed oil.

**क्षौम**, 1, *m.* a linen garment: linseed: 2, *m. (f. ī)*

**क्षौर**, *m.* shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. — *banvānā*, to get oneself shaved.

**क्षौरिक**, *m. (f. ā)* a barber.

**क्षौरी**, *f.* a razor; shaving.

**क्षौद्रिणी** (contraction) = क्षौद्रिणी, *q. v.* See क, 18.

**क्ष्मा**, *f.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

**क्ष्मातल**, *m.* the surface of the earth.

**क्ष्मापति**, *m. (f. पती)* a king, sovereign, monarch: *lit.* lord of the earth.

**क्ष्माभूत**, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch; a mountain: *lit.* a supporter of the earth.

**क्ष्मामयहन**, *m.* the terrestrial globe.

खेलिका, *f.* play, jest, joke, trick.

## ख

ख (kh) is the second consonant in the Hindee alphabet, being the aspirated form of the letter क. It is the second letter of the कवर्ग or guttural class, and has, in pronunciation, the sound of *kh* in the English word 'blockhead' with the *ead* dropped. This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with the unaspirated form क; e.g. ककरी = कखरी (2) with ख; e.g. खीन = खोख (3) with ब; e.g. खट = बट : बटुंग = खटुंग. It is also interchanged with घ; e.g. खरहरा = खरखरा. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which are of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has, properly speaking, a guttural sound which does not in reality exist either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *ch* in the Scotch *loch* and in the German *buch*: that this is the required pronunciation in any particular instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by this letter with a dot under it; e.g. ख. Lastly:—this letter is alone a substantive *masculine* signifying the sky, ether; a cavity, vacuity; zero; a cipher; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for the cipher (0) *naught*.

ख, the sky, the air: the hold of a ship.

खक, feeble, frail, weak.

खकली, *f.* a certain plant, polypody, a kind of moss.

खक, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.

खकड़, dry and crackling.

खकरी, *a. int.* to clear the throat preparatory to expectorating, to hem, hawk.

खक, *m.* semi-vitrified bricks.

खकल, *more prop.* (1) खकल (2) खकल, *qq. v.*

खकलना = (1) खकलना (2) खकलना, *qq. v.* [rinse.

खकलना, *t.* to murder privately: to wash out, wash out, rinse.

खकल, *m.* (f. 3) tusked. [limping.

खक, *m.* (f. 3) a cripple, etc.: *lit.* lame, crippled,

खकन, *m.* a species of wagtail (*Motacilla alba*).

खक, *m.* a dagger, poignard.

खकनी, *f.* (*dialectic*) = खकनी *q. v.*

खकरी, *f.* a certain mode of printing or staining silk.

खकरी, *f.* a small tambourine, timbrel.

खकरीट = खकन, *q. v.*

खक, *f.* a species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.

खक, खक, खक, खक, खक, खक; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms खक, खक, खक, खक, खक, respectively.

खक; see (1) खक (2) खक.

खक, *more prop.* खक, *q. v.* [represent it.

खक, *m.* the letter ख, or any symbol that may

खक, *more prop.* खक, *q. v.*

खक, *m.* (f. 1) old, ancient, long elapsed.

खक, *a. int.* (1) to hurry.

खक, *t.* to scrape, scoop.

खक, *m.* (f. 3) wind, air; any bird; *lit.* sky-going, that which moves in air or the sky.

खक = खक, *q. v.*

खक, *m.* a rhinoceros.

खक, *m.* (f. 3) the regent of birds, a species of gigantic crane well known in India as the "adjutant-bird."

खक, *m.* the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere: the same represented artificially, the खक, *f.* astronomy. [armillary sphere.

खक } old forms of खक, *q. v.*

खक, a ball of things fastened together.

खक, *n.* to be set (as a jewel).

खक, *adj.* moving or existing in the sky: hence (1) *m.* (f. 3 or 1) any bird (2) *m.* a cloud.

खक, *m.* (f. 1) set (as a jewel): studded, inlaid,

खक, *m.* (f. 3) = खक, *q. v.* [set with jewels.

खक, *m.* a mule.

खक, *m.* a muleteer.

खक, *m.* (f. in) a cashkeeper, treasurer.

खक, *f.* treasurership.

खक, *more prop.* खक, *q. v.*

खक, modest, bashful, abashed, ashamed.

खक = खक, *q. v.*

खक, *m.* a date; a date-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera*): the wild date (*Elate silvestris*, Lin.; *Phoenix silvestris*, Roxb.): a kind of sweetmeat.

खक, *f.* a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree. [(as locks of hair).

खक, 1, *m.* the ridge of a thatched roof: 2, plaited

खक, *m.* (dim. of खक) a small date-tree, small

खक = (1) खक; see ख, 3 (2) खक; see ख, 5. [date.

खक = खक, *q. v.*

खक = खक, *q. v.*

खक, 1, *m.* doubt, hesitation; disgust: 2, *a. int.* to doubt, be apprehensive: 3, *t.* to wrangle; to offend; to pierce (as a thorn might); to rangle: to nibble.

खक, *m.* apprehension, doubt, scruple, suspicion, suspense, abodement, danger; the sound of footsteps.

खक, *m.* the rapping at, thumping, or rattling of, a door, etc. [relling; toil, difficulty, trouble.

खक, a noise, voice, sound; wrangling; quar-

खक, *t.* to knock at a door, pat, rap, tap.

खक, *m.* a bug.

खक, *m.* a bedstead with curtains.

खक, *a. int.* to last, continue, hold out.

खक, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict; a clashing of weapons.

खक, quarrelsome.

खक, *m.* a species of large black bee.

खटपूरा, a kind of rake worked by hoe-men for breaking up the soil into small beds.  
 खटमल, *m.* a bug; *lit.* the bed-polluter.  
 खटमीठा, *m.* a mixed taste of sour and sweet, an  
 खटमुत्था, *m.* a piss-a-bed. [agreeable taste.  
 खटयाल, soiled, filthy, impure.  
 खटरस = खटरस, *q. v.*  
 खटरः, *m.* wrangling : singing discordantly.  
 खटरिया, *m.* a species of insect.  
 खटखा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.  
 खटखार्च }  
 खटखाट } *f.* confinement to bed from sickness.  
 खटखाटी }  
 खटखाख = खटखाख, *q. v.*  
 खटाई, *f.* acidity, sourness ; an acid.  
 खटाका, *m.* a crash.  
 खटापटी, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling.  
 खटापन }  
 खटापना } *m.* acidity, sourness, moroseness.  
 खटाल, *m.* spring-tide.  
 खटाव, *m.* a pin with which a boat is fastened.  
 खटास, *m.* a polecat, the zibet or cibet or civet cat  
 (*Vivetra zibetha*).  
 खटाहि, a remaining still or firm (?).  
 खटिका, *f.* chalk.  
 खटिया, *f.* (dim. of खट or खाट) a small bedstead :  
 a bier. *Khuda kare uski khatiya nikale*, God grant that  
 he may die ! *lit.* God grant that his bier may be car-  
 ried out (a common form of cursing).  
 खटीक, *m.* a hunter, fowler, one who gets his living  
 by killing and selling game.  
 खटोलना, a bedstead : a kind of net or snare.  
 खटोला, *m.* a small bedstead.  
 खट्टा, *m.* (*f. i*) acid, sour.  
 खट्टामिट्टा, *lit.* sour and sweet. — *khāṇḍā*, to take  
 things as they go, take the bitter with the sweet.  
 खट्टास = खट्टास, *q. v.*  
 खट्टासा, *m.* (*f. i*) sourish : very sour. See स, 2.  
 खट्टासाग, *m.* the herb sorrel.  
 खट्टिक = खटीक, *q. v.*  
 खट्ट, 1, *m.* a laborer : 2, ashamed, abashed.  
 खट्टा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.  
 खट्टांग, *m.* one of the attributes of Shiv : one of  
 Shiv's weapons, being a club with a skull at the top :  
*pr. n.* a certain king in *Treta-Yug*.  
 खट्टीला, *more com.* खट्टीला, *q. v.*  
 खट्ट, *f.* grass, straw, grass and trees.  
 खट्टख, dry, dried up, parched : acid.  
 खट्टक, *f.* 1, a cowshed, cowhouse : 2, an imita-  
 tive sound. — *jāṇā*, to take warning, be apprised.  
 खट्टकट, chalk for writing with.  
 खट्टकना, *a. int.* to crash, tingle, clang, rattle, rustle.

खट्टका, 1, = (1) खट्टका (2) खट्टक, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a tooth-  
 pick. [snore ; to grind the teeth.  
 खट्टखट्टाणा, *a. int.* to creak, clatter, rattle, jar ; to  
 खट्टखट्टाहट, *f.* a snoring ; a creaking, clattering,  
 rattling, clashing, jarring (as a door).  
 खट्टग = खट्ट, *q. v.*  
 खट्टन, 1, spoiled, bad, destroyed : 2, *m.* ruin.  
 खट्टखट्टाहट, = खट्टखट्टी, *q. v.*  
 खट्टखट्टी, *f.* hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult, up-  
 roar, sound, the noise of horses' feet (*esp. as in gal-*  
 loping) : gripping on going to stool.  
 खट्टखिट्ट, 1, the clang of metals : 2, rough, rugged,  
 खट्टखीचट्ट, rough, rugged, uneven. [uneven.  
 खट्टखिट्ट, the clang of metals.  
 खट्टमण्डल, *f.* a wrangling.  
 खट्टसाम, *m.* a whetstone, grindingstone.  
 खट्टसर, fallen to ruins, laid waste.  
 खट्टा, (*m. f. i*) erect, standing, standing up, upright,  
 perpendicular, steep, high, aground ; ready ; ripe :  
*hence*, honest, all right, payable on demand. — *k.* to  
 raise up, stick up, place erect ; to station, locate, pitch ;  
 to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. —  
*raṇḍā*, to remain standing, to stay. — *khāṇḍā*, to stand,  
 rise, stand erect.  
 खट्टाई, *f.* erectness ; steepness ; uprightness.  
 खट्टाङ्क, *m. f.* a wooden shoe, clogs, pattens.  
 खट्टाङ्कदार, *m.* a kind of shoes fastened to pattens.  
 खट्टाङ्क = खट्टाङ्क, *q. v.*  
 खट्टाका, *m.* a crash, noise made in breaking.  
 खट्टाकां, = खट्टाङ्क, *q. v.*  
 खट्टिया, *f.* chalk : a mark.  
 खट्टिल, *f.* a mortar.  
 खट्टी, *f.* chalk.  
 खट्टीमिट्टी, *f.* chalk.  
 खट्टा, *m.* a bracelet, ornament for the wrist.  
 खट्टेखट्टे, soon, immediately, instantly, presently,  
 quickly.  
 खट्टेपत्थर, *m.* a slab of stone placed under a pillar  
 or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone with a  
 hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright.  
 खट्टेखन्द, *m.* a day-book, journal : an account  
 drawn out on a loose bit of paper.  
 खट्ट, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar : a rhinoceros. —  
*māṇḍā*, to administer a blow with a sword, fight with  
 a sword. [a rhinoceros.  
 खट्टी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person armed with a sword ;  
 खट्टा, *m.* the kneepan.  
 खट्ट, *more prop.* खट्ट, *q. v.* [of a ship.  
 खण, 1, = खण, *q. v.* : 2, the sky, the air : the hold  
 खणा, an old form = खण्ड, *q. v.*  
 खण्ड, *m.* a side, portion, piece, quarter, section,  
 a subdivision of a literary work, fragment, chapter,  
 apartment, a province, district, region, division of the  
 earth in this sense much used in the composition of  
 Indian names of places ; *e. g.* Bundel-Khaṇḍ, popa-

larly Bundlecund): a flaw in a jewel: coarse sugar: the songs of Padmāvat.

**खण्डन**, *m.* the reducing anything to pieces, a breaking, dividing, rescinding, revoking, removing, averting, refuting, thwarting. — *k.* to divide, cut up, cut to pieces; to refute; to rescind; to revoke; to rescind; to revoke.

**खण्डना**, *t.* to divide, cut up; to demolish; to interrupt, prevent; to refute; to revoke; to rescind.

**खण्डभूमि**, *f.* a section of a country, a province, county, shire, zillah, state. [house, town, etc.).

**खडर**, *m.* a broken-down building, ruins (of a **खडरिच** } *m.* the wagtail.  
**खडरीच** }

**खण्डना**, *m.* a piece of land, flake, slice (*esp.* of fish).

**खण्डहर** = **खण्डर**, *q. v.*

**खण्डा** (*contraction*) = **खाण्डा**, *q. v.*

**खण्डित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, torn, broken to pieces; controverted; averted; revoked; refuted; destroyed; scattered, dispersed. — *k.* to refute, interrupt, prevent, etc.

**खण्डिता**, *f.* a woman who, provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, becomes somewhat abusive, and speaks her mind freely, but retains no **खण्डरे** = **खण्डर**, *q. v.* [malice in her breast.

**खण्ड** = **खण्ड**, *q. v.*

**खण्डोर**, turbid. [line, stripe: moustache, beard.

**खत**, *m.* an epistle, letter, note; hand-writing: a **खतना**, *m.* circumcision. — *k.* (with gen. of the **खतनावाला**, circumcised. [object] to circumcise.

**खतनाहीन**, uncircumcised.

**खतनाहीनता**, *f.* uncircumcision.

**खतब**, *m.* a marrying, betrothing, contracting a marriage: a thing; a cause; a work.

**खतबा**, see (1) **खतब** (2) **खुतबा**.

**खतम**, *m.* end, conclusion, seal: *adj.* done, finished. — *k.* to conclude. — *khondā*, to be concluded.

**खतर**, *m.* coming into the mind, recollection, thought, danger, risk; fortune.

**खतरा**, *m.* danger, fear, risk, venture. — *na k.* to do a thing without compunction, make no bones of. *Khatarenā dālnā*, to endanger, to risk, to venture.

**खतरानी** = **खतराणी** = **खत्रिया**, *q. v.*

**खतरी**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **खत्री**, *q. v.*

**खतवारा**, *m.* a dunghill.

**खता**, *f.* a mistake, error, fault, crime, — *k.* to err, miss; to sin. — *khondā*, to be deficient, to fail, to be guilty of a fault.

**खताकार**, one who fails, one who errs, a sinner.

**खना**, *m.* a granary, grainpit, cavity in the ground for storing grain in: a kind of liniment for inflamed **खन**, *m.* (= **खतम**) a conclusion, end, seal. [eyes.

**खनानी** = **खनाणी** = **खत्रिया**, *q. v.*

**खनी**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* *inī*) = **खत्री**, *q. v.*

**खटखटाना** } *a. int.* to make a boiling noise, simmer.  
**खटखटाना** } [doubt, question.

**खडशा**, *m.* fear, alarm, apprehension, solicitude,

**खदिर**, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) the resin of which is used in medicine, *kuṭhā* or *catechu*.

**खदिरोपम**, *m.* the bābool (*Acacia Arabica*).

**खदी**, *f.* a certain grass that grows in ponds.

**खदेड़**, *f.* pursuit, chase. — *denā*, to drive away.

**खदेड़ना**, *t.* to pursue, hunt, give chase.

**खदेरना**, *more com.* **खदेड़ना**, *q. v.*

**खद्वर**, *m.* a hole dug in the ground.

**खद्योत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a firefly: the sun.

**खन**, 1, = **खण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a division of a house; a story, flight of rooms: a mine: a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the **खनकुना** = **खनखना**, *q. v.* [moon, etc.

**खनखना**, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, clink (as metal **खनना**, *t.* to scrape, dig. [bowls).

**खनब**, *m.* an arched building, cupola, portico, porch. [kept.

**खनी**, *f.* a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is **खन्ती**, *f.* a dibble, paddle for digging the ground

**खन्द**, *more prop.* **खण्ड**, *q. v.* [with.

**खन्दक**, *m.* a ditch, fosse, moat.

**खन्दल**, a field, an open plain.

**खन्दलाट**, *f.* the act of trampling under foot.

**खन्दान**, smiling, laughing, merry.

**खन्दाना**, *m.* a pit from which earth has been dug out to make bricks or pottery: a notch in a log of wood.

**खन्धक**; see **खन्दक**, *q. v.*

**खन्धा**, *more prop.* **कन्धा**, *q. v.*

**खण्टा**, *m.* a broken tile; a slice of a mango.

**खपत**, 1, *f.* vent; sale; 2, expended.

**खपती**, *f.* vent; sale; expense: request: a lunatic.

**खपना**, 1, *m.* a company of travellers: 2, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate, join, mix with; to remain: 3, *n.* to sell, go off; to be dried up, be absorbed, be expended, be made away with.

**खपर** = **खप्पर** = **खर्पर**, *q. v.* [point.

**खपरा**, *m.* a tile for roofing: an arrow with a broad **खपरिया**, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.

**खपरी**, *f.* (*dim.* of **खपरा**) a small tile: the skull.

**खपरैल**, *f.* a tile. [tiles.

**खपरैलकी जाली**, *f.* a window built of semicircular **खपरैल**, *f.* a tiled house, a building of tiles, tiling.

**खपरैलवाला**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) tiled.

**खपाच**, *f.* a piece torn off from a bamboo, splinter: a very lean person. [despatch, waste, ravage.

**खपाना**, *t.* to dry up, destroy, make away with

**खपुर**, *m.* the betel-tree (*Arca faufel* or *catechu*).

**खप्पर** = **खर्पर**, *q. v.* [a secret; a concealment.

**खफा**, 1, *m. f.* angry, cross, vexed, enraged; 2, *f.* **खफ़ीफ़**, of no consequence, of no weight, of light character, light, undignified; immoral.

**खब**, a wrinkle, fold, notch, groove. [fame.

**खबर**, *f.* news, advices, rumour, report, account,

खबरकागज़, *m.* a newspaper.

खबरदार, careful, cautious. — *honā*, (with abl. of the object) to be cautious, have a care.

खबरदारी, *f.* carefulness, cautiousness, care. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to take care, take care of.

खबस, *m.* malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy:

खबसा, *m.* slime, mud. [impurity.

खबीस, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) impure, base, malignant, wicked: 2, *m.* an evil spirit. [female.

खबीसी, *f.* impurity, wickedness: a malignant

खब्बा, *m.* (*f. i*) a lefthanded person.

खभार, *m.* wrangling; trouble, perplexity; encumbrance. [trouble.

खभाह, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish, distress,

खम, *m.* a jar, a still, an alembic: a fold, ply, coil, curl, that part of a noose which encircles the neck.

खम, *m.* a pillar, post, stake. — *thonknā*, to strike the palms of the hands against the arms as wrestlers do preparatory to wrestling; to challenge (as wrestlers do in the above-mentioned manner).

खमखाना, *m.* a wine-cellar, a tavern.

खमची, *f.* a kind of jokey-whip, a lash.

खमर, *m.* a covering, hiding, fermenting, leavening; strong drinks in general and wine in particular.

खमस, the hot weather: *lit.* sultry.

खमसार्ह, *f.* sultriness, heat.

खमदार, twisted, bent, crooked, curled.

खमाच, *f.* one of the musical modes.

खमीदा, *m. f.* awry, crooked, bent.

खमीदाकक, bent in form or stature.

खमीर, *m.* leaven, anything that is used for fermenting. — *k.* to leaven, ferment.

खमीर: } = खमीर, *q. v.*  
खमीरा }

खमीरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) leavened, fermented.

खमीलन, *m.* lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

खमोश, mute, silent, dumb.

खमोशान, the dead; *lit.* the mute ones.

खमोशी, *f.* silence, muteness, dumbness. [porch.

खम्ब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, partico,

खम्बा }  
खम्भ } *m.* a pillar, post, stake.  
खम्भा }

खम्मारी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) one who is drunk.

खम्सा, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces.

खयर; see (1) खैर (2) खैर.

खयान्त, *f.* perfidy, treachery, embezzlement.

खयाल; see (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल.

खर, 1, = खड़, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a general term for a demon: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass; a proper name: 4, solid; brittle; pointed, sharp; hot; hoarse.

खरंख, *more prop.* खरंख, *q. v.*

खरंजा, *m.* a pavement.

खरक, corruption (1) of खड़क (2) of खड़, *qq. v.*

खरका, corruption of खड़का, *q. v.*

खरकाना, *t.* to thump, shake: to frighten away, put

खरकरा, *m.* a currycomb. [to flight: to sell.

खरकरिया, *f.* a chair, litter.

खरमोश, *m.* a hare; a rabbit.

खरमोस, *more prop.* खरमोश, *q. v.*

खरच, *m.* expenditure, expense, price. — *k.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend. — *lagnā*, to cost (whether money, time, strength, sense, food, or anything else). — *honā*, to be expended, be used up.

खरचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a table of vowels.

खरचना *t.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend.

खरचा, *m.* the costs in lawsuits.

खरकरा, *m.* (*f. i*) rough.

खरख = खरच, *q. v.*

[needle or of an axe.

खरत, a hole; the orifice of the ear; the eye of a  
खरतल, low, vile, wicked, base.

खरतुम, *m.* an elephant's trunk. [brothers.

खरदुपय, *m. pr. n.* (खर + दुपय) a couple of demon-

खरपा, *m.* a sandal: the seam of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side.

खरखर, *f.* the sound of horses' feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult.

खरबुजा, *more prop.* खरबुजा, *q. v.* [cumber.

खरबुजा, *m.* a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*), a cu-

खरभर, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish.

खरमस्त, athletic: stupid.

खरल, *m.* a mortar, stone for grinding medicine on.

खरल, *more prop.* खड़, *q. v.*

खरखक, a portion of grain given at the end of

खरहरा = खरखरा, *q. v.* [harvest to village servants.

खरहा, *m.* (*f. i*) a hare, a rabbit.

खरहारना, *t.* to sweep.

खरही, *f.* a stack, rick: a kind of grass.

खरा, *m.* (*f. i*) pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, sincere, candid.

खराई, *f.* purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty, candour, rectitude, uprightness.

खराक }  
खराउ } (*Rām.*) = खड़ाक, *q. v.*  
खराउ }

खराका, *m.* a crashing noise.

खराक, bad, wicked, depraved; gone bad, spoiled, depopulated, deserted, ruined; miserable, lost; waste (as land unfit for cultivation). — *k.* to spoil, despoil, etc. — *honā*, to be spoiled. — *ho jānā*, to go bad.

खराबी, *f.* badness, wickedness, depravity; ruin, desolation; mischief: evil, an evil; misery; affliction.

खरात, *m.* a currycomb. [(who slew them).

खरारी (*Rām*) = खरदुपयका खरि, an epithet of Rām

खराश, *m.* excoriation, scraping, scratching.

खराहन्द, *f.* the stalk of burnt grass.

खरिका, *f.* a toothpick. [oilcake.  
 खरो, 1, *f.* of खर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* of खरा, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* chalk :  
 खरीता, *m.* a purse, bag, packet, mail; *met.* a letter.  
 खरोद, *f.* purchase.  
 खरोदा, *m. f.* purchased, bought.  
 खरोदार, *m.* a purchaser, buyer. [demand.  
 खरोदारी, *f.* buying, purchasing; traffic, commerce;  
 खरोफ, *f.* autumn; the autumnal harvest; the  
 first crop in the year consisting chiefly of rice.  
 खरो, corruption of खड़, *q. v.*  
 खरोचना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.  
 खरोत्र, *m.* a scraping, a scratching.  
 खरोटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.  
 खरोपट, *f.* a scratch with the nail.  
 खरोपटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch. [clamour.  
 खरोत्र, *m.* a crash, loud noise, tumult, shout,  
 ख; for words beginning thus, but not given be-  
 low, see under the form खर; *e. g.* खर्च = खरच.  
 खर्च; see खड़. [which it is equivalent in sense.  
 खर्चबर्च, a common jingle on the word खरच, to  
 खर्चाह, *m.* travelling-expenses.  
 खर्ज, 1, *m.* = खरच, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the bass in music.  
 खजूर, *m.* the date-tree (*Phoenix silvestris*).  
 खजूरस, *m.* the juice or extract of the wild date  
 (used (1) to leaven bread (2) as an intoxicating  
 liquor when in a state of spontaneous fermentation.  
 खर्, *m.* the skull, cranium, upper part of the head:  
 the back: a chafingdish: an earthen cup used by yogees:  
 the vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered :  
 a tile: a thief, rogue, cheat: a collyrium for the eyes.  
 खर्, खर्ख; for words beginning thus, see under  
 the form खर्.  
 खर्, *m.* the rough draft of a letter or of any writing:  
 an iron instrument for rubbing horses with, a curry-  
 comb: an ulcer (with hardness of the skin) on the  
 खर्टा, *m.* a snoring. [back of the foot.  
 खर्, *m.* a very great number, a billion, ten thou-  
 sand millions, a quadrillion, 1 followed by 37 naughts.  
 खर्ट, *m.* a market town, country town.  
 खर्वानखर्व, an intensive form = खर्व (?).  
 खर्वस, *m.* a large kind of kidney-bean (*Dolichos lunatus*), the Duffin bean.  
 खर्व, *more prop.* खड़, *q. v.*  
 खन, 1, *m.* an oilcake, sediment, deposit of oil :  
 a threshingfloor, granary; stock (of grain): 2, a pit :  
 3, an entertainment : 4, *m.* (*f.* &) a bad person, etc. :  
 lit. low, vile, base, wicked, mischievous, artful, malign-  
 ant, cruel: 5, *m.* the plant *Achyranthes lanata* (woolly  
 lettuce or mountain knot-grain : 6, the crash of an  
 earthen vessel breaking to pieces.  
 खन in Braj = खस, 4, *q. v.*  
 खनगा, *m.* a park.  
 खनक, *ethics.* [els).  
 खनखनाना, *a. int.* to rumble, grumble (as the bow-  
 खनखन, *adj.* sin-destroying.

खलड़ा, *m.* the hide, the skin.  
 खलड़ी, *f.* skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce.  
 खलता, *f.* malice, wickedness, artfulness, villainy;  
 खलखल = खलखली, *q. v.* [worthlessness; filthiness.  
 खलखलाना, *a. int.* to bubble, boil; *met.* to be agi-  
 tated, be in commotion, be tossed up and down.  
 खलखली, *f.* hurry, bustle, agitation, tumult, hur-  
 ly-burly, commotion, alarm.  
 खलयान, *more prop.* खलियान, *q. v.*  
 खलस, *m.* interruption, disturbance, confusion;  
 prejudice; damage, detriment, injury, ruin.  
 खलवत, *f.* retirement, solitude, privacy; a private  
 apartment, closet; a conference.  
 खलवतखाना, *m.* a place of retirement, private  
 apartment, closet, cabinet.  
 खलवतगाह, *f.* } = खलवतखाना, *q. v.*  
 खलवतस्थान, *m.* }  
 खलवती, *m.* (*f.* in or in) one who is admitted in-  
 to private apartments, an intimate friend, confidante;  
 a hermit, recluse.  
 खलस, *m.* a true friend, sincere friend.  
 खला, 1, *f.* of खल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* vacuity, vacancy.  
 खलाइक, *f.* (pl. of खलक) the creation, created be-  
 ing, people, mankind.  
 खलाड़ी, *f.* the place in which salt is boiled.  
 खलाफत = खिलाफत, *q. v.*  
 खलायक = खलाइक, *q. v.*  
 खलार, *m.* a hollow, a bottom.  
 खलास, very wet, dripping wet, weltering.  
 खलालत, *f.* sincere friendship: bits of meat stick-  
 ing between the teeth.  
 खलाला, *m.* a fountain, a *jet d'eau*.  
 खलास, *m.* freedom, release, discharge, emancipa-  
 tion, redemption. — *k.* to release, — *konā*, to be freed;  
 to emit, calve, be brought to bed.  
 खलासी, 1, *f.* = खलास, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a nativeartil-  
 lery-man; a native sailor; a tent-pitcher (*vulg.* Chashee  
 खलि, *m.* = खली, *q. v.* [or Calashee).  
 खलियान, *m.* a granary, barn, threshingfloor.  
 खलियाना, *t.* to flay, skin..  
 खलिश, *m.* a kind of fish (*Trichopodus colisa*).  
 खलिहान = खलियान, *q. v.*  
 खली, *f.* the dregs of mustard-seed, etc. after the  
 oil is pressed out; oilcakes.  
 खलीफ, *m.* a sovereign, (popularly) the kaliph; a  
 cook; a tailor: a monitor (at school).  
 खलील, a sincere and intimate friend.  
 खलीहान = खलियान, *q. v.*  
 खलु, certainly.  
 खलल, *m.* scented oil: a hole made by children for  
 playing at trap-ball or at marbles.  
 खलेश = खलिश, *q. v.*  
 खलोक्ति, *f.* abuse, low or wicked language.  
 खलक, *f.* (pl. खलाइक) people, mankind, the crea-  
 tion, created things.

खल्ल, *m.* a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding : खल्लक; see (1) खलक (2) खलक (3) खल्लाक. [a bag.]  
 खल्ला, *m.* ashoe: a place where grain is trodden out by oxen, a threshing-floor; a granary; a store of grain.  
 खल्लाक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty.  
 खल्लिट, bald.  
 खल्ली = खली, *q. v.*  
 खवा, *m.* the shoulder.  
 खवाजा, *m.* man of distinction, rich merchant,  
 खवाट = खाट, *q. v.* [gentleman, governor, master.  
 खवान, *m.* a tray.  
 खवाना, *t.* (causat. of खाना) to cause to eat, i. e. to feed; to administer (or cause to take) an oath; to cause to suffer; e. g. *Mār* —, to cause to be beaten.  
 खवानी, *f.* a reading, repeating, recitation.  
 खवाव, *more prop.* (1) कवाव (2) खाव, *q. v.*  
 खवास, *m.* (pl. of खः) domestics; grantees, ministers of State; a favorite, a page: properties, qualities. [man on an elephant.  
 खवासी, *m.* the place where one sits behind a great  
 खवा हय, *more prop.* खाहिय, *q. v.*  
 खवोद, *m.* a green field; a sown field; green grass  
 खवेया, *m.* an eater. [cut for cattle.  
 खय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a certain caste of Hindoos; the child of an outcast Kahatriya. [ments are made.  
 खयन, a kind of grass from which coarse gar-  
 खयरीर, *m.* a celestial, immortal, or ethereal form.  
 खयरीरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a celestial: *lit.* having an  
 खयुसन, *more prop.* खुयुसन, *q. v.* [ethereal form.  
 खयतर, *more prop.* खस्तर, *q. v.*  
 खयका, *m.* boiled rice.  
 खयम, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.  
 खय = (1) खय (2) खयखय, *q. v.*  
 खयकन्त, *f.* a separation; a running away.  
 खयकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back.  
 खयखय, *f.* the poppy-head; the scented root of a species of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for making door-screens for use in the hot weather. The screens are sprinkled with water to cool the atmosphere of the rooms.  
 खयखयस, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.  
 खयखसा, *m.* a grinding the teeth.  
 खयखसाना, *a. int.* to grind the teeth.  
 खयना, *a. int.* to fall. [tion in value.  
 खयर, *m.* damages, loss, injury, fraud: depreciation.  
 खयरा, *m.* a day-book, field-book, waste-book; rough drawings, draught (of an account): a kind of eruptive disease, a scab.  
 खयरीर, *more prop.* खयरीर, *q. v.*  
 खयनत, *f.* habit, custom, quality, property, disposition, nature; mode, talent, virtue. [fall in.  
 खयाना, *t.* to ruin: to open, loosen; *a. int.* to sink,  
 खयो, *m.* a eunuch; a castrated animal (*esp.* a goat).

खयोटना, *t.* to pull, pluck, pull the hair, scratch, tear, cause the hair to stand on end.  
 खयस्तर, noxious insects, reptiles.  
 खयसा, *m. f.* wounded, sick, infirm.  
 खयसाहाल, afflicted, grieved.  
 खयस्कटिक, *m.* crystal, the sun-gem, the moon-gem.  
 खयस्म, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.  
 खयहे, *exclam.* well done! how good! bravo!  
 खयहफ, timid, pusillanimous, afraid.  
 खयहयां, *f.* (nom. pl. of खयह) ditches, trenches.  
 खयह, 1. *f.* (*m.* खया) eaten: 2, *f.* a ditch, trench, moat, drain (*esp.* a moat as a boundary between two  
 खयह, *f.* (pl. of खयह, 1) eaten. [estates.)  
 खयह } see (1) खयह (2) खयह.  
 खयह }  
 खयह, voracious, gluttonous: hence, *m. or f.* one who eats excessively, a glutton.  
 खयहमीत, avaricious, greedy.  
 खयंग, *m.* a tusk.  
 खयंगे, diminution, deficiency.  
 खयंच, *m.* slime, mud.  
 खयंचा, *m.* a tray, basket, pannier; a cage, aviary, hence: muddy or marshy soil, quagmire, a marsh.  
 खयंङा = खयह, *q. v.*  
 खयंदान, *more prop.* खयंदान, *q. v.*  
 खयंगगा, *more prop.* खयंगगा (खयाना).  
 खयंसना, 1, *m.* a coughing: 2, *a. int.* to cough.  
 खयंसो, *f.* a cough.  
 खयक, *f.* dust, earth, ashes. [est caste.  
 खयकरोख, *m.* a sweeper, menial servant of the low-  
 खयकसर, *m.* a humble suppliant: *lit.* base, mean,  
 खयख; see (1) खयख (2) खयख. [low-born.  
 खयम, *m.* the horn of a rhinoceros: a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.  
 खयगीना, *m.* fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs,  
 खयज, *f.* (*m. ?*) the itch. [an omelet, pancake, et.  
 खयजा, *m.* a certain sweetmeat like pie-crust; *lit.* hard, firm.  
 खय जाना, *t.* (intensive) to eat up, eat away, devour. *Merā jān khā gayā*, (*lit.* he has eaten up my life, i. e.) he has given me a great deal of trouble or bother, he has worn me out.  
 खयट, *f.* a bedstead; a cot on which corpses are conveyed to the pile, a bier.  
 खयडी, 1, see खयडी; 2, a valley (?).  
 खयडु, *m.* a decrepit old man: *lit.* very feeble.  
 खयह, *m.* coarse sugar.  
 खयहना, *t.* to excavate, to pound.  
 खयह, *m.* a straight double-edged sword, a cut-las; butcher's cleaver; a flake or slice of fish. *Khāṇḍe-ke dharpar chālā*, to arbitrate, decide. — *m. rñā*, to administer a blow with a *khāṇḍā*.

खात, 1, = खाट, *q. v.* : 2, = खाद. *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a pit ;  
 खातगी, *f.* food, eating. [subterraneous granary.  
 खाता, *m.* 1, the act of eating : 2, a daily account,  
 day-book.  
 खाताबन्दो, *f.* an abstract of individual accounts.  
 खाताबाड़ी, *f.* a store-house.  
 खातावनी, *f.* a ledger.  
 खातिम, a ring worn on the fingers ; a seal.  
 खातिमा, *m.* end, conclusion, epilogue, finis.  
 खातिर, *f.* the heart, soul, inclination, memory,  
 propensity, will, choice ; account, sake.  
 खातिरजमा, *f.* assurance, encouragement, satisfac-  
 tion: *lit.* collected, composed, assured, tranquil, at ease.  
 खातिरदारी, *f.* encouragement, comfort, gratifi-  
 cation, satisfaction.  
 खातिर्खाह, agreeable to one's wishes, satisfactory.  
 खातो, 1, *m.* a carpenter : 2, *f.* a certain caste gen-  
 erally employed as cartwrights.  
 खातून, *f.* a lady, a matron.  
 खाद, 1, = खात, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *f.* the expense incurred  
 by cultivators in the repairs of their ploughing ap-  
 paratus : 3, *f.* manure, dung.  
 खादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, user ; *lit.* an eater.  
 खादर, low or alluvial lands fit for rice-cultivation.  
 खादा *m.* a straight branch ; a broomstick ; an  
 oar ; a gibbet ; a coal-rake.  
 खादिम, *m.* a servant. [very coarse cotton stuff.  
 खादी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = खादक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of  
 खाद्य, 1, *m.* eatables, victuals : 2, edible, fit to be  
 eaten, lawful to be eaten.  
 खाद्यवस्तु, *m.* eatables, victuals, food.  
 खान, *m.* a lord, prince (a title used chiefly by  
 Pathāns : in Hindustān it signifies the lowest order of  
 the Moghal nobility). [abundance.  
 खान, *f.* a mine: *met.* a nest ; a receptacle ; a heap,  
 खानक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a digger, delver, miner. [dry.  
 खानखर, *m.* a pit, shaft of a mine ; anything very  
 खानदान, *m.* family, race, house, household.  
 खानपान, *m.* eating and drinking, feeding.  
 खानमान, *m.* household furniture, everything be-  
 longing to a house, family, household.  
 खानसामा, *m.* a house-steward.  
 खाना, *m.* a house, place, dwelling : a drawer, par-  
 tition, compartment, apartment.  
 खाना, 1, *m.* eating, food, dinner, repast, feast. —  
*khānā*, to eat : 2, *t.* to eat ; to suffer, undergo, ex-  
 perience ; to embezzle ; to get ; *met.* to hold, contain.  
*Kusam* or *kiriya* —, to take one's oath, to swear.  
 खानाजंगी, *f.* domestic strife, civil war, bickering,  
 duel, skirmish. [and drink.  
 खानापोना, *m.* board, fare, food, victuals ; *lit.* food  
 खानाबिदोश, a traveller, pilgrim, gipsy, rover, so-  
 खानि = खान, *q. v.* [journer.  
 खानिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* खानक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.*  
 a breach in a wall : 3, appertaining to a mine.

खानी = खान, *q. v.*  
 खान्दा, a corruption of खान्धा, *q. v.* [house.  
 खान्दान, *m.* retainers, household, family, race,  
 खान्दारा, *m.* (*f.* i) an eater, devourer.  
 खापड़ि ; see खपरी or खोपरी.  
 खाब = खाब, *q. v.* [mitory.  
 खाबगाह, *f.* a sleeping-apartment, bedroom, dor-  
 खाबड़, uneven.  
 खाम, *m.* a post, pillar, column, mast of a ship, tent-  
 खामखाह, *more prop.* खाहमखाह, *q. v.* [pole.  
 खामा, *m.* a pen, writing-reed.  
 खामादान, *m.* a pen-case.  
 खामी, *f.* rawness, unripeness : loss.  
 खामोश, *m.* a certain disease in horses.  
 खाया, *m.* (*f.* खाई) eaten. (खाना.) [or of soda.  
 खार, *m.* alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash  
 खार, *m.* a thorn, thistle, bramble, spine ; a goad,  
 खारज, *f.* the bass in music. [spur, cock's-spur.  
 खारवा, *m.* a sailor (a designation much used on  
 the western coasts of India) : a coarse kind of red  
 खारखामाटी, *f.* alkaline soil. [cloth of cotton.  
 खारा, 1, *m.* a net in which straw is tied : 2, *m.*  
 (*f.* i) salt, saline, brackish, bitter.  
 खारिज, external, without, beyond, outcast. — *k.*  
 to exclude. — *khōdā*, to be excluded, be exempted.  
 खारिज, *f.* the itch, mange, scab.  
 खारी, *f.* 1, (*n.* खारा) saline, etc. : 2, a creek, inlet,  
 backwater : meanness ; ignominy.  
 खारीशोर, very brackish, very saline.  
 खाऊ ; see (1) खाहु (2) खारा, 2.  
 खाऊन्ना, *m.* a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton.  
 खाल, *f.* a creek, backwater, bay, inlet of the sea  
 or of a large river ; a canal, rivulet, river : a skin,  
 hide : bellows. — *khāinchā*, to flay. *Bāo bhārī* —, of  
 light estimation, of no intrinsic value ; *lit.* a skin full  
 खाला = ख.ल, *q. v.* [of wind.  
 खालिक, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty,  
 खालिस, *m.* a friend : *lit.* pure, sincere.  
 खालिसा, *m.* the exchequer or royal office for the  
 collection of revenue, etc. : land held immediately  
 from Government.  
 खाली, empty, vacant, vacated ; unemployed  
 pure, unmixed, mere, only. — *k.* to empty.  
 खालीहाथ, empty-handed, penniless, unarmed.  
 खालीस ; see (1) खालिस (2) खालिसा.  
 खाले, 1, a cavity, hole, pit, abyss : 2, low (!).  
 खाव, *f.* manure.  
 खाख, a corruption of खाब, *q. v.*  
 खात्र, *m.* the West.  
 खावसु (*poet.*) = खासो (खाना).  
 खाविन्द, *m.* a lord, master, husband. — *k.* to  
 marry (said of the woman).  
 खाशकर, *more prop.* खासकर, *q. v.*



खास, excellent, noble, pure, unmixed; particular, specific, more especial, private, own, proper, peculiar.  
खासकर more particularly, more specifically.

खासकरके = खासकर, *q. v.*

खासदान, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau.

खासा, *m.* a dinner, more particularly a king's meal; the king's property; a confidential: a kind of fine cotton cloth: *lit.* excellent, etc.

खासियत, *f.* quality, speciality, particularity, innate property, natural disposition.

खाद्य, *more prop.* खाद्य, *q. v.*

खाद्य }  
खाद्यि } *more prop.* खाद्यि, *q. v.*  
खाद्यि }

खिंच, *f.* a pull, a pulling, a drawing.

खिंचना, *n.* to be drawn, be tightened, be extracted, be delineated; to be borne, be endured, be suffered.

खिंचवाना, *t.* to cause to be pulled, cause to be drawn, cause to be tightened, cause to be delineated.

खिंचाना, *t.* to pull, draw, tighten, stretch, delineate: to cause to pull, cause to delineate, cause to endure.

खिंचावद }  
खिंचावद } *f.* a drawing, tightening.

खिचखा = खेकखा, *q. v.*

खिचोरना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.

खिचड़ा = खिचड़ी, *q. v.*

खिचड़ी, *f.* a certain dish made of pulse and rice boiled together: the flower of the ber-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*): the earnest to dancing-women when they are engaged for an entertainment: a mixed heap of gold and silver coin: a barbarous mixture of two languages, a *lingua franca*, a jargon.

खिचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खिचवाना = खिंचवाना, *q. v.*

खिचा, *m.* (*f. i*) tense, tight: slender, fine.

खिचाव, *m.* a drag, pull, draught; tenseness.

खिचलत, *f.* shame, modesty, bashfulness. — *uthānā* or *kāhānā*, to blush.

खिचलाना, *l. t.* to vex, tease, irritate, molest, disturb, trouble, fret: *2. n.* to get angry.

खिजात, *f.* autumn; the falling of the leaves.

खिजाना, *m.* a treasury, granary, magazine, repository; the chamber of a gun: treasure.

खिजाना = खिजलाना, *q. v.*

खिजालत = खिजलत, *q. v.*

खिभ, *f.* teasing; vexation, fretfulness.

खिभना, *n.* to be vexed, be teased, be irritated, be

खिभलाना = खिभाना, *q. v.* [angry, be fretted.

खिभाना, *t.* to vex, tease, anger, irritate, fret.

खिट, *f.* impurity, filth, dirt, a spot or stain from any dirt.

खिटखिट्टी, *f.* giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिटखमना, *m.* a collecting or gathering of filth.

खिटकी, *f.* a window, casement, sally-port, shutter; a wicket, back door, gate.

खिड़जाना, *n.* to be dashed out (the brains).

खिगद, a hole, perforation, mine.

खिगडना, *n.* to be scattered.

खिगडाना, *t.* to scatter.

खिताब, *m.* a title: a conversation, speech, address. — *k.* to accost, address. [ritory.

खिता, *m.* a boundary, line; region, country, territory.

खिदमत, *f.* service, employment, business, appointment, duty, office, use. — *k.* to wait upon, attend; *met.* to satirize; to beat. [servant.

खिदमतगार, *m.* (*f. ni*) a table-waiter, domestic,

खिदमतगारी, *f.* attendance, domestic service.

खिदर देना, *t.* to propel, drive.

खिदरना, *t.* to chase, pursue.

खिनाल; see खिनाल.

खिन्दड़ी, *f.* a pallet, beggar's bedding.

खिच, distressed, suffering, wearied, exhausted.

खिपला, *m.* a fish-scale; a crust, scab.

खिफफुत, *f.* lightness, levity, want of dignity; disgrace: affront. [proof; experience.

खिबरत, *f.* wisdom, learning: experiment, trial,

खिमा = खमा, *q. v.*

खियात, *f.* a needle.

खियाना, *n.* to be worn, be abraded.

खियार, *m.* choice, election: a cucumber: a second-rate land of two species.

खियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) artful, sly, deceitful.

खियाल, *more prop.* (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल, *q. v.*

खिरकिन, *f.* a window.

खिरचा, a toothpick.

खिरद, *f.* intellect, sense, wisdom.

खिरदमन्द, sagacious, sensible, wise.

खिरन, *f.* a black ring painted on a tambourine.

खिरनी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit. [the milk of the cow that has just calved.

खिरसा, *m.* a certain dish made with biestings or

खिराज, *m.* tax, duty, revenue, tribute, rent.

खिराम, *f.* pace, gait, stately gait. — *k.* to pace, march.

खिरामखिराम, walking elegantly. [gracefully.

खिरामान, walking in a stately manner, moving

खिरमन, *m.* harvest: halo round the moon: a barn.

खिरस, *m.* a bear.

खिरसक, leap-frog; blind-man's buff.

खिरसन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of खिरस; see न, 6) bears.

खिरसबच्चा, a young bear.

खिरसबाड़ी, *f.* bear's-play, romping, rudeness.

खिरसत, *m.* *f.* dress; a robe of honor with which princes confer dignity on subjects. [kind, populace.

खिलकत, *f.* the creation, the world, people, man-

खिलखिल, tittering, giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिलखिलाना, *a. int.* to laugh loudly, laugh heartily : to giggle, chuckle, titter.

खिलजाना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom : to laugh, be blithe ; see (1) खिलत (2) खिल्लत. [delighted.

खिलना, *a. int.* to flower, blow : to laugh, be delighted. [pleasant.

खिलबाड़, humorous, playful, funny, entertaining,

खिलवत = खलवत, *q. v.*

खिलवाना, 1, = खेलवाना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to be fed ; *lit.* to cause (some one) to feed (some one else).

खिला, *m. (f. i)* blown (as a flower) ; rejoiced.

खिनार्ह } *f.* a dry-nurse.

खिनार्हपिनार्ह, *f.* charge of maintenance.

खिलाऊ, 1, *m.* a feeder ; *lit. adj.* giving to eat, feeding : 2, *adj.* causing to bloom.

खिलाड़ = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*

खिलाड़ी, *m. (f. ini)* a gambler, etc. : *lit.* playsome, funny, facetious, full of tricks, mischievous ; gaming,

खिलाना = (1) खवाना (2) खेलाना, *qq. v.* [gambling.

खिलाफ, *m.* opposition, contrariety, contradiction, falsehood, [tenancy, etc. : imperial dignity, monarchy.

खिलाफत, *f.* the office of Kaliph, deputyship, lieu-

खिलास, *m.* mire, clay, filth.

खिलार, *more prop.* (1) खिलार (2) खिलाड़, *qq. v.*

खिलार, *m.* a toothpick : middle : defect, detriment, damage, injury, ruin.

खिलासत, *f.* sincere friendship ; candour, sincerity.

खिलावना, see खिलाना.

खिलाड़ = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.* [gewgaw.

खिलौना, *f. (m. i)* any plaything, a toy, bauble,

खिल्लत = खिलकत, *q. v.*

खिलत, *m.* one of the four humours of the body.

खिल्लत, *f.* a rich sword-sheath of leather adorned with jewels and gold ; a bow-case.

खिल्ली, *f.* a joke, jest, humour.

खिल्लीबाड़, *m. f.* humorous, playsome, funny.

खिल्लीबाड़ी, *f.* humour, fun, play, jocularly.

खिल्लू, *m. f.* a humorous, jocular, funny or play-

खिलाना = खिसियाना, 1, *q. v.* [some person.

खिलत, *m. f.* a wounded, sick, infirm person.

खिस, *f.* a grinning, shewing the teeth ; a tooth.

खिसक जाना, *a. int.* to slip away, slip away stealthily, to hide.

खिसकना, *a. int.* to stir, slip, slip away, sheer off.

खिसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back. [to become old, decline in years.

खिसना, *a. int.* to fall, sink (as a terrace) ; to drop off ;

खिसयाना, *more com.* खिसियाना, *q. v.*

खिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip : 2, *m. (f. i)* slippery.

खिसलहा, *m. (f. i)* slippery.

खिसनाना, *t.* to cause to slip. [periness.

खिसनाव, *m.* a causing to slip ; a slipping ; slip-

खिसलानाव, *f.* a sliding, slipping ; slipperiness.

खिसाना, *n.* to be abashed : *a. int.* to draw back, flinch. [back, finch.

खिसाय रहना, *n.* to be abashed : *a. int.* to draw

खिसारत, *f.* loss, damage, devastation, plunder,

खिसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse. [perfidy, fraud.

खिसियानपत, *f.*

खिसियानपन, *m.* } = खिसियावट, *q. v.*

खिसियानपना, *m.* }

खिसियाना, 1, *a. int.* to grin : 2, *m. (f. i)* fretful, peevish ; bashful, abashed.

खिसियावट, *f.* vexation, fretfulness, bashfulness.

खींचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खींचाखींची, *f.* pulling and hauling.

खीखीर, *a.* fox.

खीच, *m.* reluctance, repugnance.

खीचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*

खीज, *f.* anger, vexation.

खीजना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed.

खीभना ; see (1) खिभना (2) खिभाना (3) खीखना.

खीन = खीण, *q. v.*

खीमा = खैमा, *q. v.*

खीर, *f.* rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk.

खीरा, 1, *m.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utillissimus*) : 2, *m. f.* dark ; wicked, malignant ; vain.

खीरी, *f.* an udder.

खील, *f.* parched grain inflated or puffed out so as to appear like froth. [gredients.

खीलो, *f.* betel-leaf made up with the different in-

खीस, 1, *m.* a kind of cloth, diaper, damask, a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth : 2, *f.* loss : a grin, shrug : beatings. — *nikāna*, to grin.

खीसना, *a. int.* to shew the teeth, grin.

खीसा, 1, a corruption of खीसा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a rubber, hair glove (used in baths).

खीह, *f.* an alkaline earth, fossil alkali.

खुआरा ; see (1) खुवारा (2) खारा.

खुस, *m.* animosity, spite, rancour, malice, anger.

खुसाना, *n.* to be angry.

खुसी, *m. (f. ini)* an angry person : *lit.* angry, wrath-

खुख, poor, miserable. [ful.

खुखला, *m. (f. i)* more com. खोखला, *q. v.*

खुजराहा, *m. (f. i)* ropy, stringy.

खुजलना, *a. int.* to itch.

खुजला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

खुजलाना, *n.* to itch : *t.* to tickle, scratch.

खुजलापन, *m.* } an itching, titillation, scratching.

खुजलावट, *f.* }

खुजली, *f.* the itch, mange, herpes, scab.

खुजाना, 1, more prop. खिजाना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to scratch, rub gently with the nails, titillate, tickle.

खुफराहा, *m.* (f. i) ropy, stringy.  
 खुटकना, *more com.* खटकना, *q. v.*  
 खुटका, *more com.* खटका, *q. v.*  
 खुटपचरा, *m.* (f. i) a spiteful malicious person.  
 खुटार्ह, *f.* } malice, spite, rancour, perfidy.  
 खुटापा, *m.* }  
 खुट्टी, *f.* a treasure, hoard, store : a gnat.  
 खुइला, 1, *m.* a hen-house : 2, *m.* (f. i) rough.  
 खुइहाडा, an aviary, hen-house, any place in which birds are kept.  
 खुणठा, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* खोणठा = खोटा, *q. v.*  
 खुण्डला, *m.* the hollow of a tree.  
 खुतन, *m. pr. n.* a country in Turkistan, Tartary, or the north of China, famous for musk.  
 खुतबा, *m.* a sermon or oration delivered after divine service on Fridays in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning Sovereign.  
 खुत्ती, *f.* a purse, small bag. [reign.  
 खुद, self (corresponds to आप, self; *q. v.*).  
 खुदकास्त, *adj.* cultivating one's own field.  
 खुदना, *n.* to be dug, be hollowed, be delved, be  
 खुदनी, *more prop.* खोदनी, *q. v.* [engraved.  
 खुदपरस्त, *m.* self-conceited.  
 खुदपरस्ती, *f.* self-conceit.  
 खुदकखुद, of one's own accord, spontaneously.  
 खुदवाना, *t.* to cause to be dug, cause to be delved, cause to be engraved, cause to be carved.  
 खुदा, *m.* God, the Almighty.  
 खुदा तज्जाला, *m.* the Most High God.  
 खुदार्ह, 1, *f.* godhead, godship, divinity; providence : the world : 2, *adj.* divine. [to carve.  
 खुदाना, *t.* to cause to dig, cause to engrave, cause  
 खुदादन्द, *m.* a possessor, master, husband, lord, Sir; (in Christian phraseology) Christ, the Lord.  
 खुद्वे, *f.* the spaces in a necessary between the little brick partitions : the space from which a tooth  
 खुटा, see खुटा, *q. v.* [has been extracted.  
 खुटाना, *more com.* खूटाना, *q. v.*  
 खुधार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the act of digging : the  
 खुधा = खुधा, *q. v.* [wages for digging.  
 खुधार्ह, corruption of खुधार्ह, *q. v.*  
 खुन, *more prop.* खून, *q. v.*  
 खुनया, *m.* melody, singing, minstrelsy.  
 खुनसाना, *n.* to be angry. [wrathful.  
 खुनसी, *m.* (f. ini) an angry person : *lit.* angry,  
 खुने, *more prop.* खूनि, *q. v.* [with the feet.  
 खुन्दलना, *t.* to trample, tread, press, beat, or work  
 खुन्स, *m.* a hermaphrodite : asphodel.  
 खुणखुण्ड, *f.* envy, spite. [enraged.  
 खुणखुण्डाना, *t.* to pierce; to envy : *a. int.* to become  
 खुण, *more prop.* खूण, *q. v.* [adorn.  
 खुबना, *t.* to affect; to penetrate, stick into : to

खुबना = खुबना, *q. v.*

खुम्ब, an earthen vessel for holding wine or water.  
 खुम्स, the one fifth : (in Law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals.  
 खुर, *m.* a cloven hoof; a horse's hoof, a hoof.  
 खुरखुरा, *m.* (f. i) rough.  
 खुरचन, *f.* pot-scrapings.  
 खुरचना, *t.* to scrape.  
 खुरचनी, *f.* a scraper; a scoop, shovel.  
 खुरजी, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau, saddle-bag,  
 खुरगड, *m.* a scab.  
 खुरद, minute, little, small.  
 खुरदसात, *adj.* of tender years.  
 खुरदिया, *m.* a money-changer.  
 खुरपा, *m.* an instrument for scraping grass for horses : the kneepan, patella.  
 खुरपी, *f.* (dimin. of खुरपा) a scraper, weeding-knife, a tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a birdcage.  
 खुरमा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.  
 खुरली, *f.* a stall or manger in a stable.  
 खुरवाला, *m.* (f. i) hoofed, possessed of hoofs.  
 खुरबोद, *m.* the sun.  
 खुरसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.  
 खुराक, *f.* eatables, rations, daily food; one meal; one dose of medicine. [of food.  
 खुराकी, *f.* subsistence-money; a daily allowance  
 खुराण्ट, very old. [ing, smut.  
 खुराफत, *f.* a fable, tale, romance, ludicrous say-  
 खुरिया, *m.* the kneepan : an instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoanut-shell or other material, with which clothes are marked with stripes.  
 खुरिश्, *f.* eating and drinking, food, fare.  
 खुरी, *f.* a hoof, horse's hoof, cloven hoof.  
 खुरेरना, *t.* to run after, persecute, catch, en-lose.  
 खुर्रारा, *m.* (f. i) rough.  
 खुरफा, *m.* that which is plucked from a tree; autumnal fruit : purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*).  
 खुर्रम, pleasant, delightful : cheerful, pleased.  
 खुर्रमदिल, a person of a cheerful disposition.  
 खुर्रमी, *f.* gladness, pleasedness, cheerfulness.  
 खुरी, *m.* the noise of one being suffocated; a snore.  
 खुर्रसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.  
 खुलखेलना, *a. int.* to indulge openly in practices which formerly were only practised in secret.  
 खुलजाना, *intensive of खुलना, q. v.*  
 खुल देना, *intensive of खोलना, q. v.*  
 खुलना, *n.* to be opened, be revealed, be displeased, be unravelled; to be laid aside (as restraint); to be broken (as meditation); *a. int.* to clear up (as the sky); to shine; to expand.  
 खुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be opened, etc.  
 खुलसाना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed, be displeased.

खुना, *m.* (*f. i*) open, wide; naked; loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky).  
 खुलाना, *t.* to open; to cause to open.  
 खुलासा, *m.* essence, the prime part of a thing; an abstract, abridgement; the conclusion, inference, moral. [clearish (as the sky, or the weather).]  
 खुलासा, (see खुना) somewhat open, etc., fairish.  
 खुलेबन्दों, 1, unceremonious, free, unconfined, unrestrained: 2, unceremoniously, unrestrainedly, खुलेबन्द = खुलेबन्दों, *q. v.* [openly, freely].  
 खुन्क, *m.* (*pl.* खुन्काक) nature, quality; good disposition; custom, manner.  
 खुबक, *more p. op.* खुबक = खुबसूरत, *q. v.*  
 खुवारा, *m.* established order; mode, manner: strengthening food: a frame for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.  
 खुश, pleased, delighted, cheerful, content, merry; amiable, good, pleasant, delicious, excellent, elegant, healthy. [*adv.* by land].  
 खुशकी, *f.* dryness; drought, dearth; dry land:  
 खुशखबरी, *f.* glad tidings, (in Christian phraseology) the Gospel. — *denā*, to preach the Gospel.  
 खुशनुद, pleased, contented, delighted.  
 खुशरंग, of a lively or pleasing colour. [happy].  
 खुशहाल, in pleasant circumstances, fortunate,  
 खुशबो, 1, fragrant: 2, *f.* odour, perfume.  
 खुशामद, *f.* flattery. [— *k.* to rejoice].  
 खुशी, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety.  
 खुशुसन, *adv.* particularly, especially.  
 खुस, खुब; for words beginning thus, see under खुसरखुसर, *m.* a whispering. [the form खुश].  
 खुसफ, *m.* an eclipse of the moon.  
 खुसस, *m.* an affair, business, thing, particular: a doing anything particular: *adv.* particularly.  
 खूच, *m.* (*f. ?*) the *tendo Achillis*. — *mārnā*, to hamstring: to puncture, prick.  
 खूचालना, *m.* to puncture, prick.  
 खूखी, *f.* a little girl, female infant.  
 खूजिया = खोजिया, *q. v.* [etc].  
 खूभा, *m.* sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar,  
 खूट, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [tables].  
 खूटना, *t.* to pluck, pick the leaves, etc. of vegetable,  
 खूठो, *f.* a scab.  
 खूड़, *m.* a furrow. [station; a portion: earwax].  
 खूण्ट, *m.* a corner, angle, pivot, central point: a  
 खूण्टला, *m.* a certain drug.  
 खूण्टा, *m.* a wooden stake, post.  
 खूण्टो, *f.* (dim. of खूण्टा) a peg, small stake.  
 खूणो, *f.* a scab.  
 खूद, *f.* refuse.  
 खूद = खूट, *q. v.*  
 खूडाना, *a. inf.* to trot.  
 खून, *m.* blood; murder. — *k.* to kill, slaughter.

खूनरेज, *m.* a murderer: lit. *adj.* blood-shedding.  
 खुनिजगर पीना or खाना, to work oneself to death.  
 खूनी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a murderer. [when angry].  
 खून्दना, *t.* to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull does  
 खूब, good, excellent, well, pleasing, amiable.  
 खूबक (= खुबसूरत, *q. v.*) beautiful-faced.  
 खूबसूरत, beautiful, well-formed, handsome, elegant, graceful.  
 खूबसूरती, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.  
 खूमना, *n.* to wax old. [of cattle].  
 खूरायट, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs  
 खूश, *more com.* खुश, *q. v.*  
 खूशनुमा, pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty, becoming, seemly.  
 खूस, *more com.* खुश, *q. v.*  
 खूस्की, *more prop.* खुशकी, *q. v.*  
 खे, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is.  
 खेचना = खिंचना, *q. v.*  
 खेकटा, hardship, distress, severity.  
 खेकसा, *m.* a mark, spot, sign.  
 खेचना, *more prop.* खिंचना, *q. v.*  
 खेचर, *m.* (*f. i*) a planet; a bird; a *vidyādhār* or kind of demigod; genii; lit. moving in the sky, aerial.  
 खेज, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering, springing up (as vegetation).  
 खेटक, *m.* (*f. ?*) 1, sport, hunting, the chase: 2, a shield: 3, a mace, the club of Balarām: a village.  
 खेटकी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a sportsman, hunter.  
 खेड़याल, *m.* a husbandman, villager, rustic.  
 खेड़ा, *f.* a village, hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village.  
 खेड़ी, *f.* a sort of steel made in India.  
 खेदो, 1, = खेड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* membranes in which the foetus is developed, secundines.  
 खेत, *m.* a field, field of battle; ground; a holy place. — *ānā*, to become helpless. — *chhornā*, to flee from the field of battle. — *rahnā*, to remain on the  
 खेतखट, mortgage of a field. [field to be killed].  
 खेतिचट्टा, a rough field-book.  
 खेतदार, *m.* the owner or the occupant of a field.  
 खेतबायट, *m.* the allotment of land to villagers.  
 खेतवार, field by field.  
 खेति, *more prop.* खेती, *q. v.*  
 खेती, *f.* husbandry, farming; a crop, produce.  
 खेतीपतारी, *f.* agricultural labour.  
 खेतीबाड़ी, *f.* husbandry, farming.  
 खेतीहर, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, peasant.  
 खेतुआ = खेत. See उआ.  
 खेद, *m.* sorrow, grief, affliction, faintness, fatigue, trouble, pain, distress. — *denā*, to grieve, distress, etc. — *mānnā*, to suffer affliction, to grieve.  
 खेदजनक, *adj.* grief-producing, occasioning trouble.  
 खेदना, *t.* to persecute, pursue, chase, hunt.

खेदमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) = खेदित, *q. v.* [are caught.  
खेदा, *m.* the enclosure or trap in which elephants  
खेदार्ह, appertaining to a trap. — *afyāl*, expenses.  
incurred in entrapping wild elephants; a cess levied  
for that purpose.

खेदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sorrowful person, etc.: *lit.* sor-  
rowful distressed, afflicted, pained, repentant.

खेप, *f.* (compare खेप) a voyage, trip: cracked  
coin, a piece of base metal inserted in coin: an ap-  
partment: a term in Algebra; something added to a sum.  
— *karnā*, to sustain a loss.

खेपना, *t.* to pass the time.

खेपा, *m.* (*f.* i) an idiot, madman, fool: *lit.* ignorant,

खेपिया, *m.* a voyager. [foolish, insane, mad.

खेमकुशल *f.* = कुशलखेम, *q. v.*

खेमटा, a species of measure in Hindee versification.

खेमा = खेमा, *q. v.*

खेयाल; see (1) ख्याल (2) ख्याल.

खेरना, to pass away (?).

खेरो, *f.* the after-birth.

खेरे, a city, village (?). [*k.* or *khelnā*, to play.

खेल, *m.* (*f.* ?) play, game, sport, pastime, fun. —

खेलखिलाफी, *f.* an unchaste woman, adulteress,  
strumpet: *lit. adj. f.* playsome, wanton.

खेलत, (in Braj) playful, sportive.

खेलना, *a. inf.* to play, frisk, romp, sport.

खेलबाड़ी, *f.* play, sport.

खेलवाड़ = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*

खेलवाना, *t.* (double causat. of खेलना) to cause to  
be played with; *lit.* to cause to cause to play.

खेलवार = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*

खेलहिं (*poet.*) = (1) खेलको (2) खेलते हैं. See हिं.

खेलाड़ी = खिलाड़ी, *q. v.*

खेलाना, *t.* (causat. of खेलना) to cause to play, to  
amuse, play with, dandle: to cause to blossom.

खेलहिं (pl. खेलहिं) = खेलना. See हिं.

खेलैहैं = खेलाइहैं = खेलाऊंगा. See रहैं.

खेलौना = खिलौना, *q. v.*

खेयक } = खेवटिया, *q. v.*

खेवटिया, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower.

खेवना, *t.* to row, punt, paddle: to suffer, endure  
(pain, calamity, etc.). [money, fare: a crossing a river.

खेवा, *m.* the price of passage in a boat, passage-

खेश, *m.* a certain kind of cloth, diaper, damask;  
a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth.

खेसारत, *more com.* खिसारत, *q. v.*

खेसड़ा, *m.* a kind of cloth.

खेचाल; see ख्याल and ख्याल.

खेंच, *f.* a pull, pulling, drawing: scarcity.

खेंचकमेट, struggle, contention.

खेंचना = खिचना, *q. v.*

खेचर, *more prop.* खेचद, *q. v.*

खेंचाखेंच } *f.* a pulling and hauling.

खेंचाखेंची } *f.* a pulling and hauling.

खेमा, *m.* a tent, pavilion. — *k.* to encamp.

खेयाल; see ख्याल and ख्याल.

खेर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); an ex-  
tract made from the interior of it.

खेर, *f.* goodness, health, happiness: *adj.* good,  
best, well: *adv.* very good, very well.

खेरचाफियत, *f.* health, welfare, health and wealth.

खेरखाह, a well-wisher, friend.

खेरयत, *more prop.* खेरियत, *q. v.*

खेरा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*); 2, a sprat  
(or a fish of a kind very like one); 3, *m.* (*f.* i) brown.

खेरात, *f.* (pl. of खेर) alms, deeds of charity; land  
given in charity (principally to Musalmāns).

खेरियत, *f.* welfare, happiness, safety.

खेरिचाफियत, *f.* health and wealth, health, welfare.

खेला, *m.* a young bullock, steer.

खो, 1, the root of vb. खोना; 2, = खोना, 2, *q. v.*:  
3, *f.* habit, custom, disposition, nature. — *jānā*, to be  
lost, be missing. — *denā*, to lose, to squander away.

खोना, 1, = खोना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* plaster; coarse brick-  
dust used for making terrace-roofs or floors: milk  
inspired by boiling. [to part with.

खोनाना, *t.* (causat. of खोना) to cause to lose, cause

खोई, 1, *f.* of खोना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the dry part of sugar-  
cane after the juice is expressed: clothes folded up  
and put on the head as a defence against rain.

खोखना, *a. inf.* to cough.

खोखी, *f.* a cough.

खोच, *f.* a cut or rent in cloth, etc.

खोचना, *t.* to thrust; to stuff.

खोचा, *m.* a thrust, thrusting; a stuffing.

खोचाखांची, *f.* a thrusting; a stuffing: a mutual  
wrangling or quarrelling.

खोचो, *f.* anything stuffed into something else (as  
grain into thatching): trifling purchases: a part of  
grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the per-  
son who parches it: something paid by those who  
draw water at a well to the bilishte who attends  
there with his bucket, for the use of it.

खोट, खोड; for words beginning with either of these  
forms, see under the forms खोवट, खोवड, respectively.

खोसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, thrust in. [खोखा.

खोखल; see (1) कोखिल (2) कोखा (3) खाखला (4)

खोखला, *m.* (*f.* i) hollow, excavated (as a tooth,  
tree, etc.).

खोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a boy, little boy, male infant:

2, *m.* a bill of exchange the amount of which has been  
paid remaining in the hands of him who has paid it,  
by way of voucher.

खोखी, *f.* a girl, little girl, female infant.

खोज, *m.* (*f.* ?) search, inquiry, quest: trace, mark.

— *k.* (with gen. of the object) to search for, be in  
quest of. — *meñ rahnā*, to try to find fault, endeavour  
to pick a hole in another's coat.

खोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = खोजी, *q. v.*

खोजखान, *f.* inquiry, investigation : vexation.  
 खोजना, *t.* to search for, inquire after, seek, explore.  
 खोजनिहार, *m.* (in Braj) an inquirer, seeker, investigator. [eunuch.  
 खोजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) sought, searched for : 2, *m.* a  
 खोजाना, *a. int.* (an intensive of खोजना) ; see *s. v.* खो.  
 खोजाना, *t.* to cause to inquire after, cause to seek  
 for. [gator, inquisitive person.  
 खोजिया, *m.* a searcher, inquirer, seeker, investi-  
 खोजी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = खोजिया, *q. v.* : *lit. adj.* seeking,  
 searching, inquiring, inquisitive.  
 खोक, *more prop.* खोज, *q. v.* [ception.  
 खोट, *f.* a blunder, defect, blemish, vice, flaw, de-  
 खोटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) spiteful, malicious, perfidious, im-  
 pious, false ; faulty, deficient, defective ; adulterated,  
 base (as coin) ; forged (as a bank-note).  
 खोटारह, *f.* perfidy, impiousness, faultiness, spite-  
 fulness, malice ; forgery.  
 खोटारही = खोटारह, *q. v.* [ofsandal.  
 खोढ़, 1, = खोट, *q. v.* : 2, gold (?) : 3, a largish piece  
 खोढ़का, a dry or withered shrub.  
 खोहर, *m.* the hollow of a tree.  
 खोहस = खोहर, *q. v.* [the hands.  
 खोड़ा, *m.* stocks, wooden manacles for securing  
 खोड़िल, worthy of blame, disgraceful.  
 खोड़ी, *f.* a cavern, pit.  
 खोढरा ; see खोढरा.  
 खोष्ट = खोट, *q. v.*  
 खोष्टा, 1, = खोट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pin, peg, nail, tent-  
 pin : protection. *Khontek bal kādā*, to become in-  
 solvent while relying on some protection (as when one  
 teases an animal which being fastened by a rope is  
 unable to get at him ; hence, the *khont*, by restrain-  
 ing the adversary becomes indirectly a protection).  
 खोहकल, *m.* a hollow.  
 खोहर, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-  
 floor after the grain has been removed.  
 खोहला, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless ; hollow.  
 खोना, *m.* a bird's-nest.  
 खोद, *m.* a push, thrust : a pass. [to search for.  
 खोदना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop, hollow :  
 खोदनी, *f.* a searching, investigating : a spade,  
 any instrument for digging or engraving. — *k.* to  
 search for, investigate, find out.  
 खोदखेवाह, *m.* search, inquiry.  
 खोहर, *m.* a certain pace of a horse.  
 खोहरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a pockmarked person.  
 खोदा, *more prop.* खुदा, *q. v.* [a digging.  
 खोदारह, 1, *more prop.* खुदारह, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (see खारह, 3)  
 खोदवाना, *more com.* खुदवाना, *q. v.*  
 खोदिया ; see खो देना.  
 खोदी, *f.* digging, the culture of land.  
 खो देना, *t.* (an intensive of खोजना, 1). See *s. v.* खो.  
 खोना, 1, *t.* to lose ; to part with, get rid of, do

away with : 2, *m.* a leaf which contains a parcel of  
 खोना, } *m.* a bird's-nest. [betel or flowers, etc.  
 खोन्धा, }  
 खोय, *f.* a rent, fissure ; a cave ; corner.  
 खोपड़ी = खोपरी, *q. v.* [or pulp, kernel ; brain.  
 खोपरा, *m.* the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interi-  
 खोपरी, *f.* a shell, the skull, pate. — *khājānā*, to  
 to spend or lavish another's property.  
 खोखार, *m.* a hogsty. [on the top of the head.  
 खोख्या, *m.* the hair of the head braided or tied up  
 खोया, *m.* (*f.* खोई) refuse, anything or person  
 that is lost, etc. : *lit.* lost, thrown away, destroyed.  
 खोई, *f.* an alley : a covering : the rage or the curse  
 of a god.  
 खोरा, 1, a cavity, pit, den : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) lame (?).  
 खोराक, *more com.* खुराक, *q. v.* [f. an alley.  
 खोरी, 1, = खोड़, *q. v.* : 2, wickedness, guilt (?) 3,  
 खोरिय, *more com.* खुरिय, *q. v.* [(of a tree, etc.).  
 खोल, *m.* (*f.* ?) a case, sheath ; a cavity, hollow  
 खोलके कहना, *a. int.* to speak plainly, speak with-  
 out reservation, circumlocution, or evasion.  
 खोलड़, } *m.* a hollow (as of a tree, etc.).  
 खोलडा, }  
 खोलना *t.* to open, loosen, unravel, unfold ; to un-  
 moor a ship, set sail : *a. int.* to expand ; to shine.  
 खोलखन्दी, *f.* the changing or removing horses'  
 खोलर ; see खोलर. [shoes.  
 खोलामांजा, a porcupine ; a hedgehog.  
 खोवें, in Braj = खोय or खोई (खोना).  
 खोय, *more com.* खुय, *q. v.* [hairs.  
 खोसना, *t.* to take away, snatch away ; to pluck out  
 खोसा, 1, *m.* rind, peel, skin, shell : a certain mar-  
 auding tribe on the borders of Sind : 2, *m.* (a man)  
 having little or no beard.  
 खोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavern, abyss, pit.  
 खो, a subterranean vault for storing grain, etc.  
 खोगीर, *m.* the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, pack-  
 saddle.  
 खोड़, *f.* the *tilak* or mark which Hindoos make  
 on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc.  
 खोदा, a corruption of खोन्धा, *q. v.*  
 खोदी = खोदनी, *q. v.*  
 खोफ, *m.* fear.  
 खोफनाक, terrifying, frightful.  
 खोफरजा, *m.* suspense ; *lit.* fear and hope.  
 खोभ ; see (1) खोफ (2) खूब. [the hairs.  
 खोरा, *m.* the rot among sheep, the falling off of  
 खोरी = खोड़, *q. v.*  
 खोह, the roaring or bellowing of a bull.  
 खोलन, *a. int.* to boil, be agitated by heat.  
 ख्यात, *m.* (*f.* 3) a person of reputation, etc. ; *lit.*  
 renowned, famous, celebrated, known, notorious ;  
 styled or designated.

- ख्याति**, *f.* celebrity, fame, renown, notoriety: title, name or designation. [and renown.]  
**ख्यात्यापन्न**, *m.* (*f.* ā) famous, possessed of honor  
**ख्याल**, *m.* play, sport, fun, amusement, pastime: a species of measure in Hindee versification.  
**ख्याल**, *m.* imagination, fancy, thought, consideration; a phantom, vision, delusion. — *k.* to think, imagine, fancy, look forwards.  
**ख्यौटीय** = **खौटियान**, *q. v.*  
**खौट**, *m. pr. n.* Christ.  
**खौटियान**, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Christian: *lit.* appertaining to Christ or to His religion, Christian.  
**ख्वाजा**, *m.* a man of distinction, rich merchant, gentleman, governor, master.  
**खान**, *m.* a tray.  
**खानपोश**, *m.* a tray-lid, cloth for covering a tray.  
**खान्दा**, a reader, repeater.  
**खाव**, *m. f.* sleep; a dream: nap (of cloth).  
**खार**, poor, distressed; deserted, friendless, abandoned; wretched, contemptible, ruined.  
**खारा**, *m.* stipend, every-day allowance, victuals.  
**खारी**, *f.* baseness; distress, wretchedness.  
**खास्त**, *f.* desire, wish, request.  
**खास्तगार**, *m.* a candidate, competitor, bidder.  
**खास्तगारी**, *f.* request, petition, candidateship.  
**खाह**, wishful of, desiring: *conj.* either, whether, or. [volens.]  
**खाहमखाह**, whether willing or not willing, *volens*  
**खाहिय**, *f.* desire, wish, inclination; request. — *k.* or *rakhā*, to wish, desire. [own; self.]  
**खौय**, *m.* a kinsman; a son-in-law: a family; *lit.*

## ग

**ग** (*g*) is the third consonant of the Hindee alphabet and the third letter in the कवर्ग or guttural class, and has invariably the hard sound of *g* in the English word 'go'; — in no circumstances has it the soft sound of that letter in the English word 'gem'. This letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with क; e.g. गोक, corruption of जोक. It is sometimes found as a suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] in compound words derived from Sanskrit, importing in such case the idea of 'motion'; e.g. खग: the feminine of such words is formed sometimes by adding जा and sometimes by ई; e.g. कामगा, *f.* a lascivious female: हुरगी, *f.* a mare. In works on Prosody this letter is used as an abbreviation of the word गुरु to denote a long syllable. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which happen to be of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has a rough guttural sound which properly speaking has no representative either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *g* in the German *sagen*, and by the sound given to *r* by many of the more uncultivated people about the banks of the Tweed and in some parts of Devonshire, where the word 'round', for example, is often pronounced as if spelt 'ghound'. By the Hindee speaking people, however, the distinction is far from universally observed, so that 'kaghaz'

is most frequently corrupted into 'kagaj'. That this is the required pronunciation of the letter in any given instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by a dot underneath the letter; e.g. कागज. This letter is in provincial jargon, sometimes exchanged with a sibilant, e.g. दिग (= दिक्) = दिख (from Sk. दृश्).

- गह** = **गई**, *q. v.*  
**गहज क**, to search for.  
**गई**, *f.* (pl. गहई); see गया.  
**गऊ**, *f.* a cow; any animal of the cow kind.  
**गऊरूपी**, cow-shaped, cow-like.  
**गय**, a *masc.* pl. of गया, *q. v.*  
**गयक** in Braj = गया, *q. v.*  
**गंग**, *m.* = गंगा, *q. v.* This form occurs chiefly in composition; e.g. *Do-gang* (a river) in two streams.  
**गंगदत्त**, *m.* a proper name of males.  
**गंगबलामद** = गंगबलार, *q. v.* [pecially from the Ganges.  
**गंगबलार**, alluvial land recovered from a river, es-  
**गंगव्या**, *more prop.* गौरीया, *q. v.*  
**गंगशिकस्त**, encroachment of any river by diluvion.  
**गंगा**, *f.* (see गेह) any stream or river, the Ganges (which is, to Hindoos, 'the river' *par excellence*). It is supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions. [either side of the Ganges.  
**गंगाक्षेत्र**, *m.* the land extending about two kos on  
**गंगाखमनी**, *f.* a kind of earring: a species of precious  
**गंगाखल**, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water. [metal.  
**गंगाझी** = गंगा, *q. v.*: See खी, 1.  
**गंगातीर**, *m.* the bank of the Ganges.  
**गंगाद्वार**, *m. pr. n.* (= द्वारद्वार) the place where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the  
**गंगाधर**, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv. [plains.  
**गंगापानी**, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water.  
**गंगापार**, *m.* the further bank of the Ganges or of any river.  
**गंगापुत्र**, *m.* a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage to the Ganges: a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies.  
**गंगायात्रा**, *f.* pilgrimage to the Ganges; the carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. [ges.  
**गंगासा**, lands subjected to inundations of the Gau-  
**गंगासागर**, *m. pr. n.* the place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean. (of devotion).  
**गंगास्नान**, *m.* bathing in the Ganges (*esp.* as an act  
**गंगी**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.  
**गंगातरी** = गंगाची, *q. v.*  
**गंगाची**, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains. [river.  
**गंगादक**, *m.* water of the Ganges or of any sacred  
**गंगाई**, the rising of any river (but especially of the Ganges) in the rains.  
**गंज**, *m.* 1, scaldhead (*Tinea capitis*): 2, a mine, jewel-mine, jewel-room, place where plate, etc. is preserved; a treasury; a granary, mart, market, place of merchandize; a village, town, or spot where grain is kept stored for sale: a tavern: a case: diaresect, contempt.

गंजन, *m.* disrespectful treatment, contemptuous language, abuse.

गंजना, *t.* to treat disrespectfully, abuse; to destroy.

गंजनी घास, *f.* a kind of sweet-smelling grass used

गंजमुक्ता, *m.* a pearl. [for a variety of purposes.

गंजा, *m.* (*f.* i) a scaldhead; *lit.* scaldheaded, bald: destroyed. [their sickle, etc.

गंजिया, *f.* a wallet, bag in which grass-cutters keep

गंजी, *f.* rice gruel, conjee.

गंजीफा, *m.* a pack of cards; a game of cards.

गंजेरी = भंगेरी, *q. v.* [gānjhā.

गंजेल, *m.* (*f.*) a person addicted to the use of

गंठ, गंठ, गंठ, गंठ, गंठ, गंठ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under either of the forms गवठ, गवड, गवड, गन्ड, गन्ध, गम्भ, respectively.

गंव (contraction) = गांव, *q. v.* See च, 15.

गंवरऊ (Rām.) = गंवारी, *q. v.*

गंवारु } corruptions of गवाही, *q. v.*  
गंवारु }

गंवाऊ, *m.* or *f.* a waster, squanderer, prodigal.

गंवाना, *t.* to lose, throw away, get rid of, discharge, spend fruitlessly, waste, squander, pass, trifle.

गंवार, *m.* a villager, peasant, rustic, clown, boor, churl, low-bred person; hence, clownish, stupid, boorish.

गंवारी, *f.* rustic or provincial brogue; *lit.* appertaining to villagers or rustics.

गंवाही, a corruption of गवाही, *q. v.* [village.

गंवी *m.* (*f.* ini) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a गंवांवा, rustic hamlets or villages.

गंठ, a corruption of गेठ, *q. v.* [represent it.

गंठार, *m.* the letter ग, or any symbol that may

गण, *m.* the visible heavens, sky, firmament, atmosphere. — *ki bachchewāḥ muryā, f.* the group of stars called the Pleiades.

गणधूल, *f.* the dust of the *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

गणधेनु, *m.* a pelican (*Pelicanus onocrotalus*).

गगर } *f.* a jar, pitcher, waterpot. [from गंग.

गङ्ग; for words beginning thus see under the

गच, 1, *m.* mortar, plaster, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, etc.: the floor: 2, thick, close,

गचकारी, *adj.* building with गच. [dense (as trees).

गचगोना, *m.* (*f.* i) a short and stout person.

गचपच, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick.

गची, cemented, plastered. [stick; a yard; a ramrod.

गज, *m.* any instrument for measuring with, yard-

गज, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant: the eight elephants of the eight cardinal points; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

गजमनी, *f.* an epithet of any female of a graceful gait; *lit.* having an elephant's gait.

गजमिनी = गजमनी, *q. v.*

गजबाहु, *m.* a string composed of several tassels

made of the hair of a kind of ox. It is suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, and extends on both sides to the saddle.

गजगौनी in Braj = गजगमनी, *q. v.*

गजदन्त, 1, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory: 2, an epithet of Gāpesh; *lit.* having an elephant's tusk.

गजन, a Braj pl. of गज. See न, 6.

गजनलाल, *m. pr. n.* a common name of males.

गजनाल, *m.* a large gun, cannon.

गजनी, *f.* bole, earth.

गजपति, *m.* the leader in a drove of elephants; any particularly large elephant: a title of any Rājā; *lit.* a lord of elephants. [painted.

गजपाटल, *m.* lampblack with which the eyes are

गजपाल, *m.* the keeper or the driver of an elephant.

गज्जल, *m.* violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion; rage, anger, passion, vengeance. [a p'st.

गजखन्धन, *m.* a chain for binding an elephant to

गजखन्धी, *f.* a post to which an elephant is bound.

गजमनिह = गजमोती, *q. v.*

गजमुख, *m.* the elephant-faced, i. e. Gāpesh.

गजमुक्ता, *f.* = गजमोती, *q. v.*

गजमोती, *m.* an elephant-gem, elephant-pearl. It is a popular idea among Hindoos that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents.

गजर, *m.* the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or *pahar* of the day or of the night: it is, however, sometimes restricted to those at the end of the fourth watch, — the middle chimes being more usually designated by the word *pahar*, *q. v.* [elephant.

गजरथ, *m.* a chief chariot, a chariot drawn by an

गजरभत, *m.* a dish of boiled carrots.

गजरा, *m.* the leaf of the carrot: a species of jewels; an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, armlet: the waving lines on *mashroo* (a kind of silk cloth).

गजराज, *m.* a specially large elephant; the leader in a drove of elephants (like the "bell-wether" among sheep); *lit.* lord of elephants.

गजरात, *more prop.* गुजरात, *q. v.* [of gold

गजराहार, *m.* a wreath or a necklace of flowers or

गजल, *f.* an ode, short poem, amatory sonnet.

गजवीथी, *f. pr. n.* the Milky-Way.

गजा, *m.* a part of a cart: a kind of sweetmeat.

गजानन, *m.* the elephant-faced one, i. e. Gāpesh.

गजाना, *a. int.* to work, ferment.

गजाल, *m.* a kind of fish: a pin or peg to hang

गजी, *f.* (*m.* गज) a female elephant. [things on.

गजी, *f.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth.

गजिन्द्र, *m.* a huge or noble elephant; *lit.* a chief

गज्जर, swampy ground. [among elephants.

गजा, *m.* a gaining, winning.

गभिन्न, thick, dense (as trees). [form गंज.

गज्ज; for all words beginning thus see under the

गट, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.



गटगट, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or gullet.

गटङ्गमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटना, *more prop.* गटना, *q. v.*

गटपट, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.

गटरमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of jāts.

गटिया, *f.* (dim. of गद्दा, 1) a small bundle.

गद्दा, *m.* the part of a *hukḥā* (a kind of Indian tobacco-pipe) which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle: the ankle: a row of gems.

गद्दी, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गद्दा, *m.* 1, a bundle, package, pack: root of onion, turmeric. etc.: a clove of garlic: 2, the twentieth part of a jareeb or land-measure.

गठकटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a cut-purse.

गठकटाई, *f.* (see छाई, 3) purse-cutting, theft.

गठकटी, *f.* 1, = गठकटाई, *q. v.*: 2, a female cutpurse.

गठजोड़ा = गठबन्धन, *q. v.*

गठड़ी } *more com.* गठरी, *q. v.*  
गठड़ि }

गठना, *n.* to be tied together, be knotted together; to be connected, be joined: *a. int.* to unite, to collude.

गठबन्धन, *m.* the Hindoo ceremony of tying the knot. A corner of some article of clothing worn on the occasion of marriage by the bride and by the bridegroom is united by being fastened in a knot: united thus, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water.

गठर, *m.* a large bundle, bale, package, pack.

गठरी, *f.* (dim. of गठर) a bundle, parcel, packet; a sum of money sealed up in a bag: a crew, pack, junto: amount, total. — *k.* to add figures. — *bāndhānā*, to gather, bundle, pack up.

गठवासी, *f.* the twentieth part of a गद्दा.

गठवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to adhere.

गठाना, *t.* to attach, connect, join, tie; *lit.* to cause a joining to take place. [the cultivators of the soil.

गठानी, *f.* a kind of tax levied by zamindars on गठाव, *m.* a connexion, junction, joining together; a contrivance. — *gāṭhānā*, to contrive well, manage one's cards well.

गठिया, *f.* a bump: pains in the joints: a bag, sack, package, pannier, bundle, small bundle.

गठियाबाई } *f.* gout in the joints, rheumatism.  
गठियाबाव }

गठी, *f.* a ball; a small bundle, pack, pad put on the back of a beast of burden. [rubust.

गठीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a robust person, etc.: *lit.* knotty,

गठ्ठा, *m.* the ceremony of गठबन्धन, *q. v.*; knots

गठे; see (1) गद्दा (2) गद्दा (3) गटना. [in cloth.

गठान्ध, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag.

गढ, a boundary-mark, landmark.

गईग } a magazine.  
गईग }

गड़क, *m.* a kind of fish, sort of gilt-head.

गड़गड़ाना, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger).

गड़गुदर, *m.* old and tattered garments.

गड़च्चा } threatening, snubbing, browbeating.  
गड़ह }

गड़ती, a friend, companion.

गड़न, *f.* a swamp, morass.

गड़ना, *n.* to be sunk into the earth, be buried in the earth, be driven into the earth: *a. int.* to penetrate enter, lie.

गड़न्य, *m.* the name of a certain game, tipcat: a certain mode of incantation performed for the destruction of a person (*māraṅ*), — to secure his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*bhaskaran*). — to imprison him or to deprive him of the power of action or of speech (*stambhan*). — to drive him away (*uchchādan*), — to call him (*ākarhan*). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or over his written name, — the document or the effigy being afterwards buried. [gledy, topsy-turvy.

गड़बड़, 1, *m.* muddle, confusion: 2, higgledy-pig-

गड़बड़ = गड़बड़, *q. v.*

गड़बड़ा, *m.* bustle, confusion: the motion of the bowels (*Borborygmi*). [apprehensive.

गड़बड़ाना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be

गड़बड़ाहट, *f.* confusion, flight, alarm, bustle.

गड़बड़ि } = गड़बड़ाहट, *q. v.*  
गड़बड़ी }

गड़रिया } *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.  
गड़रिया }

गड़लवण, *m.* rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere).

गड़वा, *m.* a kind of waterpot: a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant-pāñchami* as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

गड़वाट, *f.* a burying; a perforating.

गड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be buried, cause to be driven into the earth, cause to have penetrated, cause to have stuck into.

गड़हा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a cavity, hole, pit, grave, abyss.

गड़ा, *m.* a name given to any large sheaf.

गड़ाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate, to thrust in. [out threshing.

गड़ाबटाई, *f.* division of produce in the sheaf with-

गड़ाव, an instrument for cutting *jauār* stalks.

गड़ासी, *f.* an instrument for cutting sugarcane.

गड़ियार, obstinate, stiffnecked; stouthearted.

गड़ियारी, *f.* obstinacy; stoutheartedness.

गड़ी, 1, = गढ़ी, *q. v.*: 2, a friend, companion.

गड़ुवा = गड़वा, *q. v.* [is cut up.

गड़ुरन, the receptacle for the sugarcane before it

गड़ुरिया, *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.

गड़री, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane, the portion between two knots.

गड़ाना, *t.* to pierce, stick into, perforate.

गद्दा, *m.* a bulbous root.

गद्दी, *f.* a bundle of paper containing ten quires.

गढ़, *m.* a fortress, citadel, castle : a hill.

गढ़ई, *f.* a small pond or tank.

गढ़ट } *f.* shape, form, fashion, make.

गढ़ना, 1, = गढ़ना, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be formed, be fashioned, be made : *t.* to make, form, shape, fashion, grave, form by hammering, malleate.

गढ़मुक्तेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Merat. A *melā* takes place there in the गढ़वार, coarse, thick, fat. [month of *Māgh*.

गढ़वा } = गढ़वा, *q. v.*

गढ़वाई, *f.* (see गढ़ई, 3) the price of malleating or making jewellery : burying.

गढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to make, cause to form by hammering : to bury. [velin, spear.

गढ़िया, *f.* 1, a small pond or tank : 2, a pike, ja-

गढ़ी, *f.* (dim. of गढ़) a small fort, castle, village, fortification of mud flanked with towers. Under former Governments there was scarcely a village in India without its garhee ; now the word is nearly unknown.

गढ़ीखत, a favorable tenure of land in the district of Bundelkhand to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas.

गढ़ेला, *m.* a cavity, hole, pit, abyss.

गढ़ैया, 1, *m.* a burier : 2, *f.* a small tank or pond.

गद्य, *m.* a troop, flock, multitude, tribe, genus, party, sect, class, etc. ; a body of troops consisting of three gulfmas, i. e. 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horse, and 135 foot ; (in Myth.) troops of inferior deities considered as Shiv's attendants and under the especial superintendence of Ganesh : (in Arithm.) a number : (in Proa.) a division (1) of time = 30 *kashtas* or about 8 seconds ; or (2) of measure = 4, instants or short syllables : (in Gram.) the list of roots (*dhātu*) in the Sanskrit language : (in Astrol.) a division of the 27 stellar mansions into three parts, each consisting of nine. This word is not unfrequently used to pluralize ; e. g. *Tārāgadya*, the starry host, stars.

गद्यैव, *more prop.* गद्यैव, *q. v.*

गद्यक, *m.* (*f. i.*) a calculator, astrologer, arithmetician, one who casts nativities.

गद्यकी, *f.* (see above) the wife of an astrologer, etc.

गद्यता, *f.* arithmetic. [dant of Shiv.

गद्यत्व, *m.* (see गद्य) the condition of being an attendant.

गद्यद्वय, *m.* public property, common stock.

गद्यन, *m.* a counting, reckoning, enumeration, calculation. [reckon up.

गद्यना, 1, *f.* = गद्यन, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to count, calculate,

गद्यनायक = गद्यपति, *q. v.*

गद्यनिधान ; see (1) गद्यपति (2) गद्यनिधान.

गद्यनीय, countable, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring counting. [inferior deities.

गद्यपति, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh : *lit.* lord of the

गद्यराज } = गद्यपति, *q. v.*

गद्यलोग, *m.* (see गद्य) Shiv's attendants.

गद्यि, *f.* computation, enumeration.

गद्यिक = गद्यक, *q. v.*

गद्यिका, *f.* a courtesan, harlot, dancing-girl.

गद्यित, 1, *m.* calculation, enumeration ; arithmetic : 2, *m.* (*f. s.*) counted, reckoned, enumerated.

गद्यितकर } *m.* (*f. i.*) an astrologer, arithmetician.

गद्यितकार }

गद्यितविद्या, *f.* the science of calculation, mathe-

गद्यितस्कन्ध, *m.* = गद्यितविद्या, *q. v.* [matics.

गद्येश, *m. pr. n.* (1) one of the names of Shiv : but more especially (2) the son of Shiv and Pārvati, — the Janus of the Hindoo mythology. He is the god of wisdom and the remover of obstacles ; hence, he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, etc. He is represented as a short fat man with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat. The above appellation, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as his attendants. Most Hindoo literary compositions begin with the phrase *Sriganeshāya namaḥ*, reverence to the divine Ganesha.

गद्येशा, } *more prop.* गद्येश. *q. v.*

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गत, 1, = गति, *q. v.* : 2, the past, etc. : *lit.* gone ; reached, gained, attained ; understood, known.

गतकाल, *m.* past time, a past opportunity.

गतकुल, unclaimed inheritance (lands etc.) of which the legal owners are extinct.

गतमास, *m.* the month that is gone, last month.

गतार्थ, according to the past, inferred from the past, inferred, understood.

गति, *f.* a going, motion, march, procedure, course ; flight, refuge ; transmigration of souls ; state, condition : course of events, fate ; happiness ; stratagem ; basis ; means of success ; attainment ; custom, habit, way ; gait, pace ; appearance ; funeral rites ; an air or tune. — *h.* to perform funeral rites.

गती, *more prop.* गति, *q. v.*

गते, softly, gently, slowly, by degrees.

गद्य, price.

गद, *m.* speech, speaking ; a word, spell : disease, sickness : *pr. n.* the younger brother of Krishn.

गदका, *m.* a foil for fencing with ; a mace, club.

गदगढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) dark, obscure ; muddy, turbid.

गदगद, joyful, rejoicing.

गदगदा, *m.* a certain grain (*Guilandina bonducella*).

गदगरा, a soil abounding in moisture.

गदगा = गदका, *q. v.*

गदगोल, *m.* thick and muddy water.

गदजदा, *m.* (*f. i*) fat, corpulent.

गदर } = गदर, *q. v.*  
गदरा }

गदल, *m.* a large species of bat, commonly called the flying fox or vampyre.

गदला, *m.* (*f. i*) turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.

गदलार्ह, *f.* muddiness, turbidness, dullness.

गदहा, *m.* (*f. i*) = गधा, *q. v.*

गदा, 1, *f.* a club, mace : 2, indigent, poor : hence, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a mendicant, beggar.

गदार्ह, *f.* poverty, want, mendicancy, beggary.

गदाधर, *m.* the mace-bearer, *i. e.* Krishn.

गदाया, *m.* = गदार्ह, *q. v.*

गदायुद्ध, *m.* a battle carried on with bludgeons.

गदाला, *m.* an elephant's saddle.

गदावीर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn ; *lit.* a warrior skilled in the use of the club.

गदी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a person bearing a mace ; an epithet of Krishn : *lit.* armed with a club or mace.

गदीचत, a kind of grass resembling *dūb* but about twice as large ; it is much used as fodder.

गदेल, *m.* a child.

गदेला, *m.* a thick bedding. [form गदग.

गद्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the

गदर, half-ripe, unripe (fruit or corn).

गदर ; see गदर.

गदो, *f.* a cushion, pad, pack-saddle, bedding or anything stuffed ; a seat, sovereign's throne.

गद्वीगम क, *t.* to beat thoroughly.

गद्वीनचोन, the occupant of a guddee, *i. e.* a president, principal, prince. [*aridinum*].

गद्वरी, *f.* the unripe pod of the gram-plant (*Cicer*

गद्य, *m.* prose.

गधा, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass : *met.* a stupid fellow, block-head. *Gadheki hal*, a donkey's plough. In former times it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys to a plough and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy. *Gadhepar churhānd*, to mount one upon a jackass ; — a phrase designating a mode of punishment common in the East, in which the culprit has, first of all, his face blackened and is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail ; old shoes, rags, etc. are fastened around his neck, and he is thus paraded through the town.

गधापूरना, *m.* the plant *Boerhavia diffusa*.

गधी, *f.* (*m.* गधा) a she-ass.

गन ; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form गण.

गनकटा, (*f. i*) = गनकाटा, *q. v.*

गनकाटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a person employed in cutting sugarcane into pieces for the mill.

गनती = गिनती, *q. v.*

गनहिं = (1) गणको (2) गणते हैं. See हिं.

गना, *f.* riches, wealth.

गनि ; see (1) गणि (2) गनी (3) गनी (4) गणना.

गनी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a wealthy person : *lit.* rich, wealthy, opulent ; independent.

गनी, *f. i*, a kind of coarse stuff of which bags are made : 2, calculation, estimate, judgment.

गनीम, *m.* an enemy ; a plunderer.

गनीमत, *f.* plunder ; good fortune, affluence.

गनेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.

गनेस, corruption of गणेश, *q. v.*

गनीरी, *f.* a bulrush.

गन्द ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form गन्ध.

गन्दक ; see (1) गण्डक (2) गन्धक.

गन्दकवाला, *m.* the receptacle for the sugarcane at the mill before it is cut up.

गन्दना, *f.* a leek (*Allium porum*).

गन्दरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = गन्दकवाला, *q. v.*

गन्दरपिन, *f.* a Hindoo dancing-girl.

गन्देरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane.

गन्दुम, *m.* wheat.

गन्दुमगुन, brown, swarthy ; *lit.* wheat-colour.

गन्दुला, a certain destructive grub. [dure, filth.

गन्ध, *f.* smell, odour, stink, scent, perfume ; or

गन्धक *f.* sulphur, brimstone, gunpowder. — *kā tel.* sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol. [aloe-wood etc.

गन्धकाष्ठ, *m.* any fragrant wood, as sandal-wood.

गन्धबिराजा, frankincense.

गन्धमादन, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of Rāvaṇ (2) of a certain monkey (3) of a certain mountain : sulphur.

गन्धरु, *m.* myrrh, frankincense. [smelling flower].  
 गन्धराज, *m.* sandal (*Gardenia florida*); any sweet-  
 गन्धर्व *m.* (*f.* i) an aerial minstrel, kind of cele-  
 stial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's  
 heaven and constitute the orchestra at all the ban-  
 quets of the principal deities: the soul after death  
 and previous to its being born again according to the  
 notions of the Hindoos: a horse; a kind of deer.  
 गन्धर्वगाना, *m.* the minstrelsy of the celestial cho-  
 risters. [song].  
 गन्धर्वगीत, *f.* (*m.* i) the singing of cherubs, a cherub's  
 गन्धर्वव्याह, *m.* a kind of marriage (like Scotch mar-  
 riage) by mutual pledge before witnesses or in writing.  
 गन्धर्वसैन, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.  
 गन्धर्वविनी }  
 गन्धर्वनी } = गन्धर्वी, *q. v.*  
 गन्धर्विनी } [court of Indra].  
 गन्धर्वा, *f.* (*m.* गन्धर्व) a female minstrel of the  
 गन्धर्व, *l.* *m.* the wind, zephyr: 2, fragrant.  
 गन्धसार, *m.* sandal-wood.  
 गन्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) stinking, foul, nasty, odious.  
 गन्धार, *m.* a certain musical mode.  
 गन्धी; *m.* (*f.* ini) a perfumer, one who sells rose-  
 water, essences, and scents; a bug, (*Cimex lectularius*),  
 the green flying bug.  
 गन्धोला, *m.* (*f.* i) a scented person, etc.: *lit.* scent-  
 ed, odorous, stinking, foetid, having a smell (whether  
 good or bad).  
 गन्धेन, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass.  
 गन्धक in Chand = गन्धर्व, *q. v.* [ting].  
 गन्ना, *m.* the sugarcane (esp. when ready for cut-  
 गन्धेन, a kind of long grass used in thatching.  
 गद्य, *f.* prattle, tattle, chat, gossip, talk.—*chhānt-*  
*m.* to indulge in gossip.—*mārd.* to prattle, tattle.  
 गणकना, *t.* to swallow, gulp, devour, bolt, gobble.  
 गणहण, *f.* prattle, tattle, chitchat, gossip.  
 गणसा, hard soil of a whitish appearance.  
 गणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a prattler, tattler. gossip: *lit.*  
 गण, *m.* pardon. *adj.* gossipy.  
 गणहस, *f.* carelessness, negligence, inadvertency.  
 गण्य, substantial, thick, close (as cloth).  
 गण; see (1) गया (2) गर्व (3) गर्म (4) गद्य.  
 गण्ड, *m.* a clown, uninformed youth, lad, young  
 गण्डोटा }  
 गण्डोन्दा } = गुण्डोता, *q. v.*  
 गण्डोरा } [man, bridgroom].  
 गणा (*corruption*) = गद्या = गया, *q. v.*  
 गणावस, *f.* inadvertency, stupidity.  
 गणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a weak-minded person, etc.: *lit.*  
 weak-minded, forgetful, negligent, imprudent.  
 गण्य, wealthy, rich, prosperous.  
 गणोदय, *m.* *pr. n.* the angel Gabriel.  
 गणह = गण्ड, *q. v.*  
 गर्भास, *f.* a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam.

गभिनि, *f.* a pregnant female.  
 गभीर, more commonly गम्भीर, *q. v.*  
 गभुवारे }  
 गभुवारे } more *prop.* गर्भबाल, *q. v.*  
 गम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted.  
 गम, *m.* grief. — *t.* to sorrow, grieve, bemoan. —  
*khān.* to suffer grief: to devour one's grief, *i. e.* to have  
 patience. [shake or clash in music; a beat, march].  
 गमक, *f.* the sound of the kettle-drum; a violent  
 गमकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) spicy, fragrant, odoriferous.  
 गमखारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a sympathizer, friend.  
 गमखारी, *f.* affliction; condolence, real friendship.  
 गमगीन, sorrowful, disconsolate. [quetry].  
 गमका, *m.* a wink, amorous glance, ogling, co-  
 गमत, *l.* *m.* a road, path: 2, occupation, employ-  
 ment: 3, pleasure, merry-makings, rejoicing.  
 गमन, *m.* the act of going. — *t.* to go.  
 गमनपत्र, *m.* a passport.  
 गमना, *a. int.* to pass, elapse, be spent (as time):  
*t.* to put off, procrastinate.  
 गमनागमन, *m.* a coming and going, passing and  
 re-passing, thoroughfare, intercourse.  
 गमनीय, accessible, passable; practicable; requir-  
 ing to be traversed, traversable; moveable: relating  
 to carnal approach.  
 गमला, *m.* a kind of large earthen water-pan.  
 गमाना, *t.* to pass one's time.  
 गमानी, more *prop.* गुमानी, *q. v.*  
 गमार, corruption of गंवार, *q. v.*  
 गमिन, *m.* (*f.* i) }  
 गमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) } a passenger, traveller.  
 गमु, a going, proceeding.  
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.*  
 गम्भीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sedate person, etc.: *lit.* deep  
 (as soil, or the sea, or a forest, or a secret, or a tone);  
 impervious, thick; grave, sedate, serious, thoughtful.  
 गम्भीरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) depth; profoundness, mys-  
 teriousness, seriousness, gravity, dignifiedness.  
 गुम्माज, *m.* a talebearer, informer.  
 गम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) approachable, accessible, travers-  
 गम्बाना = गंवाना, *q. v.* [able, attainable].  
 गम्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) accessibleness, traversability,  
 perceptibility.  
 गय, *l.* = (1) गये (2) गयन्त (3) गज, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* *pr. n.*  
 (1) of a Rishi (2) of a mountain (3) of the people living  
 about Gays (4) of the district they inhabit.  
 गयन्त, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant.  
 गयल, *f.* (more *prop.* गैल) a road, path.  
 गयदान, *m.* the world; time; fortune.  
 गया, *l.* *m.* (*f.* गई) past part. of जाना *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a cow:  
 3, *f.* *pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (3) of a certain Hin-  
 doo city in the province of Bihār: it is a celebrated  
 place of pilgrimage among Hindoos, and is said to  
 have been rendered sacred by the benediction of  
 Vishnu who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its  
 dying chief slain by the deity.

गयारी, *f.* the land of deceased *biswādārs* or tenants lying unclaimed. [or a resident of Gayā.]

गयाली, 1, = गयारी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (in or ini) a native

गयावाल, *m.* (see छास) designation of a class of Brāhmins who officiate at certain religious ceremonies performed by Hindoo pilgrims at Gayā, a Hindoo priest

गयो, (pl. गयीं) a corruption गये, *q. v.* [of Gayā.]

गयज् in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*

गयूर, an epithet of God; *lit.* jealous in point of

गये, *m.* pl. of गया, 1, *q. v.* [honor or of love.]

गयो, in Braj = गया, 1, *q. v.*

गर, 1, a contraction of अगार, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ni) often a suffix in words of Persian origin, thus exactly corresponding to function 5 of कर in Hindee and Sanskrit: 3, excoriation or scratching of a horse: 4, *m.* sickness, disease: poison: antidote: a fluid: 5, in गुरङ्गी, *f.* flooded lands: inundation. (Chand = गल, *q. v.*)

गरगया } = गौरिया, *q. v.*  
गरगया }

गरगराना, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger). [during the rains.]

गरवचा, a kind of grass, which grows in low grounds

गरचि, a contraction of अगरचि, *q. v.*

गरज्, *f.* thunder, the rumbling of clouds; a roaring, bellowing, thundering.

गरजू, *m.* a mace, club, bludgeon, battle-axe.

गरजू, *f.* design, object, view, wish, intention, purpose, end, meaning; business, occasion, need, use, want; selfishness, hatred: *adv.* in fine.

गरजना, *a. int.* to thunder, bellow, roar.

गरज्जवायला, one who is a slave to his passions.

गरज्जमन्दं, desirous, wishful for; self-interested.

गरज्जमन्दी, *f.* desire; self-interestedness.

गरजात, *f.* the noise of thunder.

गरज्जामेज्ज } selfish, interested, designing.  
गरज्जामेज्ज }

गरती, *f.* a modest woman, chaste woman.

गरदन, *f.* the back of the neck. — *kāṭṇā*, to cut the throat, behead. — *mārṇā*, to kill by decapitation.

गरदनकषी, *f.* insolence, rebellion.

गरदा; see गिरदा and गुरदा.

गरदिच्च, *f.* a turning round, revolution, period, reversion, vicissitude, circulation, roll. [comp.] separation.

गरदी, *f.* misfortune, affliction: (as a suffix in

गरज्, गरभ; for words beginning thus, see under forms गर्ह्य, गर्भ, respectively. [choleric, virulent.]

गरम्, hot, warm; ardent, zealous, active; fiery,

गरममसासा, *m.* condiments, spices, seasoning.

गरमी, *f.* warmth, heat: the venereal disease. — *k.*

गरमीदार, peevish, diseased. [to affect fondness.]

गरवा = गर्वा, *q. v.*

गरल, *m.* poison, venom, venom of a snake.

गरली, *m.* (*f.* ini) any venomous animal: *lit.* poisonous, venomous.

गरवा, *m.* (*f.* i) heavy, important, respectable, demure.

गरवापन, *m.* weightiness, respectability, demure-ness. [ness.]

गरहत्या, *f.* murder by poisoning.

गरा, a corruption of गला, *q. v.*

गराहज्, *m.* (pl. of गुरोह) strange things, strangers.

गरावन, a burying: a coarse kind of salt.

गराम, a corruption of ग्राम, *q. v.*

गरारा, *m.* a sack for containing the walls of a tent.

गरारी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string: the block over which a wall-ropes traverse.

गरावा, light soil, poor soil. [thorn-bushes, etc.]

गरासी, *f.* an implement for cutting *javār* stalks,

गरिमा, *f.* importance, self-importance, vanity; boast. [of his work.]

गरियार, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गरी, 1, *f.* the kernel of a cocoanut: 2, in words of Persian origin this particle is frequently found as a suffix yielding certain abstract nouns feminine.

गरीङ्गी, innate, natural.

गरीज, 1, (pl. गराहज्) *m.* (*f.* ā) a stranger, foreigner:

*lit.* strange, foreign, wonderful: 2, (pl. गरवा) *m.* (*f.* ā) a pauper, etc.: *lit.* poor, humble, mild.

गरीजनी, *f.* (*m.* गरीज) a poor female.

गरीजनवाज्ज, hospitable, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor. [nourisher of the poor.]

गरीजपरवर, epithet of a master or patron; *lit.*

गरीजां, *more prop.* गरीजान, *q. v.*

गरीजान, *m.* (a Pers. pl. of गरीज) the poor, paupers.

गरीजिन } = गरीजनी, *q. v.*  
गरीजिनी }

गरीकी, *f.* poverty, wretchedness; humility, poorness in spirit: foreignness.

गरीसम, an old form of गीसम, *q. v.*

गकबाई } = गुक्ता, *q. v.*  
गक्ता }

गकह, *m.* (in Myth.) the regent of the feathered race and vehicle of Viṣṇu: a large kind of heron (*Ardea arguta*); a large vulture: the name of a battle array: query, the "adjutant-bird!"

गकह, more commonly गकह, *q. v.*

गकहपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

गकवा, in Braj = गृह, *adj.*, *q. v.*

गरेजान; see (1) गरीजान (2) गिरेजान.

गरोह, *more prop.* गुरोह, *q. v.*

गर्ग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten principal *munis* (2) of a sect of Brāhmins descendants of Garg.

गर्गच्छवि }  
गर्गपुरोहित } see s. v. गर्ग.  
गर्गच्छात्रय }  
गर्गमुनि }

गर्गज्, *m.* a scaffold: a tower, bastion: a cavalier.

गर्गर, *m.* a whirlpool; a churn.  
 गररो, *f.* a water-vessel, gullet.  
 गार्वशी, a certain class of Rajpoots.  
 गार्वाचार्य, *m.* (= गर्ग) an epithet of Garg-muni.  
 गर्ज, *m.* (*f.* ?) a roaring, bellowing; a rumbling of the clouds, thunder; war.  
 गर्जट; see गर्जन or गर्जाट.  
 गर्जन, *m.* sound, noise, a roaring noise, bellowing, roaring, thundering; passion, wrath. [and roaring.  
 गर्जनतर्जन, *m.* a thundering, storming, bellowing  
 गर्जना, *l.*, *f.* = गर्जन, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to roar, bellow,  
 गर्जाट, the noise of thunder. [thunder.  
 गर्ज, *m.* the sound of distant thunder.  
 गर्त, *m.* a hole, cavity, ditch.  
 गर्द, *f.* dust; the globe; fortune.  
 गर्दन, *f.* } = गरदन, *q. v.*  
 गर्दना, *m.* } [reversion, circulation.  
 गर्दिश, *f.* a turning around, revolution, vicissitude,  
 गर्दाडा, *m.* a small pit.  
 गर्दन, *more prop.* गरदन, *q. v.*  
 गर्दम, *l.*, *m.* (*f.* ?) an ass : 2, *m.* the white lotus.  
 गर्दमी, *f.* (see above) a she ass : a kind of beetle springing from and living in cowdung. [form गर्द.  
 गर्द; for some words beginning thus see under the  
 गर्दपहारी, *m.* (*f.* ?) *more prop.* गर्दपहारी, *q. v.*  
 गर्भ, *m.* the belly, stomach, inside; womb, foetus, embryo; conception, pregnancy; the interior; a sprout; the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest, *i. e.* on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadr, or in the height of the rains. As high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the 'Garbh', after which the 'Pter' or proper bank begins and extends for a hundred and fifty cubits:—this space is holy ground. — *raha* or *hond* or — *se hond*, to be  
 गर्भदा, *f.* a kind of shrub. [pregnant.  
 गर्भदास, *m.* (*f.* ?) the child of a slave-girl; *lit.* a womb-slave.  
 गर्भापत, *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. [produce abortion.  
 गर्भापतक, *m.* a kind of red *Morunga* supposed to  
 गर्भाजल, *m.* the hair of a new-born child.  
 गर्भरूप, *m.* (*f.* ?) }  
 गर्भरूपी, *m.* (*f.* ?) } a child, infant.  
 गर्भवती }  
 गर्भवती } *f.* a pregnant female.  
 गर्भवती }  
 गर्भवास, *m.* the womb, the being in the womb. — *k.* to dwell in the womb (said of an *avastar*).  
 गर्भापत, *m.* miscarriage, abortion.  
 गर्भाधान, *m.* conception; a certain ceremony supposed to procure conception. [(*Aselepias rosea*).  
 गर्भिणी, *f.* a pregnant female: a certain plant  
 गर्भी, with child, pregnant. [गरम.  
 गर्भ; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
 गर्मा, *m.* summer.

गर्मा, *m.* (*f.* ?) bayish (said of the colour in a horse  
 गर्मिन्दा, abusive, scurrilous. [or in a pigeon).  
 गर्री, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string: a rick, haystack, rick of thatched grain.  
 गर्व, *m.* pride, arrogance, vanity, conceit. — *k.*  
 गर्वित, *m.* (*f.* ?) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [to be proud.  
 गर्विता, *f.* pride, arrogance: a proud woman.  
 गर्वमखि, *m.* *f.* the jewel of pride, *i. e.* very great  
 गर्वर, *m.* (*f.* ?) = गर्वित, *q. v.* [pride.  
 गर्ववन्त, *m.* (*f.* ?) = गर्वित, *q. v.*  
 गर्ववन्ती, *f.* a proud woman.  
 गर्ववास, *m.* proudness, vainness, arrogance.  
 गर्वपहारी, *m.* (*f.* ?) *adj.* pride-destroying.  
 गर्वित, *m.* (*f.* ?) an arrogant person: *lit.* proud, arrogant, haughty, vain, conceited.  
 गर्वी, *m.* (*f.* ?) = गर्वित, *q. v.*  
 गर्ह, *m.* a censuring, blaming, reproaching.  
 गर्हा, *f.* censure, blame, reproach, abuse.  
 गर्ह्य, *m.* (*f.* ?) a mean person: *lit.* contemptible, mean, vile, low.  
 गल, *m.* the neck, throat: a noose, snare; a fishinghook; the gallows. — *jānā*, to melt away, dissolve, waste away. — *denā*, to throttle, choke, put to death by hanging, hang a criminal. — *bahiyā dānā*, to throw the arms around another's neck.  
 गलका, *f.* a boil, swelling, tumour.  
 गलखोर, a horse's halter. [glands of the neck.  
 गलगण्ड, *m.* inflammation or enlargement of the  
 गलगन्दा; see गलगण्ड.  
 गलगल, *m.* a citron; a certain bird: a mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impervious to water. [the arm.  
 गलजन्दडा, *m.* a handkerchief used as a sling for  
 गल जाना, *a. int.* (intens. of गलना): see *s. v.* गल.  
 गलगण्डा, *m.* (*f.* ?) a person who has a tremendously loud voice: *lit.* stentorophonic.  
 गलत, *m.* an error, mistake: *adj.* erroneous.  
 गलतीस, a person who dies without issue. [neuk.  
 गलतकिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster for the  
 गलतनामा, *m.* the table of *Errata* in a book.  
 गलतनी, *f.* part of the headstall of a bridle. [yoke.  
 गलताङ्क, the name given to the inner pegs of a  
 गलती, *f.* an error, mistake. — *k.* to make a mistake  
 गल देना; see *s. v.* गल. [take.  
 गलना, *n.* to be dissolved, be melted, be wasted away: *a. int.* to melt, dissolve, waste away.  
 गलनी, *f.* wasting, consumption.  
 गलन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ?) an abusive person: *lit.* abusive,  
 गलघाल, a pellet-bow. [scurrilous, foulmouthed.  
 गलफटाकी, *f.* a scolding; a boasting, bragging. — *k.* to scold; to brag; to utter falsehoods.  
 गलकड़ा, *m.* the jaws; the angle of the mouth.  
 गलफूट, *f.* a vaunt; vaunting.

गलफूला, chubby: hence, *m.* (f. i) a chubby person.

गलबन्दी

गलबाह

गलबाही

} गलबाह, *q. v.*

[of its work.

गलया, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गलबा, *m.* superiority, prevalence, conquest, over-coming, assault, strength. — *k.* to overpower, over-come. [throwing the arms around another's neck.

गलबाह *f.* an embrace, embracing, caressing by

गलवाना, *t.* to cause to be dissolved, cause to be melted, cause to be wasted away. [by married women.

गलसरी, *f.* an ornament worn around the neck

गलहड़

गलहर

} *m.* the goitre, swelling in the neck.

गलहार, *m.* (f. ā) soluble; corruptible.

गलही, *f.* the prow, forecastle of a boat, etc.

गलहेयडा, abusive, scurrilous. hence, *m.* (f. i) an abusive person.

गलहेया, *m.* the boatswain, forecastle-man.

गला, *m.* the front part of the neck, throat, gullet; a funnel, tube, syphon; the voice. — *uḥhānā*, to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, etc., to the uvula of a child when it becomes hoarse or when it loses its voice by the relaxation of that part; *lit.* to lift up the throat. — *kānā*, to cut the throat. — *ghohānā*, to hold by the throat, throttle, strangle, choke. — *dabānā*, to strangle. — *denā*, to waste. — *paṇā*, to be hoarse. — *phānā*, to choke, hang by the neck. — *bandhānā*, to ensnare oneself (especially in the bonds of love). — *bañhānā*, to be hoarse.

गलाक, soluble: septical, melting, dissolving,

गलाओ, *m.* a solution, fusion. [weakening.

गलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve, waste, squander away;

गलानि, *more prop.* स्लानि, *q. v.* [to soften.

गलानेवाला, *m.* a menstruum, solvent.

गलाबैठा, *m.* (f. i) hoarse.

गलामाटी, *f.* rich free mould.

गलार, *m.* the maina-bird.

गलाव, *more prop.* (1) गलाक (2) गलाओ, *qq. v.*

गलावट, *f.* solution, the act of dissolving or melting; see (1) गलना (2) गली. [ing.

गलित, *m.* (f. ā) melted, dissolved, wasted away: fallen, dropped, sunken.

गलियाना, *t.* to abuse: to force anything (as food or medicine) down the throat, to cram (a horse etc).

गलियारा, *m.* } a street, lane, passage, abode.

गलियारी, *f.* }

गली, *f.* a lane; a narrow pass between mountains.

गलीकूचा, *m.* a narrow lane.

गलीज़, dirty, filthy, gross, rude.

गली गली, from lane to lane, from street to street.

गली बगली = गली गली, *q. v.*

गले *paṇā*, to seek the friendship of one who is averse to it. — *pari bājā, e siddh*, we should make a virtue of necessity. — *kā hār honā*, to seek a quarrel or a dispute and to persist in it; to seek with ardour the

friendship or affection of anyone; to persecute one with attention or with kindness; to tease, importune. — *mañḍānā*, to importune. — *lagṇā*, to embrace.

गलेगयड, *m.* the adjutant-bird (*Ardea argalla*).

गलेबाक, a sweet singer.

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गह्वर, from time to time, sometimes.  
 गह्वराना, *a. int.* to quiver, shake; to undulate.  
 गह्वर = (1) गहन (2) गह्वर, *qq. v.*  
 गहन, *m.* a thicket, wood, forest; multitude; impenetrability, obscurity: *lit. adj. m. (f. a)* deep, impenetrable, impervious, obscure: formidable, great.  
 गहनता, *f.* } impenetrability, obscurity.  
 गहनत्व, *m.* }  
 गहनवन्त, *m. (f. vati)* full of thickets.  
 गहना, 1, *fem. of गहन, q. v.*: 2, *m.* jewels, ornaments; mortgage, a pledged or pawned article: 3, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, catch, take, handle: *a. int.* to blush. *Bhagti*—, false jewels, trinkets.  
 गहनी, 1, *f.* oakum: the act of caulking: 2, *m. (f. ini)* pledged. — *dhana*, to pledge, pawn.  
 गहमागहम = घमाघम, *q. v.*  
 गह्वर = गह्वर, *q. v.*  
 गह्वरवार, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs.  
 गहरा, *m. (f. i)* deep, profound.  
 गहराई, *f.* }  
 गहराओ, *m.* } deepness, profundity, depth.  
 गहरापन, *m.* }  
 गहरापा, *m.* }  
 गहरारं, *m.* deep colour.  
 गहराव, *m.* depth, profundity, deepness.  
 गहरी, *f.* delay, procrastination, lateness: low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation).  
 गहर, procrastination, delay, lateness.  
 गहन, *f.* a bunch or cluster of grapes, etc.  
 गहलोत, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs.  
 गहवा, *m.* forceps, pincers.  
 गह्वारा, *m.* a swing, cradle.  
 गह्वेया, *m.* one who seizes.  
 गह्राई, *f.* the process of treading sheaves of corn by bullocks for separating the grain from the ears and stalks  
 गहिना, *more prop.* गहना, 2, *q. v.*  
 गहिरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* गहरा, *q. v.*  
 गहिराई, *more prop.* गहराई, *q. v.*  
 गहिराव, *more prop.* गहराव, *q. v.*  
 गहुरी, *f.* demurrage.  
 गहसि = तु गहता छे. See रहि.  
 गहुर, *m.* a thicket, wood: an enigma: *lit. m. (f. a or i)* impenetrable, dense, obscure, profound.  
 गा; in Gañwari, an emphatic particle = हो, 2.  
 गाबोठ, a cowhouse, cowshed.  
 गाब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.  
 गाबबान्, *m.* a conjuror.  
 गार्, 1, *f.* of गाया, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.  
 गार्, *f. (pl. of गायल)* ends, extremities.  
 गार्, 1, *pl. of गार्, 1, q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain small class of Rajpoots in the district of Kopa-cheet.  
 गा, 1, *m.* a *pl. of गाया, q. v.*: 2, *f. (prop. गो)* a cow.

गाहरी, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen and used in medicine.  
 गाओ, 1, = गाओ, *q. v.*: 2, = गाव, *q. v.*: 3, the second person plural imperative and conditional of गाना, *q. v.*  
 गाओ, *m.* a village, town, district.  
 गाओखरचा, *m.* expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village.  
 गाओटी, appertaining to a village. [villages.  
 गाओखट, a subdivision of a district into several  
 गाओली = गावली, *q. v.*  
 गाओ, *m.* a village, town, district.  
 गांकर, an inferior kind of coarse bread made of गंगन, *m.* a certain disorder. [arhar.  
 गांजना, *t.* to store, hoard: to stir, agitate, churn.  
 गांजर, *f.* a kind of grass or verdure.  
 गांजा, = गांभा, *q. v.*  
 गांजू, *m. or f.* an extravagant consumer of *gānjhā*.  
 गांभा, *m.* the hemp-plant (*Cannabis sativa*); the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant. The fructification when nearly ripe is bruised and smoked in order to produce intoxication: the dried leaves of it are ground and mixed with water and drunk for the same purpose; in this latter state it is called *bhāng* or *sabree*.  
 गांभावाला, *m. (f. i)* a vendor or a consumer of *gānjhā*.  
 गांठ, गांठ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms गावठ, गावड, respectively.  
 गांठीव, *more prop.* गावठीव, *q. v.*  
 गांठ, *f.* the anus, the privities.  
 गांम } *m.* a village, town, district.  
 गांव }  
 गांवना in Braj = गाना, to sing.  
 गांववासी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }  
 गांववाला, *m. (f. in or i)* } a villager, rustic.  
 गांववासी, *m. (f. in or inī)* }  
 गांसना, *t.* to pierce, transfix, spit (a fowl).  
 गांसी, *f.* the iron point of an arrow.  
 गांठक, *more prop.* गावक, *q. v.*  
 गाकर = गांकर, *q. v.*  
 गागर, *f. (prop. गर्गरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.  
 गागरा, *m. (f. in)* a certain low caste of sweepers.  
 गागरी *f. (prop. गर्गरी)* a water-vessel, gullet.  
 गाव } *m.* a tree.  
 गाव }  
 गावमिर्च, *f.* cayenne pepper (*Capsicum annuum*).  
 गावरी, *f.* a pad put over the back of a beast of burden. [gles or bracelets made of glass.  
 गाव, 1, *f.* scum, froth: 2, a thunderbolt: 3, बाग-गाजन, *m.* a sounding, roaring.  
 गाजना, *n.* to be pleased, be happy, be cheerful, be delighted: *a. int.* to thunder; to roar as a wild beast.  
 गाजमारा, *m. (f. i)* an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate.  
 गाजर, *f.* a carrot (*Daucus carota*).



मज्जर, a seller of glass bangles.

माजा, a term designating the first or early rice-growing in the districts at the foot of the hills.

माजाबाजा, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

माजिर = माजर, *q. v.*

माजो, *m.* a conqueror, hero (particularly one who has fought against and slain one or more infidels).

बाज़र, *m.* a washerman, fuller, bleacher.

माट = (1) माटा (2) मायठ, *qq. v.*

माटा, the yoking of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain : a plot or piece of land, a division of a village.

माटाबन्दी } *f.* the division of a village by *gātās*.  
माटेवार }

माट (corruption) = (1) माट (2) मायठ, *qq. v.*

माटि, *more com.* मायठ, *q. v.*

माड (corruption) = (1) मडहा (2) माङ्ग, *qq. v.*

माङ्गोय, *f.* burying, burial.

माङ्गना, *t.* to bury, sink, drive down, set in, fix in.

साडर, 1, *f.* a ewe : 2, a variety of the *khas*-grass.

माडर, *m.* a charm or *mantra* against venom or snake-bite.

माङ्गा, *m.* 1, a wagon, cart, carriage : 2, a ditch, pit, hole, cavern ; an ambuscade : *Gāre bañhānā*, to be concealed, lie in ambush : 3, low land on which water does not lie long : 4, a kind of cloth. [train.]

माङ्गी, *f.* a cart, carriage, railway-carriage, railway-

माङ्गीवान } *m.* a carman, carter, coachman.  
माङ्गीवान }

माङ्गुडी, *m.* (*f. in*) a juggler, mountebank, buffoon.

माङ्ग, *f.* a difficulty, misfortune. [hammering.]

माङ्गना, 1, = माङ्गना *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to malleate, form by

माङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, dense ; difficult ; muddy, turbid ; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise ; strong (as tea, etc).

माङ्गापन, *m.* denseness ; turbidness ; shrewdness.

मायठ, *m.* (*f. i*) a knot, knob ; a joint, articulation ; a bundle. — *kā pārā*, wealthy. — *kā khonā*, to act to one's own prejudice. — *khonā*, to untie a knot. — *parā*, a phrase applied to designate the fixing enmity towards any one in the breast. *Manā* — *bāndhānā*, to be prejudiced.

मायठ उखड़ना, *m.* a dislocation.

मायठ खोलना, *m.* prodigality, extravagance, expense : the removal of prejudice ; *lit.* the untying a knot. [pact (as a man).]

मायठमटीला, *m.* (*f. i*) knotty (as a stick) ; com-

मायठजोड़ा, *m.* (see मठजोड़ा) a splicing.

मायठदार, knotted.

मायठना, *t.* to tie, knot, join, stitch, cobbler, put together, attach, cause to adhere : to reduce to obedience, reduce to subjection.

मायठा, *m.* } = मायठ, *q. v.*  
मायिठ }

मायडी, *f.* } [ure.]

मायडीदार, an occupant of lands by heritable ten-

मायड *f.* the anus, the privities.

मायडमस्त, stupid ; dead:

मायडमराव, *m.* a sodomite.

मायडर, *f.* a kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for thatching. It grows in soil subject to inundation, and its root yields the *khas* or *khashtas*

मायडल = मायडर, *q. v.* [of which tattees are made.]

मायडा, *m.* sugarcane ready for cutting.

मायिडव } *m.* a bow (*esp.* that of Arjun).  
मायडीव }

मायडीवी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun : *lit. m.* (*f. ini*) armed with a bow.

मायङ्ग, *m.* a catamite ; a sodomite (*cinodius*).

मात, 1, *f.* (from माच) the body : 2, apparel.

माता, 1, *m.* pasted board : 2, *f.* the body.

माती, *f.* a plaid : a mantle. [rister.]

मातु, *m.* motion, course (of life) ; a celestial cho-

मात्र, *m.* the body ; a limb, member.

माच, *m.* singing ; a song.

माचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a singer, musician, chanter of the Purāṇas : *lit. adj.* singing.

माचा, *f.* a verse, stanza ; a song, chant, verse to be sung or chanted ; metre, rhythm.

माचो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a singer.

माद, *f.* sediment (of dirty water).

मादना, *t.* to ram down. [or grain.]

मादर, 1, *m.* a heap, stack, rick : 2, half-ripe (fruit)

मादा, *more prop.* मचा, *q. v.*

मदी, a corruption (1) of मद्धी (2) of मधी, *qq. v.*

मादुर, a bat (1).

माधि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

मान, *m.* singing ; a song. — *k.* to sing.

मानधर्ष, *more prop.* मान्यर्ष, *q. v.*

माना, *a. int.* to sing ; *t.* to celebrate in song.

मान्यना, *t.* to arrange ; to lay bricks in mortar ; to unite, thread, stitch, string up.

मान्दिनी = (1) मान्दी (2) मान्दिनी, *qq. v.*

मान्दी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of Kāshi. She was wife of Shwaphak and mother of Akūr.

मान्यर्ष, 1, *more prop.* मान्यर्ष, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* music and dancing, singing, song ; a certain form of marriage which requires only mutual and amorous agreement : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) musical, appertaining to the Gandharvas.

मान्यार, *m.* one of the seven primary notes of music ; *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Candahar between India and Persia (2) of its people (3) of one of its princes.

मान्यारी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the tutelary female deities of the Jains (2) of a princess of the Gāndāria.

मान्यिक, *m.* (*f. i* or *i*) a vendor of perfumes : a kind of worm that has a strong foetid smell.

मान्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gangā.

गाङ्गिन, senseless, stupid, apathetic, negligent, careless, thoughtless, imprudent, not on one's guard.

गन्ध, 1, = गर्भ, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Diospyros glutinosa*, Koen. MS.; *Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70) the fruit of which contains glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared and in which nets are soaked.

गन्ध = गन्ध, *q. v.*

गन्धिन = गर्भिणी, *q. v.*

गन्ध = गर्भ, *q. v.*

गन्धना, *t.* to snub, chide. [a plantain-tree.

गन्ध, *m.* a new leaf springing from the centre of

गन्धिन, = गर्भिणी, *q. v.*

गन्ध, *m.* a village, town, district.

गन्धि, abstruse, difficult, obscure.

गन्धिन, *m.* (f. i) } = गन्धुक, *q. v.*

गन्धी, *m.* (f. ini) }

गन्धुक, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* going, moving, locomotive

गन्धीर्य, *m.* = गन्धीरता, *q. v.* [(used in comp.).

गाय, 1, *f.* (prop. गो) a cow: 2, *m.* a song.

गायक, *adj.* singing: hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a singer.

गायकर, 1, an old gen. of गाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. in, i, or ni) a singer.

गायन, *f.* (pl. गार्ह) the end; extremity, excess; excitement: a flag, standard: *lit.* very, extremely, chiefly.

गार्हन्, *m.* (f. i) a singer: a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields the resin formerly called *Terra japonica*.

गायत्री, *f.* a certain Vedic metre, — being a stanza of twenty-four syllables, or four lines of six syllables each: a sacred verse from the Rig-Ved to be recited only mentally; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, — the metaphorical mother of the first three castes of Hindoos regarded in their capacity of twice-born, — the investiture with the distinguishing and sacred thread, etc. being regarded as the new birth. There is but one gāyatrī of the Veds; but according to the system of the Tantrikas, there are a number of mystical verses called by the name, — each deity having some one particular gāyatrī. The repetition of the gāyatrī is considered necessary to salvation. [public singer: 3, *adj.* singing.

गायन, 1, a Braj pl. of गाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a song: a

गायमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गाय, *m.* (f. गार्ह) past part. of गाना.

गायिका, *f.* (m. गायक) a songstress.

गाय, 1, *f.* (pl. of गाय) cows: 2, = गायं (गाना).

गायों, see (1) गार्ह (2) गायो (3) गार्हना (गाना). [qq. v.

गायो, in Braja corruption (1) of ग्या, 1, (2) of ग्या, 1,

गार, 1, = गाली, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* hail, frost: 3, frequent as a suffix in words from the Persian denoting agency, corresponding thus to कार in Hindee and Sanskrit.

गारज = गरज, *q. v.*

गारु, *m.* a snake-charmer.

गारन, *f.* rapine, plunder, devastation. — *k.* to plunder, devastate. — *hond.* to be plundered, be laid waste.

गारना, *t.* to strain, squeeze, milk.

गारला, *m.* (f. i) gray, light blue.

गारा, 1, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for making

pottery: 2, *m.* a certain musical mode: 3, low land on which the water does not lie long.

गारी, *more prop.* (1) गार्ही (2) गाली, *qq. v.*

गारु, 1, appertaining to गरुड: 2, *m.* an emerald.

गारुही, *adj.* neutralizing the effect of poison (?).

गार्य, *m.* (f. i) a descendant of गर्ग, *q. v.*

गार्हस्थिक, (*more prop.* गार्हस्थ) appertaining to the condition of a householder.

गाल, *m.* 1, a sort of tobacco: 2, a cheek: a story; conversation; a tattler. — *baṛānā.* to prate, chatter, talk. — *mārānā.* to tell lies.

गालफटाकी, *more com.* गलफटाकी, *q. v.*

गालव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

गाला, *m.* a pod of cotton; a ball of carded cotton.

गालागाली = गालोगालूक, *q. v.*

गालि, *f.* (m. ?) a curse, imprecation, execration.

गालिख, overcoming, victorious, excelling. — *k.*

or *hond.* to overcome, excel, have the predominance.

गालियाँ, *f.* (pl. of गाली) abusive words; a species of indecent nuptial song. — *denā.* to give abuse; to sing amatory songs. [abuse, revile, call names, scold.

गाली, *f.* abuse, insulting language. — *denā.* to

गालीगालूक, *f.* reciprocal abuse, quarrelling, brawl.

गालीगालूक = गालीगालूक, *q. v.*

[ing.

गालीचा, *m.* a small carpet.

गालील, *m. pr. n.* the province of Galilee.

गालीली, appertaining to Galilee: hence, *m.* (f. in

गाय, *f.* (prop. गो) a cow. [or ini) a Galilean.

गायंगर, *m.* a singer, musician.

गायखाना, *m.* a house or stall for cattle.

गायचय, deceit, artifice, fraud.

गायचयू, deceitful, fraudulent, alluring. [lands.

गायकराई, *f.* grazing: a tax levied on pasture.

गायत in Braj = गाता (गाना).

गायतकिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster; a large

bolster for supporting the back when seated.

गायदा, *m.* a simpleton, blockhead.

गायदुम, *f.* a trumpet; a tube; a slope, acclivity,

descent: *lit.* thick at one end and thin at the other.

गायना in Braj = गाना, *q. v.*

गायली, *m.* (f. ini) a cowherd.

गावागोष्ठ, *m.* beef.

गावाघी, *m.* clarified cow-butter.

गावों, (1) a pl. of गांव (2) a pl. of गाय (3) = गार्हगा.

गाह, 1, *m.* an alligator; a shark; 2, *f.* time;

place. [a receiver, getter, taker, seizer.

गाहक, *m.* (f. ikā) a chapman, vendor, dealer:

गाहगाह, again and again, repeatedly.

गाहन, *m.* 1, bathing: 2, a kind of harrow with

teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.

गाहना, *t.* to caulk; to thrash, tread out corn: to

inquire, investigate, search.

गाहज, a fut. form of गहन and of गहना. See 4,

गाहा = (1) कहा (2) गाहा, *qq. v.*

गहिमाहि, *adv.* with much inquiry or research.  
 गाही, *f.* the aggregate of five, a five.  
 गाहे, *adv.* at one time, some time.  
 गिजाई, *f.* (see कनयलार्ई) a certain insect.  
 गिंती = गिन्ती, *q. v.*  
 गिजपिच्छिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades. [nutriment.  
 गिजा, *f.* food, victuals, diet, provisions; aliment,  
 गिजाफ = गुजाफ, *q. v.* [young person.  
 गिजास, a young deer, fawn: the sun: a delicate  
 गिटकारी, *f.* a particular sound of the voice in  
 singing (quavering? warbling?).  
 गिटकौरी, *f.* a pebble. [humbly.  
 गिङ्गिङ्गाना, *t.* to beseech, implore earnestly and  
 गिङ्गिङ्गाहट, *f.* imploring, beseeching, entreating.  
 गिङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i.*) of short or small stature.  
 गिखली = गिन्ती, *q. v.*  
 गिखाना, *t.* to count, number, reckon up.  
 गिख सेना, intensive form of गिखाना, *q. v.*  
 गिखवाना, *t.* to cause to be counted, cause to be  
 reckoned up.  
 गिखाना, *t.* to cause to count, cause to reckon up.  
 गियहुरी, *f.* (see झुना) a kind of rope.  
 गिदङ्ग, *more com.* गीदङ्ग, *q. v.*  
 गिध, *m.* a vulture.  
 गिनजाई, *f.* (see कनयलार्ई) a kind of insect.  
 गिनना = गिखाना, *q. v.*  
 गिन्ती, *f.* number, reckoning, counting, account;  
 title of the Book of Numbers: the first day of the  
 month: a muster, specimen. [ing grain.  
 गिन्दर, a certain insect very destructive to grow-  
 गिन्दुरी, *f.* a circular twist of straw or grass for sup-  
 porting a vessel with a round bottom.  
 गियान in Chand = ज्ञान, *q. v.*  
 गिर (contraction) = गिरि, *q. v.*  
 गियास, 1, listening to complaints, redressing  
 wrongs; redress, assistance, succours: 2, diving,  
 गिराट, *more prop.* गिरगिट, *q. v.* [studying deeply.  
 गिरगिट, *m.* a lizard (*Lacerta striata*); a chameleon;  
 the tree lizard (often called by Europeans, "the blood-  
 गिरगिटाना, see (1) गिरगिट (2) गिङ्गिङ्गाना. [sucker".  
 गिरगुट = गिरगिट, *q. v.*  
 गिरजा, *m.* (Port.) a place of worship, church. —  
*k.* to conduct worship in public.  
 गिर जाना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down; to be  
 lost by dropping; *e. g.* *Mera ek paisā gir gayā*, I've  
 dropped a pice.  
 गिरते पड़ते, *adv.* with great difficulty, with much  
 toil, with much ado; *lit.* repeatedly failing.  
 गिरघासन, *m.* economy. [गिरदन, *q. v.*  
 गिरदन, 1, a Braj pl. of गिरदा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*  
 गिरदा, round; hence, *m.* a circle, ring, hoop; the  
 hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread  
 under a *hukka*; a shield; a round pillow; a round flat

loaf or cake of bread; a wafer; a barrel (of a drum);  
 गिरधर, *more prop.* गिरिधर, *q. v.* [an orb.  
 गिरधारो, *more prop.* गिरिधारी, *q. v.*  
 गिरन, a Braj pl. (1) of गिरि (2) of गिरा, *qq. v.*  
 गिरना, *a. int.* to fall, drop, sink, tumble: *n.* to  
 be spit. [down.  
 गिर पड़ना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down, tumble  
 गिरपसार, } *more prop.* गिरिफतार, *q. v.*  
 गिरफतार, }  
 गिरराज, *more prop.* गिरिराज, *q. v.*  
 गिरखर, *more prop.* गिरिखर, *q. v.*  
 गिरखाना, *t.* to cause to overthrow, cause to fell,  
 cause to be thrown down, cause to upset. [ing corn.  
 गिरखी, *f.* a certain insect mischievous to stand-  
 गिरह; see (1) गिरा (2) गिरिह (3) यह (4) यह.  
 गिरहस्त; for all words beginning thus see under the  
 गिरह, a Braj past part. of गिरना, *q. v.* [form यहस्त.  
 गिरा, 1, *f.* speech; poetry: an epithet of Saras-  
 watee: 2, *m.* an event, accident: 3, *m.* (*f. i.*) fallen.  
 गिरा, heavy, important; precious, dear.  
 गिरामाया, *m.* precious, costly, of great worth,  
 of noble birth. [cast down.  
 गिरादेना, *t.* (intensive) to throw down, beat down,  
 गिराना, *t.* to cause to fall; hence, to fell, overthrow,  
 overturn, upset, cast down, throw down, break down,  
 abase; to spill, drop, shed: to strike.  
 गिरानी, 1, *f.* scarcity, dearth, dearness of food,  
 etc.: importance, weight; heaviness of spirit, grief, vex-  
 ation: 2, *m.* a dull heavy person.  
 गिरापति, *m.* the lord of Saraswatee i. e. Brahmā.  
 गिरामी, dear, precious; elegant; excellent, great,  
 गिरावना, *more com.* गिराना, *q. v.* [revered.  
 गिरास, *more prop.* गिरास, *q. v.*  
 गिरि, *m.* a hill, mountain, elevation, rock.  
 गिरिजा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee considered as  
 daughter of the personified Himālaya mountains;  
*lit.* the mountain-born.  
 गिरिजानन्त } *m.* epithet of Ganesha.  
 गिरिजानन्द }  
 गिरिधर, *m.* (see गोवर्धन) an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.*  
 the mountain-holder.  
 गिरिधारण, *m.* the upholding or sustaining a moun-  
 tain. — *k.* to hold up or support a mountain.  
 गिरिधारी = गिरिधर, *q. v.*  
 गिरिनिधी, *f.* a mountain torrent.  
 गिरिनिन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of any mountain-stream;  
*lit.* daughter of a mountain.  
 गिरिनाथ = गिरिपति, *q. v.*  
 गिरिनाथा, *more prop.* गिरिनाथ, *q. v.*  
 गिरिनारी, *f.* the wife of any mountain.  
 गिरिनिङ्गगा, *f.* a mountain-stream.  
 गिरिन्दा, an epithet of मेरु, *q. v.*  
 गिरिपति, *m.* the lord or chief of the hills; hence,  
 an epithet (1) of mount Meru (2) of Mahādev.

गिरिदूत, *f.* a taking, seizing, capture; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism.

गिरिदूतार, *m.* a prisoner, captive; *lit.* seized, involved or overwhelmed in trouble, etc.

गिरिदूतारी, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment. [on, or by, a mountain.

गिरिमख, *m.* (*f.* &) mountain-born, produced in,

गिरिर, *m.* a hyena.

गिरिराई = गिरिराज, *q. v.*

गिरिराज, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Krishn (2) of Meru (3) of Govardhan; *lit.* the lord or the chief of hills, the royal hill.

गिरिराजा } = गिरिराज, *q. v.*  
गिरिराय }

गिरिवर, *m.* a mountain, hill. [south of India.

गिरिसार, *m. pr. n.* the Malaya mountain in the

गिरि, *f.* a knot, knob; a knuckle, joint; a division of a *gaz*, three finger-breadths: prejudice, misunderstanding: a purse.

गिरीश, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev and of the Himālaya mountains; *lit.* king of hills.

गिरीश } = गिरीश, *q. v.*  
गिरीशा }

गिरीश, a corruption of गीश, *p. v.*

गिरिजान, *m.* a collar; a cap; a pocket; *fig.* the neck. — *mekh mukh dāind*, to confess and to be ashamed of one's faults.

गिरिजा, a low hill; an acclivity, ravine, steep pass.

गिरिवान = गिरिजान, *q. v.*

गिरा = (1) गिरा (2) गिराओ (गिराना).

गिरिट = गिरिट, *q. v.*

गिरिवावर, 1. = गिरिवावर, *q. v.*; 2. = गिरिवावर, *q. v.*

गिरिवावर, *adv.* around, round about, all around.

गिरिवावर, *m.* a superintendant or inspector of police or of customs; a patrol, watch, guard.

गिरिवा, *m.* a patrol, watch, guard.

गिरिवा, a weeper: *lit. adj.* weeping.

गिर, *f.* earth, clay, mud, bole.

गिरि, see (1) गिरिहरी (2) गिरि (3) गिरिनी.

गिरिट *m.* = गिरिट, *q. v.* [knot, tumour.

गिरिट, *f.* a protuberance, hard swelling, gland,

गिरिहरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिरा, *m.* complaint, lamentation, reproach, blame.

गिरा, *f.* thickness, spissitude, coarseness; hardness, roughness; roughness of manners: filth.

गिरान, *more prop.* गिरान, *q. v.*

गिराफ, *m.* a case, cover, sheath; the prepuce.

गिरि, lazy, indolent.

गिरि, earthen, made of clay.

गिरि, *f.* a squirrel.

गिरा, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गिरि, *m.* the flower of the *mahoodā* (*Bassia latifolia*) after it has fallen off.

गिरि, *f.* betel-leaf prepared and folded up.

गिरि, see (1) गिरि (2) गिरि (3) गिरि.

गिरि, *m.* (*f.* 1) moist, damp, wet.

गिरिवा, *m.* prepared clay; dirt, mud.

गिरिनी, *f.* a span, i. e. the measure of circumference indicated by the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and forefinger: an ear of Indian corn (*Zea mays*) from which the seeds have been taken out: the short stick in the game of tipcat which is struck by the longer one called *dandā*. — or *gullā dandā khelndā*, to play tipcat.

गिरि = गिरि, *q. v.*

[hurrum.

गिरि, *f.* a certain dish used in the festival of Mo-girjana, *a. int.* to crumple.

गिरिट, *m.* a coarse kind of carpet not colored.

गिरि, (*m.* ?) *f.* (prop. गिरि ?) a song, hymn; sing-

गिरिवा, *f.* a birth-song. [ing. — *gāndā*, to sing.

गिरि, *f.* a rhapsody or episode (as the *Bhāgavat-Gītā*, an episode of the *Mahābhārata*).

गिरि, *f.* the world, universe. [any hymn-book.

गिरि की पुस्तक, *f. pr. n.* title of the Book of Psalms:

गिरि, *m.* a kite.

गिरि, *m.* a jackal (*Canis aureus*).

गिरिभवकी, *f.* bullying, blustering, bravado.

गिरि, *m.* a blockhead: *lit.* stupid.

गिरि, *m.* (prop. गिरि) a vulture.

गिर, 1, see (1) गिरि (2) घोर; 2, (in comp.) *adj.* taking, seizing, holding, catching, conquering.

गिरि } corruptions of गिरि, *q. v.*  
गिरि }

गिर, *f.* (prop. गिर) a road, path.

गिरा, 1, *m.* a certain wild creeper (*Mimosa scandens*); 2 *m.* (*f.* 1) moist, damp, wet.

गिरापन, *m.* moistness, dampness, wetness.

गिरि, see गिरा, 2. [more common form गिरा.

गिरा, for words beginning thus, see under the

गिर, mute, speechless, dumb.

गिरा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = गिरा, *q. v.*

गिरा, a muttering: speaking softly to oneself.

गिरा, 1. *m.* tepidity: 2. *m.* (*f.* 1) tepid, milk-warm;

गिराट, *f.* a muttering, grumbling. [snuffling.

गिराना, *m.* to be milkwarm: *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to sing slowly, sing with a low voice; to

गिरापन, *m.* tepidity. [snuffle.

गिरि, see गिरि, घूंगी, and घोंघी.

गिरा, see गिरा, गिरा, गिरा, and गिरा.

गिरा, 1. *m.* the shrub *Abrus precatorious* or its seed (which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights); 2. *f.* an echo, hollow sound, resounding, buzzing.

गिरा, *adj.* buzzing, humming.

गिरा, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the bee).

गिरामाल, *f.* a rosary of *gunj*-seeds.

गिराना, *a. int.* to roar, growl.

गिराहार, *m.* a necklace composed of *gunja*-seed.

गुंजार, = गुंजार, *q. v.*

गुंजार, *f.* capacity, holding-room; capability of a village respecting revenue: profit, gain.

गुंजारवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) capacious, roomy, profitable.

गुंजान, *m.* (*f. ā*) thick, close, dense.

गुंजानी, *f.* closeness, thickness, denseness (forest).

गुंजा, *m.* (*f. i*) grave, venerable. [bdellium.

गुंजल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agallocha*) or gum,

गुंजा, see गुंज, गुंज, गुंजा, and गुंजा.

गुंजी, *f.* a bundle of a hundred betel-leaves.

गुंज, *m.* = गुंजा, 1, *q. v.*

गुंजरा, 1. *m.* a bunch, cluster of fruit; an ear of corn; a tassel: 2. *m.* (*f. i*) dapper, neat, compact.

गुंजेदार, *f.* a kind of turban.

गुंजर, *f.* a ferry, passage, ford; an elapsing, passing. — *k.* to cross over. — *jānā*, to pass by, elapse.

गुंजरा, *f.* a ferry, ford, passage.

गुंजरना, *t.* to omit, abstain from, decline: *a. int.* to pass, go, pass by, pass over; to terminate.

गुंजरनी = गुंजरनी; see गुंजर.

गुंजरात, *m. pr. n.* Guzerāt in western India.

गुंजराती, *m.* (*f. inl*) a native of Guzerāt: *lit.* appertaining to Guzerāt. [employment, livelihood.

गुंजरान, *f.* life, living, course of life; passing;

गुंजरातु, see (1) गुंजरात (2) गुंजराती.

गुंजरी, *f.* a market (*esp.* one held in the afternoon by the road-side. [utterance, rash or vain speech.

गुंजाफ, *f.* boasting; a falsehood, inconsiderate

गुंजार, *m.* a ferry, passage; a passing; a performing, executing; a paying.

गुंजारा, *m.* a ferry, ferryboat; a passing, passage.

गुंजारि, *f.* payment; a representation, explanation; a petition, request.

गुंजिया, *f.* an earring: a kind of sweetmeat.

गुंजन, *adv.* thickly, closely, densely.

गुंजना, *t.* to swallow: *a. int.* to coo as a dove.

गुंजका, *m.* (?) = गुंजिका, *q. v.* [quini, Willd.).

गुंजमन, *m.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum ja-*

गुंजिका, *f.* a ball prepared by Hindoo devotees by putting which into their mouths they are supposed to become invisible: a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a pill, bolus, any small globe or ball: a pearl: a small book worn as an amulet.

गुंजना, *more prop.* गंजना, *q. v.*

गुंजना, *m.* (*f. i*) set on edge (the teeth).

गुंजली, *f.* a kernel, seed, stone (of fruit).

गुंज, } *m.* raw sugar; molasses, treacle.

गुंजगा, the knee. *Gurge po mundi jhukānā* to pon-

गुंजगी, *f.* knee-breeches. [der, meditate, reflect.

गुंजगुंजाना, *a. int.* to rumble (said of the bowels).

गुंजगुंजी, *f.* a small hukka commonly called the hubble-bubble.

गुंज, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुंजपुष्प, *m.* the plant *Bassia latifolia*. It bears sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and its nuts yield an oil which is used instead of butter.

गुंजफूल = गुंजपुष्प, *q. v.* [resembling mango-fole.).

गुंजम्बा, *m.* mangoes boiled with meal and sugar

गुंजरी, *f.* (see कूना) a kind of rope.

गुंजरी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुंजाकू, tobacco prepared for the hukka.

गुंजाना, *t.* to dig: to cause to dig, cause to be dug.

गुंजाम्ब = गुंजम्बा, *q. v.*

गुंजिया, 1, *m.* a gurseller: 2, *f.* a child's puppet, doll.

गुंजी, *f.* a child's kite; a pinion.

गुंज, *m.* the plant *Hibiscus Syriacus*, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower."

गुंज, *m.* a string, rope, small tack-rope, lute-string, bow-string: quality, an attribute or property in general but especially of excellence, a good quality, virtue, excellence, merit: mode, method, manner; gain; excess: a kindness, a favor: species; a subordinate element: skill, cleverness, sense, understanding. By the addition of this word to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; *e. g.* *Do-gun*, twofold, double; *Das-gun*, tenfold. — *k.* to benefit. — *kā palā denā*, to repay a benefit. — *chāndnā*, to pass over a person's good qualities. The term signifies a principle or property incident to humanity of which there are three particularized, *viz.* 1st, *Satwa-gun*, the principle of truth, of benevolence, or of existence;—supposed to be especially exhibited in Vishnu: 2ndly, *Raja-gun*, the love of sensual enjoyment or of pleasure;—supposed to prevail in Brahm: 3rdly, *Tama-gun*, darkness, ignorance, irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions;—supposed to prevail in Shiv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3. (In Gram.) when a word ending in short or long *a* is compounded with a word beginning with a vowel, both of these vowels in blending into one undergo certain modifications according to the laws of combination or Sandhi; these modifications are termed *gun*- (or quality) changes.

गुंजगार, an epithet of any person of surpassing excellence (like the English phrase 'a paragon of excellence'); *lit.* a dwelling-place of good qualities.

गुंजक, *m.* (in Arith.) the multiplier.

गुंजकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

गुंजकारी, *m.* (*f. inl*) } helpful, salutary, fit.

गुंजमान, an epithet of any very excellent, skilful or learned person; *lit.* a mine of merit.

गुंजग, *pl.* of गुंज, *q. v.* See गुंज.

गुंजगाथा, *f.* the statement of the qualities of a person or thing (whether in praise or in dispraise).

गुंजमान, *m.* panegyric, eulogy, praise. — *k.* to sing, celebrate in song; to prattle or crow (as infants).

गुंजगाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a seeker after knowledge; an appreciator of another's merits, etc. *lit.* discerning merit, patronizing learning, doing justice to the good qualities of others.

गुंजगाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

गुंजगाही, (*f. inl*) } = गुंजगाहक, *q. v.*

गुंजक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a recognizer of merit, friend of virtue, appreciator of another's worth.

गुणताता, *m.* (*f.* tri) = गुणत, *q. v.*

गुणता, *f.* subordination, dependence: excellence, virtue: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुणत्व, *m.* the condition of a rope or string: subordination: excellence: the possession of qualities: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुणद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = गुणदायक, *q. v.*

गुणदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā), *adj.* imparting virtue or virtue, profit, beneficial, improving.

गुणधर्म, *m.* the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as elemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, etc.).

गुणना, *t.* to praise: to think upon, consider, judge of. [tralyzer, antidote.

गुणनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of qualities, neutralizer.

गुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any being of great excellence; *lit.* a treasury of good qualities.

गुणहान, *m.* the loss of all good qualities.

गुणमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of virtues, abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities. [female.

गुणवती, *f.* (*m.* गुणवान्) an excellent or virtuous

गुणमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } गुणवान्, *q. v.*

गुणवन्, *m.* (*f.* vati) }

गुणवाचक, (in Gram.) any word indicating quality or attribute; hence, an adjective.

गुणवाचन; see (1) गुणवाचक (2) गणवाद.

गुणवाद, *m.* the pointing out or celebrating good qualities or merits. [assessing good qualities.

गुणवान्, *m.* (*f.* vati) an excellent person: *lit.* possessed of all good qualities.

गुणवाचा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = गुणवान्, *q. v.*

गुणवाक्य, *m.* an epithet of God or any person of special excellence; *lit.* an ocean of excellences.

गुणस्तुति, *f.* encomium, panegyric, eulogy.

गुणहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of merit, without qualities.

गुण (infl. *m.* गुण्ये; *f.* गुण्यी): by the addition of this element to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; e. g. *Sahasra*, a hundred-fold.

गुणाकर, *adj.* possessing all excellences: hence (1)

*m.* (*f.* ā) one endowed with all virtues (2) *m.* a mine or multitude of merits (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Buddha Shakyamuni, the founder of Buddhism (2) of Shiv.

गुणाधिप, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

गुणानुवाद, *m.* extolment, glorifying, praising; (chiefly applied to praise offered to the Supreme). — *k.* or *gānd,* to praise, extol, glorify.

गुणान, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) one who goes on the path of virtue, a virtuous person.

गुणानन्, *t.* to cause to praise.

गुणावाद = गुणानुवाद, *q. v.* [of another, a praiser.

गुणावादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who rehearses the praises

गुणगा, see गुणगा.

गुणिय, see गुणिय.

गुणिन, *m.* (*f.* i) = गुणी, *q. v.*

गुणियन्, a Braj. pl. of गुणी, *q. v.*

गुणी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a snake-catcher, snake-charmer,

conjuror, sorcerer, etc.: *lit.* possessed of any quality or art, dexterous, skilful, virtuous. [jectival pronoun.

गुणीभूत, (in Gram.) a pronominal adjective or ad-

गुणेश्वर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountain in Bundelkhand supposed by some to be Chitrkote or Comptah.

गुण्टा, *m.* a tank, pool.

गुणह, a furrow.

गुणहली, *f.* coiling (of a snake).

गुणहा, *m.* a fop, ridiculous fellow, dissolute fellow.

गुणही, *f.* a stud, button, knob. [determine, appoint.

गुणना, *n.* to be occupied, be employed: *a. int.* to

गुणाना, *t.* to cause to appoint, etc.; see above.

गुणा, *m.* rent, lease of land, farm.

गुणना, *n.* to be strung, be threaded (as pearls, etc.); to be plaited; to be arrayed.

गुणवा, *m.* (*f.* wiñ) plaited or strung together.

गुण, 1, *m.* the anus: 2, marrow, kernel; brain.

गुणकीलक, *m.* the piles.

गुणमुदा, *m.* (*f.* i) soft, plump.

गुणमुदाना, *t.* to titillate, tickle.

गुणमुदाई

गुणमुदाहट } *f.* titillation, prurience, tickling.

गुणमुदो }

गुणयह, *m.* constipation, flatulence, etc.

गुणद्विषा, *m.* one who hires out quilts: one who is clothed in patched garments or in rags.

गुणद्विषापीर, *m.* a tree near a town or village to which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.

गुणद्वी, *f.* 1. (corruption of गुणद्वी?) a daily market: 2. a pallet, beggar's bedding, quilts, etc.; the garment of a darvesh.

गुणरना, *more com.* गुणरना, *q. v.*

गुण, 1, *more prop.* गुण, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the anus.

गुणान्कुर, *m.* the piles.

गुणाङ्ग, mild, gentle, affable, melting: (in comp.) melting, a melter: *met.* exterminating. [pairing boats.

गुणो, *f.* 1, = गुण, *q. v.*: 2, a small dock, place for re-

गुणोन्मिय, *m.* the anus. [branch.

गुण्ठा, *m.* a baby; a doll: a windgall; a bough,

गुण्ठी, *f.* the nape of the neck.

गुण; for words beginning thus, but not given below,

see under the form गुण.

गुणनयन, *more prop.* गुणान, *q. v.*

गुणगाय, *m.* = गुणगाय = गुणगाया, *q. v.*

गुणगुना, *more properly* गुणगुना, *q. v.*

गुणगुनाना, *more prop.* गुणगुना, *q. v.*

गुणतोष, in Chand = उत्तोष, *q. v.*

गुणन, *m.* (in Braj pl. of गुण; see न, 6) qualities, properties, virtues, merits.

गुणह, *m.* a fault, error, crime, sin, guilt.

गुणहकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a criminal, sinner.

गुनहकारी *f.* = (1) गुनहकार (2) गुनहगारी, *q. v.*  
 गुनहगार *m.* (*f. ni*) = गुनहकार, *q. v.*  
 गुनहगारी, *f.* sinfulness, criminality; a fine for crimes and misdemeanours, revenue derived from judicial fines. [person plural imperative of गुयना, *q. v.*  
 गुनह = 1, गुनह, *q. v.*; 2, an old form of the second गुना }  
 गुना } corruptions (1) of गुया (2) of गुनह, *qq. v.*  
 गुनां }  
 गुनाकर, see (1) गुयाकर (2) गुयाकार (3) गुनहकार.  
 गुनाह; for words beginning thus, see under the गुनि, a corruption of गुणी, *q. v.* [form गुनह.  
 गुनिय; an honorific imperative of गुयना, very frequent in Chand = उनीस, *q. v.* [quent in poetry.  
 गुनी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) more prop. गुणी, *q. v.*  
 गुन्धवाना, *t.* to cause to string up, etc.  
 गुन्ध, see (1) गुयह (2) गुयह (3) गोन्ध (4) गून्ध.  
 गुन्धा, 1, more prop. गुयहा, *q. v.*; 2, coarse, thick, गुन्धेला, *adj.* producing gum (a tree). [strong.  
 गुन्धना, *n.* to be kneaded; to be plaited.  
 गुन्धावट, *f.* plaiting, braiding.  
 गुपाल, more prop. गोपाल, *q. v.*  
 गुप्ता, see (1) गुयमय (2) गुयमै; loc. of गुह.  
 गुप्त, *m.* frequently the second member of compound proper names of men of the Vaisya caste: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) preserved, protected; hidden, concealed, invisible: 3, secretly, privately.  
 गुप्तगति, *m.* a spy, secret emissary.  
 गुप्तदान, *m.* a certain mode of giving alms secretly to Brāhmanas or to a deity.  
 गुप्तप्रकाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discoverer.  
 गुप्ति, *f.* concealment, protection.  
 गुप्ती, *f.* a hidden sword, sword-stick.  
 गुफा, *f.* (not infl.) a cave, cavern, den, vault.  
 गुफ्तगू, *f.* conversation, talk, discourse, chitchat.  
 गुफ्तार, speech, mode of speaking.  
 गुफ्तोश्चनीद, *f.* conversation, dialogue; controversy, debate, contention.  
 गुहरीता, *m.* a certain beetle *Scarabæus stereorarius*, Lin.; *copris*, Geoff.) found in dunghills or in old cowdung.  
 गुहार, *f.* dust; clouds of dust, vapour; impurity, foulness: *met.* vexation, perplexity, affliction.  
 गुहारा, *m.* a shell, bomb; a mortar.  
 गुहारायन्त्र, *m.* a mortar or any machine for throwing.  
 गुभाना, *t.* to thrust, stick into. [ing shells.  
 गुभीला, *m.* *scybala*, hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness.  
 गुभेना, *t.* to thrust, stick into.  
 गुम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted. — *k.* to lose; to be proud. — *ko*, get off! away with you! make yourself scarce!  
 गुमका, the separation of the corn from the husks.  
 गुमची, *f.* a kind of wild liquorice (*Abrus precato-*

*rius*). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, called *ratee*, which is used as weights by druggists: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments.  
 गुमटा, *m.* a bruise, swelling or tumour resulting from a blow. [vault; a vaulted building.  
 गुमटी, *f.* a bastion, tower, dome, cupola arch,  
 गुमड़ा, *m.* a protuberance, swelling, lump.  
 गुमराह, a wanderer, etc.: *lit.* on the wrong road, wandering, erring; abandoned, depraved.  
 गुमराही, *f.* wandering, deviation; depravity.  
 गुमरी, *f.* giddiness, vertigo.  
 गुमसा, *m.* (*f. ī*) musty, mouldy.  
 गुमान, *m.* doubt, suspicion, supposition, imagination, fancy, opinion — *k.* or *lāna*, to suppose, imagining, opine, suspect. [jealous, doubtful, suspicious.  
 गुमानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suspicious character: *lit.*  
 गुमास्ता, *m.* a factor, agent, envoy with full powers.  
 गुम्बद }  
 गुम्बज } *m.* = गुमटी, *q. v.*  
 गुम्बट }  
 गुर (*colloquial*) = गुरु, *q. v.*  
 गुरखई, *f.* a kind of mortgage.  
 गुरगी, *f.* knee-breeches; a wench, slave-girl.  
 गुरहानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a religious teacher: a receiver of religious instruction.  
 गुरखना, *a. int.* to snarl.  
 गुरदखिया, more prop. गुरुदखिया, *q. v.*  
 गुरदा, *m.* a sugar-mill: a kidney; *met.* courage: the scrape at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from resting at the bottom of the boiler.  
 गुरनाशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who takes the life of his *gurs* or who brings upon him obloquy or disgrace.  
 गुरख, a certain agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized.  
 गुरहत, *f.* travelling, being far from one's country and friends; exile; wretchedness.  
 गुरखा, *m.* a cat.  
 गुरखा, *m.* (pl. of गुरीख) poor people. paupers.  
 गुरभाई, more prop. गुरुभाई, *q. v.*  
 गुरविनी }  
 गुरवी } see गुरु, 1, and गुर्वी.  
 गुरुमुख, more prop. गुरुमुख, *q. v.*  
 गुरय, in Chand = गुरु, *q. v.*  
 गुरसंगी = गुरुसंगी = संगी, 2, *q. v.*  
 गुरहार, stacks of cowdung.  
 गुराह, more prop. गुराह, *q. v.*  
 गुराई, *f.* whiteness, fairness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness.  
 गुराव, *m.* a crow, raven, rook, jackdaw.  
 गुराव, *m.* a stock or collection of sheaves: an instrument for cutting juwar-stalks, etc. for fodder.  
 गुरिया, *f.* a bead of a rosary, etc.  
 गुरु, 1, *m.* (*f. gurvi or gurvipi*) large, great; heavy, weighty; important; venerable, honorable, respectable; eminent; excellent, best; dear; violent;

2, *m.* (*f.* *āin* or *āini*) a spiritual parent, spiritual director from whom a youth receives the initiatory *mantra* or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various periods of infancy and youth up to the time of the investiture with the characteristic sacred thread: this person may be either the natural parent or the religious preceptor; and hence, the term denotes any object of veneration, any venerable male relation, a father, spiritual preceptor or guide, pastor, tutor, teacher, one who explains law and theology and instructs his pupils in the *Śāstras*, etc.: an epithet of *Vrihaspati*.

**गुरुवाहन** } *f.* (see **गुरु**, 2) the wife of a religious  
**गुरुवाहनी** } preceptor; a religious preceptress.  
**गुरुवार्त्त**, *f.* (see **वार्त्त**, 3) the office, profession, or condition of a *guru*.

**गुरुकार्य**, *m.* the office of a *guru*; any weighty affair.

**गुरुजन**, *m.* 1, (a pl. of **गुरु**) great people, eminent persons: 2, *m.* any venerable person, as one's parents or religious preceptor, an elder.

**गुरुतर**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a venerable person: *lit.* more important, more weighty, highly honorable.

**गुरुत्व**, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) weightiness, importance, dignity: the status of a religious teacher, guruship, tutorship.

**गुरुदक्षिणा**, *f.* a fee given to a spiritual preceptor.

**गुरुदेव**, *m.* a respectful epithet of any *guru*.

**गुरुदेवत**, *m.* *pr. n.* the eighth *Nakshatra*. [guide.

**गुरुध्वज**, *m.* the pronouncing blessing on a religious

**गुरुपाक**, difficult of digestion. [religious preceptor.

**गुरुपुत्र**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) the natural or the adopted child of a

**गुरुमार्त्त**, *m.* a fellow-disciple, fellow-student.

**गुरुमुख शोना**, *a. int.* to receive from one's *guru* the initiatory *mantra*, to become a pupil.

**गुरुमुखी**, *f. pr. n.* the character in which the Pan-

**गुरुज**, *m.* a topaz. [jabee language is written.

**गुरु**, *more prop.* **गुरुङ्ग**, *q. v.*

**गुरुनद**, *m.* knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only: *adj. m.* (*f.* *ā*) heavy, hard of digestion.

**गुरुवाहन**, *more prop.* **गुरुवाहन**, *q. v.*

**गुरुवार**, *m.* (= **वृहस्पतिवार**; see **गुरु**) Thursday.

**गुरु**, *more properly* **गुरुङ्ग**, *q. v.*

**गुरुद**, *m.* setting of the sun; the West. — *honā*, to be set (said of any heavenly body).

**गुरु**, *m.* pride, haughtiness, vainglory, vanity.

**गुरुवार**, *more prop.* **गुरुवार**, *q. v.*

**गुराङ्ग**, *m. f.* a band, troop, company, levy of peo-

**गुरु**, *m.* a wolf. [ple, crew, sect, gang, group.

**गुरुकाता**, a young wolf, wolf's cub. [knee joint.

**गुरु**, *m.* a servant-boy; a brat; a vagabond: the

**गुरुलो**, *f.* a kind of shoe or slipper. [fever.

**गुरुपी**, *f.* the cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian

**गुरु**, *f.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

**गुरु**, a snarling.

**गुरु**, *m.* a mace, club, battle-axe.

**गुरुगार**, *m.* a Muhammadan fakeer who carries

a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself in order to obtain alms from the people.

**गुजरा**, 1, *m. pr. n.* the country of Guzerat in western India: 2, a native of Guzerat, the people of Guzerat.

**गुजरी**, *f.* one of the musical modes.

**गुराङ्ग**, *m.* a hog, boar: a harrow.

**गुरी**, *f.* parched barley.

**गुर्विणी** = **गुर्वी**, *q. v.*

**गुर्वी**, *f.* (*m.* **गुरु**) a pregnant female: *lit.* heavy.

**गुर्से**, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

**गुल**, 1, = **गोल**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rose; a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, issue, mark made by burning; balls of charcoal used for burning the tobacco in a hukka; the *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. — *k.* to extinguish a candle or lamp; to flash in the pan and miss fire (a gun). — *katarnā*, to snuff a candle; to calumniate. — *kāṇā*, to snuff a candle. — *khānā*, to be cauterized, to cauterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin in order to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses). — *lagānā*, to brand; mark, — *lenā*, to snuff a candle. — *honā*, to be extinguished, go out (a candle).

**गुलकारी**, *f.* a flowering; a painting flowers.

**गुलकेश**, *m.* the cock's-comb flower (*Amaranthus*

**गुलकेशवा**, *m.* a bell.

[*cruentus*).

**गुलगीर**, *m.* snuffers.

**गुलगुला**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) soft: 2, *m.* sweet cakes fried in butter; wheaten flour, sugar, and dahee, with anise and cardamum-seeds, made into dumplings and

**गुलगुलाना**, *t.* to soften, mollify. [fried in ghee.

**गुलगुलाहट**, *f.* the act of softening; softness.

**गुलगुली**, *f.* a kind of dish (swollen rice mixed with molasses and formed into balls).

**गुलगुथना**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) plump, chubby, handsome.

**गुलचला**, *m.* a musqueteer, rifleman, cannoneer.

**गुलझार**, *m. f.* a garden (or bed) of roses.

**गुलझड़ी**, *f.* conglomeration; a knot. *Dilkī* —, mental uneasiness, grief, displeasure.

**गुलदुम**, a nightingale.

**गुलफाम**, rose-coloured, rose-like; *met.* a mistress.

**गुलफुनना**, a certain herb which grows in fields sown with khareef grains.

**गुलबकावली**, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindustani work of fiction by Nihāl Chand Lahori. [defolium.

**गुलबेल**, *m.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum cor-*

**गुलमखमल**, *f.* globeamaranth (*Gomphrenaglobosa*)

**गुलमिहिन्दी**, *f.* the flower *Impatiens balsamina*.

**गुलमेख**, *f.* a stud; a tack, nail. [the fair ones.

**गुलरुझान**, (pl. of **गुलरुझ**) the rosy cheeked ones,

**गुलरु**, rosy-faced, ruddy: *met.* a mistress, a sweet-

**गुलरुख**, *more prop.* **गुलरुझ**, *q. v.* [heart.

**गुलरोख**, *more prop.* **गुलरुझ**, *q. v.*

**गुलरंग**, rose-coloured, red.

**गुलशन**, cheerful: hence, *m.* a place of enjoyment, delightful spot, rose-garden.



गुलस्तान, *more prop.* गुलिस्तान, *q. v.*  
 गुलहत्ती, *f.* rice-gruel, or rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt.  
 गुला, *m.* a ball (from a cannon, musket, etc.); a cotton-reel; a cotton-pod; a ringlet, curl.  
 गुलाई, *f.* roundness, rotundity.  
 गुलाब, *m.* a rose; rose-water.  
 गुलाबजल, *m.* rose-water. [Roxb.]  
 गुलाबखामन, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambos*,  
 गुलाबनीर } *m.* rose-water. [serinkled.  
 गुलाबपानी }  
 गुलाबपात्र, *m.* a bottle from which rose-water is  
 गुलाबपाशी, *f.* a sprinkling of rose-water.  
 गुलाबी, 1, *f.* a phial, flagon, bottle: a kind of sweet-  
 meat: a pear: 2, rose-coloured, damask, rosy.  
 गुलाबी छाड़ा, *m.* the spring-season. [a male slave.  
 गुलाम, *m.* a boy, youth, young man at maturity;  
 गुलाल, *m.* a certain farinaceous powder dyed red  
 which Hindoos throw on each other's person and  
 clothing during the drunken and indecent frolics of  
 गुलालचम्म, reddish-eyed. [the Holey festival.  
 गुलालझाड़ी, *f.* a royal tent, royal pavillion.  
 गुलाबी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person stained with *gulāl*:  
*lit.* of the colour of *gulāl*.  
 गुलिस्तान, *m.* a rose-garden: *pr. n.* a certain well-  
 known work of fiction by *Musliḥ-d-dīn Shakh Sa'di*  
 of Shirāz. [bular substance.  
 गुली, *f.* a disease: a pill, bolus; any small glo-  
 गुल्ल, 1, the pod of the *mahwa*-tree (*Bassia lati-*  
*folia*) which yields a very useful oil: 2, *m.* the gul-  
 let, throat, windpipe.  
 गुल्लागा, *m.* a monkey's pouch.  
 गुल्लगीर, *m.* an accuser: *lit.* that which fastens on  
 the throat (as acrid food, etc.).  
 गुल्लन्द, *m.* a neck-cloth.  
 गुल्लकावलि, *more com.* गुल्लकावली, *q. v.*  
 गुलेरामा, *m.* a beautiful delicate scented rose.  
 गुलेरोख, *more prop.* गुल्लख, *q. v.*  
 गुलेन्दा = गुल्ल, 1, *q. v.*  
 गुलेल } *f.* a pellet-bow. [high ankles.  
 गुलेल }  
 गुल्ल, 1, *m.* the ankle: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person with  
 गुल्ल, *m.* a shrub: a division of an army consist-  
 ing of nine platoons, each amounting to nine ele-  
 phants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-  
 five foot: the spleen, a disease consisting, according  
 to some, in an enlargement of the spleen, according  
 to others it is an induration of the mesenteric glands  
 so as to be perceptible externally.  
 गुल्ला, *m.* a pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).  
 गुल्लास, *more prop.* गुलाल, *q. v.*  
 गुल्ली, *f.* a kind of pigeon: a species of red coral:  
 a whetstone; a polishing-stone. [oks].  
 गुवाक, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or *cate-*  
 गुवीका, 1, *f.* a woman's female friend, a gossip: 2,  
 eloquent; conversable.

गुष्ट, *m.* an assembly; a cabal.  
 गुहस, *m.* ablution, bathing.  
 गुहलझाना, *m.* a bath-room, bath, bagnio.  
 गुहसा, *more prop.* गुहसा, *q. v.*  
 गुहार, } (*contractions*) = नेहाई, *q. v.* [irascible.  
 गुहार, }  
 गुहेला, *m.* (*f. i*) passionate, furious, choleric,  
 गुहसाझी, *f.* want of urbanity or politeness, arro-  
 gance, sauciness, presumption, rudeness, contempt  
 of court, freedom, familiarity.  
 गुहसा, *m.* strangulation, suffocation: *met.* anxiety,  
 grief: anger, passion, wrath, rage.  
 गुह, *f.* human excrement, ordure.  
 गुहस, *m.* (*f. ā*) covered, concealed: plaiting the hair.  
 गुहनी, *t.* (Braj) to thread, string: to plait, braid.  
 गुहराना, *t.* to assist: *a. int.* to call out, hawl.  
 गुहरी, 1, adorned with gems: high-bred (as horses):  
 2, a dealer in precious stones: recompense.  
 गुहा, *f.* a cavern, cave: the heart.  
 गुहाई, *f.* meconium (of infants).  
 गुहाञ्जनी, *f.* a sty (in the eye). [alarm.  
 गुहार, 1. = गुहरी, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* a bawling, tumult;  
 गुहारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a keeper, helper, assistant.  
 गुहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattle-shed.  
 गुही, *m.* (*f. ini*) defiled with excrement.  
 गुह, 1. *m.* (*f. ā*) requiring concealment, conceal-  
 able; private, secret: 2. *m.* (*f. ī*) the privities.  
 गुहल, *m.* a certain class of demigods (attendants  
 upon Kuvēr and guardians of his treasures).  
 गुहल्लोच, *m.* secret praise or commendation.  
 गु, *f.* human excrement, ordure.  
 गुवा, *f.* betel-nut. [more common form खाल.  
 गुवाल; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 गुव्या, *m.* a partner (at a game).  
 गुम, mute, speechless, dumb.  
 गुंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) = गुंग, *q. v.*  
 गुंगाई, *f.* speechlessness, dumbness.  
 गुंज, *f.* an echo, resounding; a hallow sound; a  
 buzz; a roar. [to hum, buzz.  
 गुंजना, *a. int.* to resound, echo; to roar, growl;  
 गुंका, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.  
 गुंका, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.  
 गुगल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amryia agallocha*, Roxb.  
 cor. pl. vol. iii) or its gum; bdellium.  
 गुगली, *f.* a cockle-shell.  
 गुजरना, *more prop.* गुजरना, *p. v.*  
 गुजर, 1. *m.* a certain caste among Rājputs for-  
 merly notorious for thieving (they were originally  
 from Guzerāt, whence their name): 2. *m.* (*f. i* or *m.*  
 appertaining to Guzerāt.  
 गुजरी, *f.* a certain ornament worn on the wrist  
 and feet: an earthen image representing a milkmaid  
 गुकी, *f.* a stick, club. [a certain musical mode.

गुड़िया, *m.* a doll, puppet.  
 गुह, abstruse, difficult, obscure, abstract, mysterious, enigmatical, secret, concealed, hidden.  
 गुह, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child whose father is not ascertained: *lit.* mysteriously born. [secrecy.  
 गुह्य, *m.* (*f.* tā) concealedness, abstruseness,  
 गुह्यात्, *m.* a snake. [agent.  
 गुह्यपुत्र, *m.* aspy, scout, secret embassy, disguised  
 गुह्यमार्ग, *m.* a secret way, subterraneous passage, bye-road, defile. [saying profound things.  
 गुह्यवत्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a pedant, pedagogue: *lit. adj.*  
 गुहा, *m.* the beam of a boat.  
 गुहार्थ, of obscure or hidden meaning.  
 गुहो in Braj = गुह and गुहा, *q. v.*  
 गुठना = गुन्ना, *q. v.*  
 गुहा, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.  
 गु, *m.* a round ball of cotton, etc.  
 गुना = गुन्ना, *q. v.*  
 गुद, *more prop.* गुद. *q. v.*  
 गुद, *m.* a quilt; a bundle of old cloths, any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff.—*kā līl* or—*meh gaudaurā nīkālān*, the proceeding of good from evil.—*śāśā*, to stitch together. [males only).  
 गुदहूँ, foolish, unmannerly, rude (said of fe-  
 गुदो, *f.* a bundle; a quilt (especially a fakeer's).  
 गुदना = मोदना, *q. v.*  
 गुद, fat, plump.  
 गुदा, *m.* brain, marrow, kernel, pith; a crumb.  
 गुदाम, a warehouse (*vulg.* go-down).  
 गुदिया, desirous, wishful, wishing.  
 गुदी, 1, *more prop.* गुदी; 2, *f.* = गुदा, *qq. v.*  
 गुधो, *more commonly* गुदो, *q. v.*  
 गुधना, *more prop.* गुन्ना, *q. v.*  
 गुन; for words beginning thus, but not given be-  
 गुन, see गुन्. [low, see under the form गुण.  
 गुना, a corruption (1) of गुना (2) of गुन, *qq. v.*  
 गुन्ना, *t.* to thread, string; to plait, stitch; to put on to a spit.  
 गुन्नाना, *t.* to cause to be threaded, cause to be plaited or stitched, cause to be put on to a spit.  
 गुन्ना, *t.* to cause to thread, cause to plait or  
 गुन्, *f.* gum. [to stitch, cause to put on to a spit.  
 गुन्ना, *more prop.* गुन्ना, *q. v.*  
 गुन्नी, *f.* a certain tree yielding a gummy fruit.  
 गुन्ना, *m.* a ring, circle: *lit. m.* (*f.* i) circular.  
 गुन्न, *m.* dough; the act of kneading; plaiting, braid.  
 गुन्ना, *t.* to knead; to plat, plait, braid, weave.  
 गुन्ना, *m.* (*f.* i) plaited, braided, woven.  
 गुन्ना, *m.* dough.  
 गुण, an iron mace, iron throne.  
 गुग्गु, *m.* a swelling, bump.

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गुय, *m.* a ball; a globe, sphere; any thing glo-  
 गुह, *more prop.* गुह, *q. v.* [bular.  
 गुहलह, *more prop.* गुहलह, *q. v.*  
 गुल, a channel cut for conveying water to a field; a road, path: a bunch of unripe Indian corn.  
 गुलर, *f.* a wild fig (*Ficus glomerata*, Roxb.): cotton-pods which have not yet burst.  
 गुह, *f.* human excrement, ordure. [is thrown.  
 गुहडिया, *m.* a dunghill, any place where excrement  
 गुही, *m.* (*f.* inī) defiled with excrement.  
 गुंजन, *m.* poisoned meat: garlic.  
 गुध, *m.* (*f.* i) a vulture: *lit.* greedy.  
 गुधकूट, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.  
 गुधा } eager, greedy, covetous.  
 गुधु }  
 गुधुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्वा) greediness, ravenousness.  
 गुह, *m.* a house, dwelling; family, wife. [pigeon.  
 गुहकयोतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the domestic pigeon, a tame  
 गुहकाज } *m.* domestic affairs, household work.  
 गुहकार्य }  
 गुहचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = गुहस्थ, *q. v.*  
 गुहच्छिद्र, 1, *m.* a family quarrel, family fault: burglary: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family.  
 गुहसटी, *f.* a terrace in front of a house.  
 गुहनाशन, *m.* (*f.* i) a pigeon.  
 गुहपति, *m.* (*f.* पति) a house-holder, head of a family, master of the house.  
 गुहभूमि, *f.* the site of a house.  
 गुहवाटिका, *f.* a garden or grove near a house.  
 गुहसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any member of a household (including servants). [proper form गुहस्थ.  
 गुहस्त; for words beginning thus see under the more  
 गुहस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Brāhmaṇ who performs the duties of master of a house; a householder, head of a family, master of a house; a husbandman: *lit. adj.* being in a house. [a householder or married man.  
 गुहस्थायम, *m.* the profession or the condition of  
 गुहस्थी, 1, *f.* the duties and functions of a householder; house-keeping, husbandry, house-wifery; household: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to house-keeping or to a householder.  
 गुहादि, *more prop.* गुह्यादि. See चादि.  
 गुहिन } *m.* (*f.* inī) = गुहस्थ, *q. v.*  
 गुही }  
 गुहोत, *m.* (*f.* ā) accepted, received, taken, caught, seized, attacked.  
 गुहा, *m.* (*f.* ā) a book containing directions for religious rites: a partisan, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to a house, domestic: belonging to a side or party: acceptable, obtainable, to be taken, be received, be seized.  
 गे, a corruption of गये, *q. v.*  
 गेंडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a rhinoceros.  
 गेंडु, *more com.* गेंडु, *q. v.*

गेमटा, *m.* (*f.* i) a crab.  
 गेमली, *f.* a trollop, slattern.  
 गेड्डी, *f.* a certain game (in which one stick is knocked over a line by throwing another stick at it).  
 गेयड, *f.* a certain kind of fish.  
 गेयडक, *m.* a marigold.  
 गेयडा, *m.* (*f.* i) rhinoceros.  
 गेयडु } *m.* a ball (for playing with).  
 गेयडू }  
 गेती, *f.* the world; the universe.  
 गेदरा, *m.* (*f.* i) simple, ignorant, silly.  
 गेदा, *m.* a young unfledged bird : *met.* an infant.  
 गेवन, a corruption of गेन्द, *q. v.*  
 गेन्नी = गेन्ती, *q. v.*  
 गेन्द, *f.* a ball (for playing with).  
 गेन्दकपट्टा, *m.* cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishna).  
 गेन्दगह्वारा, flowers formed like the scale of a balance tied on to images.  
 गेन्दतट्टी, *f.* play at ball. — *kheṇā*, to play at ball.  
 गेन्दवा, *m.* a tapeworm, worm in the intestines.  
 गेन्दा, *m.* a marigold : a ball.  
 गेन्दी, *f.* (*dim.* of गेन्द) a little ball.  
 गेपा, *m.* a nipple.  
 गेबर, *m.* a certain species of bird.  
 गेरजा, a kind of quail.  
 गेरामाटी, *f.* loam of fine clay.  
 गेरी = गेड्डी, *q. v.* [colour.  
 गेरु, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre, soil of a red  
 गेरुचा, *m.* (*f.* गेरुई) of the colour of gēroo, red.  
 गेरुई, *f.* smut; mildew.  
 गेला, *m.* (*f.* i) simple.  
 गेण्ड = गेण्डु, *q. v.* [a chanter of the Sām-Ved.  
 गेण्डु, *m.* a professional singer; an actor, mimic;  
 गेण्डू, *m.* a ringlet, curl, forelock, sidelock, the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up twisted and fastened on the top or back of the head.  
 गेण्ड, *m.* an edifice, house, dwelling, mansion.  
 गेण्डुवां, 1, *m.* (*f.* गेण्डुई) wheat-coloured : 2, *m.* the  
 गेण्डू, *m.* wheat. [colour of wheat; a certain grass.  
 गे, 1, *f.* (*prop.* गे) a cow : 2, an old form of गेई, *q. v.*  
 गेगला, *m.* (*f.* i) mad, insane, possessed.  
 गेयडा, *m.* (*f.* i) a rhinoceros.  
 गेदान, *m.* the tender age of youth.  
 गेना, 1, a corruption of गेहना, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a bush :  
 a small kind of bullock of Guzerat. [bullocks.  
 गेनी, *f.* a kind of small chariot drawn by *gāina*.  
 गेन्स, *f.* a pick-axe.  
 गेन्ती, *f.* (*dim.* of गेन्स) a small pick-axe.  
 गेब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.  
 गेया, *f.* (*prop.* गे) a cow.

गेयांन, in Braj, a pl. of गाय or of गेया.  
 गेर, other, different : foreign, alien, extraneous :  
 reverse : *adv.* excepting, besides, unless.  
 गेरत, *f.* modesty, bashfulness : courage; honor,  
 nice sense of honor; jealousy, emulation; enmity.  
 गेरतमन्द, jealous; bashful.  
 गेरा, *m.* a sheaf of corn such as will yield a *ser* and a  
 quarter of grain (given to village servants at harvest.  
 गेरिक, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre. [time].  
 गेरु, *more prop.* गेरु, *q. v.*  
 गेल, *f.* a road, path.  
 गेहरी, *f.* demurrage.  
 गेहे, in Braj = (1) गाबोने (2) गाहना (गाना).  
 गेहे, in poetry and in Braj = गाहेने (गाना).  
 गेहें, in Braj = गाहेना (गाना).  
 गो, 1, *m.* a bull : 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the  
 cow kind : 3, *m. f.* cattle, bulls and cows : 4, *m.* (pl.)  
 rays of light : 5, *m. f.* water : 6, *f.* speech : the goddess  
 of speech, viz. Sarasvatī : 7, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi :  
 8, *f.* the earth, the world : 9, *m.* heaven or paradise : 10,  
*m.* the sun : the moon : 11, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow :  
 12, *m.* a thunderbolt : 13, *m.* a member of the body ;  
 the hair of the body : 14, *m.* water : 15, *f.* the eye :  
 16, *f.* an arrow : 17, *f.* any quarter of the horizon, as  
 East, West, etc. : 18, *f.* a mother : 19, *adj.* gotten,  
 obtained : 20, In colloquial jargon it is often found  
 at the end of a word implying number without affecting  
 the sense, and is used both in asking questions  
 or in making statements; e. g. कईगो = कितने; दोगो  
 गोचा, *m.* (*f.* गोई) concealed. [or दूगो = दो, two.  
 गोई, *f.* speaking, speech, eloquence : a pair.  
 गोई, *m.* a pair of plough-oxen.  
 गोय, *m.* pl. of गोचा, *q. v.*  
 गोरा, *m.* a kind of reservoir for water.  
 गोचरी, *f.* a tick, insect which annoys cattle.  
 गोठ, गोड, गोड; for words beginning thus, see under  
 either of the forms गोयड, गोयड, गोन्ड, res-  
 गोडु, *more com.* गोडू, *q. v.* [pectively.  
 गोकर्य, *m.* a kind of deer (the नीलगाव) : a cow's  
 ear : a mule : a span : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of  
 Hindoo pilgrimage (2) of Shiv.  
 गोकि, *conj.* although, notwithstanding that.  
 गोकुल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the country around Vrindāvan :  
 2, a cow-house, cow-station; a herd of kine or of cattle.  
 गोकुलवासी, *m.* (*f.* in) an inhabitant of Gokul.  
 गोश्वर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia* and  
*Tribulus languinosus*.  
 गोखर, *m.* 1, = गोखर, *q. v.* : 2, a certain ornament  
 consisting of bells tied around the ankles : a joint :  
 Bārā —, *Petalium murex*.  
 गोगा, *m. pr. n.* a certain *pīr* or saint held in much  
 veneration in Delhi and the upper Doab.  
 गोघ्न, *m.* (*f.* i or ३) one who has killed a cow.  
 गोचना, *t.* to catch, seize.  
 गोखर, 1, *m.* pasture-ground : 2, *m.* reach, province;  
 the range of the eyes; an object of sense (as sound,  
 shape, etc.); an object of devotion : perception; infor-

mation acquired by the perception of the senses : 3, *m. (f. 1) visible, perceived, known.*

गोचरी; see गोचर, 3.

गोचर, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the

गोचर, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*). [same field.

गोचरा, *m.* barley and *chanā* sown together.

गोचरी, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the same field. [pious.

गोत्रागरिक, *m. (f. 3 or 1) happy, fortunate, aus-*

गोत्री, *f.* a walkingstick or staff.

गोत्रा, *m.* a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. [piece, man (at chess, etc.).

गोत्र, *f.* a border of a garment, hem : a counter,

गोत्रहारी, *f.* the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *thols* or *path*).

गोत्रा, *m.* fringe, gold or silver lace or edging (rather narrow). [a village.

गोत्रारा, the rich lands immediately adjacent to

गोरी, *f.* a pock, small-pox.

गोत्र, *m.* the leg, the foot. [up sugarcane, etc.

गोत्रा, 1, *t.* to dig, scrape : 2, *m.* a hoe for digging

गोत्रो, *f.* (see *खूना*) a kind of rope. [off with, steal.

गोत्रो, *f.* a taking away. — *k.* to take away, walk

गोत्र, *m.* a village watchman, intelligencer.

गोत्र, a name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field.

गोत्रा, fields near a village homestead.

गोत्रिया, a homestead, fields near a village.

गोत्र, *f.* a sack, bag made of coarse cloth fastened to the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in.

गोत्र, *m.* a kind of wide stitch or sewing : lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes ; the endowment of a temple.

गोत्रा, *m.* dried cowdung (used for fuel).

गोत्रिया, *m.* the chief manager of a village.

गोत्र, *m.* the designation of the aboriginal inha-

गोत्र = गोत्र, *q. v.* [bitants of the Sagar territory.

गोत्रहली, *f.* a certain tree. [a field near a village.

गोत्रा, *m.* a certain caste of cowherds : a suburb ;

गोत्र, *m.* parentage, lineage, pedigree, family stock, kith and kin ; a caste (collectively) ; a subdivision of a tribe or caste ; *ganā*, species.

गोत्रम, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (*muni*) famous in the Hindoo Mythology. He was the author of the *Nyāy-Sāstra*, and his doctrines in Logic correspond with those of Aristotle. Gotam and his wife Abalyā resided in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with Abalyā's beauty, and, having assumed the appearance of Gotam, he deceived and slept with her. This having been discovered, Gotam cursed them both : — to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground!" — an event which accordingly took place : but Brahmā advised the sage to restore them to Indra together with those of a ram cut out for that purpose ; hence, Indra is called *Meśadakeś*, the ram-testicled : the sage then caused his wife Abalyā to be turned into stone ; in which state she remained till Rām, son of Dasarath, passing

that way with his brother Lachhman, relieved her and restored her to her original form : being thus purified by the mercy of Rām, she was again received by her husband : 2, a coarse bag full of stones used in schools by way of practice (in teaching).

गोत्रा, *m.* 1, = गोत्र, *q. v.* : 2, the mustard-seed.

गोत्रा, *m.* dipping, diving ; a dip, dive. — *khāndā*, to be dipped (contrary to one's own will) ; to be deceived : to wash oneself, dive. — *denā*, to dip, plunge, — *mānā* or *lagānā*, to be dipped (not in opposition to one's own wish).

गोत्री, *m. (f. 1n)* a kinsman, relative, family connexion : *lit.* appertaining to the same race, etc.

गोत्र = गोत्र, *q. v.*

गोत्रज, *m. (f. 3)* a kinsman, clansman : *lit.* born in the same *gotra*. In law this term is equivalent to 'gentile' in Roman law, and is applied to the kinsmen of the same general family who are connected by offerings of food and water : it is opposed to the *bandhoo*, or cognate kin who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors. [one's own *gotra*.

गोत्रहत्या, *f.* a striking or a killing a person of

गोत्रा, 1, = गोत्र, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the earth : a herd of kine.

गोत्री, *f.* ; see गोत्र. [a village.

गोत्राच, *m.* the place for assembling the cattle of

गोत्र, 1, *m.* the brain : elephantiasis : 2, *f.* the lap, bosom, embrace, — *k.* to embrace. — *lenā*, to adopt. — *pasānā*, to ask, beg.

गोत्रना, 1, *m.* mark of tattooing, brand : 2, *t.* to prick, puncture, tattoo, brand as a criminal.

गोत्रन्त, *m.* a cow's tooth ; yellow orpiment : a certain fossil substance of a white color (apparently an earthy salt). [porting a round-bottomed vessel.

गोत्रो, *f.* a circular twist of grass or twine for sup-

गोत्रा in Braj = (1) गोत्र हो (2) imperat. of गोत्रना.

गोत्रा, *f.* ; *more com.* गोत्र, 2, *q. v.* [See *कु.*

गोत्रान, *m.* the gift of a cow.

गोत्रा, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.

गोत्रावरी, *f. pr. n.* the river Godavery in the Dak-

गोत्रो = गोत्र, 2, *q. v.* [khan.

गोत्रहन, *m.* milking a cow.

गोत्रहली, *f.* a milkpail. [field by a harrow.

गोत्रह, the weeds, etc. collected from a ploughed

गोत्रह, *m.* } a bow, branch.

गोत्रहो, *f.* }

गोत्रन, *m.* property in cattle : a station of cowherds.

गोत्रा, *f.* a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring ; a kind of [lizard.

गोत्रम, } *m.* wheat.

गोत्रम, }

गोत्रहली, *f.* evening, twilight.

गोत्रह, *f.* a milch cow.

गोत्रा, *m.* evening, twilight.

गोत्र, *more properly* गोत्र, *q. v.*

गोत्र, *m.* a large serpent, *Boa constrictor*.

गोत्र, 1, *f.* gum : 2, a kind of sweetmeat : 3, a certain rush which grows in marshy ground (it much used in making mats and baskets).

गोमूत्रक, a certain instrument for spreading gum with in sealing letters. [sealing letters with.]  
 गोमूत्रदानी, *f.* a vessel in which gum is kept for गोमूत्रनी, *f.* a certain reed (*Typha*) of the leaves of which coarse mats are made.  
 गोमूत्रा, *m.* a thin dough or pap made of the flour of the *Cicer arietinum* for feeding birds with.  
 गोमूत्री, *f.* a certain tree (*Cordia*).  
 गोप, 1. *m.* (*f.* i) a cowkeeper, dairy-man, cowherd : a certain caste of Hindoos : 2. *f.* a gold necklace.  
 गोपस्त्राल, *m.* cowkeepers.  
 गोपद, *m.* the cloven hoof of cattle. [ceal, hide.]  
 गोपन, *m.* concealment, protection. — *k.* to conceal.  
 गोपना, *f.* = गोपन, *q. v.*  
 गोपनीय = गोप्य, *q. v.*  
 गोपमसुख, *m.* pasture-grounds.  
 गोपरह, *m.* gum, myrrh.  
 गोपष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the light half of Kārtik. [immolated.]  
 गोपयुता, *f.* the condition of a cow about to be गोपाना, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a milkmaid.  
 गोपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) a cowkeeper, cowherd : a king ; one of the epithets of Kṛishṇ : frequent as a proper name of males among Hindoos.  
 गोपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cowherd : a king : *lit.* adj. having the charge of kine : having charge of the earth.  
 गोपालतापनीय, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the Upanishads.  
 गोपिकन, a Braj pl. of गोपिका, *q. v.*  
 गोपिका }  
 गोपिन } = गोपी, *q. v.*  
 गोपिनी }  
 गोपी, *f.* (*m.* गोप) a cowherd's wife, a cowherdess,  
 गोपीगंज, *m.* *pr. n.* of a place. [a milkmaid.]  
 गोपीन्दास, (गोपी + दास) shepherdess and shepherd.  
 गोपीचन्दन, *m.* a species of white clay.  
 गोपीनाथ, *m.* lord of the milkmaids, i. e. Kṛishṇ.  
 गोपेक्षर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahādev (2) of Kṛishṇ. [ful, or possible to conceal, guard, or cherish.]  
 गोप्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything which it is right, law-  
 गोफन, *m.* a sling for throwing with, a sling used by persons stationed on the *dāmcha* or platform for [watching crops.]  
 गोफना }  
 गोफनी } *f.* = गोफन, *q. v.*  
 गोफिया }  
 गोबध, *m.* the killing a bull or a cow.  
 गोबर, *m.* cowdung dried and used as fuel. — *kā-*  
*nā*, to do penance by eating cowdung. [lent, sleek.]  
 गोबरगनेछ, *m.* a simpleton, fool : *adj.* fat, corpulent.  
 गोबरी, *f.* a plaster made with cowdung : the name of a tribe in Rohilkhand. [in cowdung.]  
 गोबरोन्दा, *m.* a certain beetle (*Scarabæus*) found  
 गोबर्छन }  
 गोबर्छन } = गोबर्छन, *q. v.*

गोबिन्द, *more prop.* गोबिन्द, *q. v.*  
 गोभी, *f.* a term at cards : a certain medicinal herb (*Elephantopus scaber* : *Hieracium*, Bruce MSS.).  
 गोम, *m.* a kind of centipede.  
 गोमती, *f.* cowdung : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in Northern India (2) of a certain Vedic hymn.  
 गोमतीय in Chand = गोमती, *q. v.*  
 गोमय, *m.* cowdung. [in a wall made by thieves.]  
 गोमुख, *m.* a certain musical instrument : a breach  
 गोमुखी, *f.* the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues (supposed by Hindoos to be of the shape of a cow's mouth) : a cloth bag containing a rosary (the hand being thrust in counts the beads). [require that it be imbibed.]  
 गोमूत्र, *m.* cow's urine. Certain kinds of penance  
 गोमूत्रक, *m.* a kind of gem of a yellowish tawny colour, a topaz, a precious stone brought from the Indus and from the Himālayas (it is described as of four sorts, — white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue : perhaps varieties of agate).  
 गोमूत्रचर्म, *m.* chalcedony or opal.  
 गोमैध, *m.* the offering up a cow in sacrifice.  
 गोया, *adv.* thus, in this manner, as if one should say, it is the same as if, just as if.  
 गोवार्ह, *f.* conversation, talk.  
 गोरा, *f.* a tomb, grave : the wild ass.  
 गोरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.  
 गोरगन्था, life, existence : annoyance, affliction : Chinese puzzle consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate, — the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed. [disputes in Chutia Nagpore.]  
 गोरगारी, *f.* a curious method of settling boundary  
 गोरहड, a destroyer of a religious faith.  
 गोरह, *m.* milk, butter-milk, curdled milk.  
 गोरहडा, 1. *m.* a sodomite : 2. *m.* (*f.* i) a child : *lit.* reared on cow's milk.  
 गोरहो, *f.* a vessel for holding milk, etc., milkpail.  
 गोरस्तान, *m.* a burying-ground, graveyard.  
 गोर, fair-complexioned, fair-skinned : hence (1) *m.* an epithet of Shiv (2) *m.* (*f.* i) a white man, European.  
 गोरार्ह, name of a clan of Rājputs in the Agra  
 गोरगुमता, *m.* (*f.* i) red and white. [district.]  
 गोरक, *m.* a partridge.  
 गोरस्तान = गोरस्तान, *q. v.*  
 गोरी, *f.* (*m.* गोर) a fair-complexioned female.  
 गोवारीबेरा, *f.* evening, twilight, time of bringing home the cows.  
 गोड, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ox. [ing home the cows.]  
 गोडभा, *f.* a cow.  
 गोडभादुखान, *m.* }  
 गोडभादीबेरा, *f.* } = गोडवारीबेरा, *q. v.*  
 गोडचना = गोरोचना, *q. v.*  
 गोडत, *m.* a measure of distance equal to two *lās*.  
 गेरिट }  
 गेरिट } *m.* a watchman, village messenger.

गेरोचन, *m.*; *more com.* गेरोचना, *q. v.*

गेरोचना, *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of the cow, or vomited by her in the form of *scibulae*. It is employed in painting and in dyeing, and is considered of especial virtue in marking the *tilak*: it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, etc.

गोल, *l.* *m.* anything globular, a ball, sphere, circle, water-jar: *2. m.* (*f. i*) a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture: *3.* an idiot, blockhead: *4.* round, globular.

गोलक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the bastard son of a widow: a ball or globe for playing with; the socket of the eye.

गोलगोल, round.

गोलता, *f.* } = गोलाई, *q. v.*  
गोलत्व, *m.* }

गोलन्दाङ्ग, *m.* a gunner, bombardier, marksman.

गोलन्दाङ्गी, *f.* ball-practice, gunnery.

गोलफल, *m.* the testicles.

गोलबात कहना, to give utterance to round, general, indefinite assertions (avoiding particulars as one who lacks faith in himself or in his theme).

गोलमिर्च, *f.* black pepper (*Piper nigrum*).

गोलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) roundish.

गोला, *l.* *m.* a store-room, granary (an Indian granary is often a circular house): a ball; a cannon-ball; the kernel of a cocoanut: a large beam of wood: a kind of pigeon: *2. f.* a globe, sphere, large water-jar, *mandel*.

गोलाई, *f.* rotundity, globularity, sphericity.

गोलाकार, spherical.

गोलाहवा, *m.* the game of tipcat.

गोलादार, *m.* a wholesale grain-merchant.

गोलाध्याय, *m.* the section of the *Surya-siddhant*, and other astronomical works devoted to the doctrine of spheres: sphericity. [globe, sphere.

गोला, *l.* *m.* roundness, globularity: *2. f. i* a

गोला, *m.* (*f. i*) round, globular, spherical.

गोलिका, *f.* (*m.* गोलक) the bastard daughter of a widow.

गोली, *f.* (dim. of गोला) a musket-ball, marble, globe, pellet, pill: a jar: a gunshot (as a measure of distance). — *mārd*, to shoot at with a bullet.

गोलोक, *m. pr. n.* (see गो, 9) the heaven of Vishnu.

गोवना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

गोकर्जन, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the nourisher of kine) a celebrated hill in Vrindavan, fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā. It is the Parnassus of the Hindoos, and is said to have been held up by Krishna on one of his fingers as an evidence of his divinity, for the purpose of sheltering the cowherds from a storm excited by Indra; hence, one of his epithets, 'Giridhar'.

गोकर्जनाच, *m.* the lord of Govardhan, i.e. Krishna.

गोवा, cowdung, manure.

गोवारी, a dwellinghouse; a family; a cowhouse, cowshed. [cow-keeping.

गोवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a dairyman, cowherd: *lit.* adj.

गोविन्द, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishna (2) of a mountain; *lit.* who or what acquires a cow or the earth.

गोविन्दराम, *m. pr. n.* a certain scholiast. The word is rather common as a proper name.

गोश, *l.* = गोशत, *q. v.*: *2. m.* the ear.

गोशत, *more prop.* गोशत, *q. v.*

गोशगुजार, *l.* heard, reported: *2.* a hearer.

गोशपीच, *m.* an ornament worn in the turban; a shawl worn around the head, a kind of turban.

गोशपेच = गोशपीच, *q. v.* [way of rebuke.

गोशमाल, a pulling, rubbing or boxing the ears by गोशमाली, *f.* rebuke, punishment.

गोशवारा, *m.* an earring: an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban; the abstract of an account, summary, index: the boring the ears of female children.

गोशा, *m.* a corner; the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; a side.

गोशागीर, *m.* a recluse, hermit. [tirement, seclusion.

गोशागीरी, *f.* withdrawal from worldly affairs, re-

गोशागुनीन, *m.* a recluse, hermit.

गोशाल, *m.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.  
गोशाला, *f.* }

गोशत, *m.* flesh, fleshmeat. *Śūarka* —, swine's flesh, pork. *Bherikā* —, mutton.

गोष्ट, *f.* a plot, cabal, conspiracy.

गोष्ट, *m.* a station for cattle, cattleshed, cowpen.

गोष्टी, *f.* an assembly, meeting; conversation, discourse: family connexions (especially the dependent or junior branches).

गोष्पद, *m.* a cow's foot, mark made by a cow's hoof, puddle not larger than a cow's footprint; a certain measure, viz. as much as a cow's footprint would hold.

गोसय, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow. This was one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindoos in former times, but it is not permitted in Kaliyug (the present epoch).

गोसला, *more prop.* गुसला, *q. v.*

गोसाइन } *more prop.* गोसाई, *q. v.*  
गोसाई }

गोसाई, *m.* (गो + स्वामी) an epithet (1) of the Deity (2) of a monarch (3) of a fakir, saint, or holy person (4) of the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā: *lit.* lord of the earth: lord of the cows.

गोसासा, *l.* *more prop.* गोसासा, *q. v.*: *2. m.* a calf:

गोसैया } = गोसाई, *q. v.* [met. a dolt, blockhead.  
गोसैयां }

गोसैन, *m.* a nosegay, cluster of blossoms.

गोसैनी, *f.* a grape.

गोस्थान, *m.* a station for cattle, cowpen.

गोस्थान्द, *f.* a sheep; a goat. [Hindoo ascetic.

गोस्थानी, *m.* (see गोसाई) an owner of kine: any

गोछ, *m.* a lizard, guana; a Gangetic alligator.

गोहत्या, *f.* the killing a cow, cow-murder (among Hindoos a most heinous crime).

गोहर, *m.* a broad pathway for cattle: a pearl, jewel, gem: the lustre of a gem or of a sword: essence; disposition; form, substance: offspring: intellect, wisdom.

गोहरा, 1, *more prop.* गोहरहा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* cakes of गोहरी, *f.* demurrage. [dried cowdung.

गोहार्ह, *f.* the treading out of grain by bullocks.

गोहार, *m.* tumult, uproar.

गोहारी, *f.* rich and highly cultivated land.

गोहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattleshed.

गोहू, *m.* (*com.* गोहू) wheat.

गोहूचन

गोहूनः } *m.* the *Boa constrictor*.

गोहूना

गौ, 1, in Braj = गङ्गा; *e. g.* कर्दगी = कर्दगा : 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind : 3, *m.* (= योजन) a measure of four *kos*.

गौचनका, an old form = गौचोका, *q. v.*

गौचोका, *gen. pl.* of गौ, 2, *q. v.*

गौह, *f.* (*pl.* of गौ, 2) cows.

गौहें in Braj = गौह, *q. v.*

गौ, *f.* (*m.* ?) opportunity, occasion, advantage.

गौगीर, *m.* a ruler, controller : *lit.* uncontrolled, invested with authority.

गौघात, *f.* power, opportunity.

गौख, *more prop.* (1) गौ (2) गौख, *qq. v.*

गौर, see (1) गौर (2) गौर.

गौख, *m.* a threshold, portico. [alarm, bawling.

गौगा, *m.* noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour,

गौदा ; see (1) गौदा (2) गौदा. [gether.

गौचना, *m.* a field of wheat and *chand* sown to

गौहर्ह, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

गौची } *f.* a pit, hole.

गौडी, *m.* the head manager of a village.

गौड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of central Bengal : an ancient city (formerly the capital of Bengal); an inhabitant or inhabitants of Gour. [Kayath caste.

गौड़कायध, *m.* one of the twelve divisions of the

गौड़ठाकुर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs in the district of Furrakhābad.

गौड़सगा, *m.* a certain important Hindoo tribe (of Brāhmapical descent in the North-west of India).

गौड़देव, *m.* the country of the Gaur Brāhmapas.

गौड़कायध, *m.* one of the ten tribes of Brāhmapas.

गौड़राजपुत, *m.* a certain class of the Rājputs.

गौड़ा, *m.* one of the musical modes : a certain caste of Hindoos in Orissa who generally serve as palkee-bearers ; they also serve as "bearers" (male domestics who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, etc.).

गौड़िया, *m.* any inhabitant of Gour ; hence, the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiya are also so called.

गौड़ी, *f.* rum or spirit distilled from *gur* : one of the musical modes (*rāgi*).

गौय, *m.* (*f. i.*) subordinate, secondary, inferior ; (in Gram.) metaphorical ; secondary.

गौवदा, village expenses.

गौवटिया, *f.* a small hamlet.

गौतम, 1, a frequent corruption of गौतम, *q. v.* : 2, (patronymic) *m.* (*f. i.*) Gotamite, descended from Gotam.

गौतमनारी, *f.* an epithet of कृष्ण, *q. v.*

गौतमराजपुत, *m.* the designation of a certain numerous tribe of Rājputs about Asimgarh and Goruk-pore. [in which Gotam-rishi did *tapasyā*.

गौतमारण्य, *m. pr. n.* the forest in Central India

गौतमियान = गौतमराजपुत, *q. v.*

गौधन, *m.* a cow's udder.

गौदान, *m.* the presentation of a cow (especially to a Brāhmap) as a work of merit.

गौज, 1, in Braj = गजन, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* गौह, *q. v.*

गौनची, *f.* a hole in a path (such as that made by the feet of animals).

गौना, *m.* the bringing home a wife.

गौनी, *f.* opportunity, occasion, advantage.

गौन्हार, *m.* the company who attend the bride when she is being brought home.

गौमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गौमुत्र, *m.* (see गौमुत्र) cow's urine.

गौय, *m.* a certain medicinal plant.

गौयें, *more prop.* गौह, *q. v.*

गौर, *m.* reflection, consideration, meditation.

गौर, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) white, pale, fair-complexioned ; yellow ; red, pale red : 2, a kind of buffalo (*Bot gaurus*) : white mustard : the moon : one of the epithets of Pārvatī : a certain tree (*Grislea tomentosa*) : the filament of a lotus : gold : saffron : 3, *m.* a fire-worshipper, pagan, unbeliever. The term is generally applied by Muhammadans to those who do not believe in Muhammad.

गौरखाना, *m.* any apartment for retiring into for the purpose of meditation and reflection ; commonly, the place whither a judge retires before pronouncing [sentence.

गौरधर = गौरखाना, *q. v.*

गौरता, *f.* } fairness of complexion.

गौरत्व, *m.* }

गौरवा, *more prop.* गौरिया, *q. v.*

गौरव, *m.* heaviness, importance, dignity, respect ; grandeur, repute, respectability : *lit. m.* (*f. s.*) relating to a guru. [table, important, venerable

गौरवित, *m.* (*f. s.*) a venerable person : *lit.* repute.

गौरा, *m.* (*f.* गौरिया or गौरिया) a cock-sparrow : an epithet (1) of the goddess Pārvatī (2) of a certain tribe of Aheers. [Rājputs on the borders of Aligarh.

गौरावर, the designation of an obscure tribe of

गौरि, *more prop.* गौरी, 2, *q. v.*

गौरिया, *f.* (not infl. ; *m.* गौरा) a hen-sparrow.

गौरी, *f.* 1, a certain musical mode (*rāgi*) : 2, an epithet of the goddess Pārvatī.

गौरीपति, *m.* the husband of Gaurī, i. e. Shiv.

गौरीश, *m.* an epithet of Shiv ; *lit.* lord of Pārvatī.

गौरीशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

गौवदा, a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in Agra and Mathura,

गावय } cow-shaped, cow-like.  
गावयी }

गौरवा, *f.* (not infl.: *m.* गौरा) a hen-sparrow.

गोसी, *m.* a grazier, cowherd.

गोसैं in Braj = गौरैं, *q. v.*

गोशंका, *more prop.* गोशोका, *q. v.*

गोशाल, *m.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.  
गोशाला, *f.* }

गाह, *f.* perseverance, diligence.

गोहत्या, *f.* (see गोहत्या) the crime of cow-killing.

गाहर, *m.* a pearl, gem, jewel; lustre of a gem  
or of a sword: essence, nature, substance, origin.

गोहरहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) an ally, assistant, succourer.

गोहान, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment.

गोहानी, *f.* lands situated close around a village; the village itself, fields on which cattle graze.

गान, *m.* in old Hindee = ज्ञान, *q. v.*

गारह, *more prop.* गय्यारह, *q. v.* [posed, formed, built.

गहित, *m.* (*f.* ३) strung together, tied together, com-

गणकूट, *more prop.* गणकूट, *q. v.*

गन्ध, *m.* a literary composition, book, eode, particularly the book of the Sikh religion composed by its founder Nānak Shāh.

गन्धर्वा, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) a book-maker, author, writer, founder of any religious system or sect.

गन्धकार, *m.* (*f.* 1) = गन्धकर्ता, *q. v.*

गन्धन, 1, a Braj pl. of गन्ध, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a tying, stringing together, composing a literary work.

गन्धम, *m.* a character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India where the Davanāgar character is unknown.

गन्धालय, *m.* a book-repository, library.

गन्धि, *m.* (*f.* १) a joint, knot, tie, swelling; the knot in a reed or cane; a joint of the body.

गन्धी, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a writer of books; an owner of many books; a reader of many books.

गन्ध in Chand = गन्ध, *q. v.*

गन्ध, *m.* a present, offering, gift.

गन्धि, (pl. 'गन्धि') (poet.) = गन्धता (गन्धना): see गन्धि.

गन्धि (poet.) = गन्धके (गन्धना): see गन्धि, 7.

गन्धि (poet.) = गन्धित (गन्धना).

गन्धि, inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable: frequent as the latter element of compound words, signifying गन्धित, seized. [seized, possessed, owned.

गन्धि, 1, a frequent corruption of गन्धि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an eclipse (i. e. a 'seizure' of the sun or moon by Rāhu): any planet: the Hindoo Mythology recognizes nine planets, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu, Sun and Moon; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9.

गन्धि, *more prop.* गन्धि, *q. v.*

गन्धि, *m.* a taking, seizing, receiving, accepting,

agreement, assent, buying, putting on, undergoing, protection, pronouncing, perception; study; an eclipse.

गन्धिज्ञान, *m.* bathing for religious purposes at the time of an eclipse.

गन्धार्थ, *f.* the state or condition of गन्धि, *q. v.*

गन्धि, *f.* an organ of the stomach: diarrhoea,

गन्धवशा } *f.* a constellation. [dysentery.  
गन्धवशा }

गन्धना, *t.* to seize; to assent; to comprehend; to

गन्धपत्र, *m.* a horoscope. [smell.

गन्धिपीडा, *f.* the influence of an unpropitious planet.

गन्धिपूजा, *f.* sun-worship, planet-worship.

गन्धयोग, *m.* the conjunction of the planets.

गन्धराज, *m.* an epithet of the Sun, the Moon, or Jupiter; *lit.* the chief of planets. [the nine planets.

गन्धस्थापन, *m.* (see गन्धि) the invoking the presence of

गन्धाधार, *m.* an epithet of the constellation Dhruv, or the polar star (from its remaining fixed amidst the planetary movements).

गन्धाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ३) subject to planetary influence.

गन्धामय, *m.* epilepsay, convulsions, demoniacal possession (which, in fact, the complaint is supposed by the Hindoos to be).

गन्धीता, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) a receiver, purchaser, debtor: *lit.* adj. receiving, taking, apprehending.

गाम, 1, a village, hamlet, an inhabited place in the midst of fields and meadow-land: 2, a scale in music: ३, (as a suffix in comp.) multitude: 4, *m.* (*f.* pl) a peasant.

गामायी, 1, *f.* (*m.* गाम, 4) a female peasant; a whore: 2, *m.* a chief, the chief of a community; *lit.* best, excellent, chief, eminent: ३, *m.* a barber.

गामनर, *m.* (*f.* 'नारी') = गामवास, *q. v.*

गामपुरोहित } *m.* a village-priest.  
गामवाक्य }

गामवास, *m.* (*f.* ३) an inhabitant of a village.

गामवासी, *m.* (*f.* in or in 1) = गामवास, *q. v.*

गामर्षि, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dog: *lit.* the village-lion.

गामा; see गाम.

गामाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* in 1) the headman of a village; *lit.* holding chief authority in a village.

गामाधिपति, *m.* (*f.* पत्नी) same as the above.

गामाश्व, *m.* (*f.* ३) a donkey: *lit.* the village-horse.

गामिक, *m.* (*f.* ३ or 1) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a village, rustic, clownish, rude, vulgar.

गामी, *m.* (*f.* in 1) a rustic, clown, boor: *lit.* appertaining to a village. [lage, rustic, vulgar, rude.

गामीश्व, *m.* (*f.* ३) a rustic: *lit.* inhabiting a vil-

गामीयता, *f.* } rusticity, vulgarity, rudeness.  
गामीयत्व, *m.* }

गाम्य, *m.* (*f.* ३) rustic or homely speech, Prākṛit: *lit.* appertaining to a village, village-born, rustic.

गाम्यधर्म, *m.* copulation, public sexual intercourse, the customs of tame animals (or of villagers?).

गाम्याश्व, *m.* (*f.* ३) an ass; *lit.* the village-horse.

गाम, *m.* a mouthful; fodder for cattle.



घासना, *t.* to eat up, devour.

घास, 1, *more prop.* घास, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) eaten.

घाह, *m.* (*f.* i) a shark; according to some, the Gangetic alligator; according to others, the water-elephant (hippopotamus ?) : *lit. m.* a taking (whether by acceptance or by seizure); *hence*, a robber; a fit; a disease; an enterprise.

घाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a taker, receiver, buyer; a hawk, *lit. adj.* taking, apprehending, accepting, seizing, catching, robbing, holding, choosing, gaining, gathering, charming.

घाही, 1, *f.*; *m.* घाहः 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = घाहक, *qq. v.*

घाह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, requiring to be taken. [form यदस्य.

विहस्य; for words beginning thus, see under the विह, 1, *f. pr. n.* the fourth of the six seasons, including from the 15th of Baisāk to the 15th of Ashārh: 2, *f.* heat; the hot or summer season.

घोवा, *f.* the neck, the nape of the neck, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

घीष्म, *m.* heat, warmth; the hot season.

घीष्मच्छत्र, *f.* the hot season (comprehending two months about June-July).

येह in Chand = यहु, *q. v.* [lace, collar.

येव, *m.* a neck-ornament, necklace, close neck-

येष्म, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to the hot season.

येष्मी, *f.* double jasmine.

म्हान, wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, feeble. [sitide, languor, inertness.

म्हानि, *f.* fatigue of body, depression in mind, lass-

म्हान, *more prop.* गुलान, *q. v.*

म्हान, *m.* (*f.* in) a cowkeeper, cowherd: a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to attend to cattle.

म्हानन, 1, = म्हानिन; 2, a Braj pl. of म्हान, *qq. v.*

म्हानबाल, *m.* a child of a cowherd; cowherds'

म्हानलोम, *m.* cowherds, cowkeepers. [children.

म्हानवल, *more prop.* म्हानबाल, *q. v.*

म्हाना, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = म्हान, *q. v.*

म्हानावल } *more prop.* म्हानबाल, *q. v.*  
म्हानावाल }

म्हानि, *more prop.* म्हानी, *q. v.*

म्हानिन, *f.* (*m.* म्हान) any female of the *gwāl* caste, a cowherdess, milkmaid, dairy-woman.

म्हानिनी, *f.* (*m.* म्हानी) = म्हानिन, *q. v.*

म्हानी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = म्हान, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* (*m.* म्हाना)

म्हानह, 1, = गैयहा, *q. v.*; 2, *adv.* near. [= म्हानिन, *q. v.*

म्हानह, *m.* suburbs, vicinage; fields near a village;

म्हानहे, *adv.* near. [a homestead.

## घ

घ (gh) is the fourth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter in the कवर्ग or guttural class: it is the aspirate of ग, and has invariably the

sound of gh in 'loghouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Like all the aspirated consonants, it is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; e. g. घोख, properly घोख.

घर्ष, *f.* (see चुल्ली) a support, staddles.

घंगोल, the water-lily which produces the celebrated neeloolar-flower.

घंघस, a certain subdivision of the jāts.

घंघरी, *m.* a petticoat.

घंघवाल, *m.* (*f.* i) an artist.

घंघोरना = घंघोलना, *q. v.* [ring it about.

घंघोलना, *t.* to rinse; to mix any liquid by stir-

घंघ, *m.* the neck. [represent it.

घकार, *m.* the letter घ, or any symbol that may

घमरी, *f.* a kind of musical instrument: a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within it so that it rattles when shaken.

घघरा, *m.* } a petticoat.  
घघरी, *f.* }

घघाच, thick.

घट, 1, *m.* a large earthen water-jar, waterpot: the body: 2, *f.* the mind, heart, soul, thought: 3, firm, tight, fast, strong, thick, hard, compact.

घटक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a mediator, go-between, attorney, ambassador, messenger; an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates marriages: *lit. adj.* striving. [the Supreme Being.

घटघटव्यापक, *adj.* pervading the inward parts, i. e.

घटघटनिवासी, *adj.* dwelling in the inward parts, i. e. the Deity. [born in a waterpot.

घटज, *m.* an epithet of चमरुच, *q. v.*: *lit. m.* (*f.* ā)

घटती, *f.* decrease, diminution, decline, abatement, alleviation; deficiency.

घटदासी, *f.* a bawd, procurress.

घटन, *m.* an occurring, happening: a striving, exertion, endeavour; junction, composition.

घटना, 1, *f.* = घटन, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be depressed, be deficient, be spent: a. *int.* to abate, decrease, decline, waste, dwindle, subside, fall, fail, become abortive. [requiring abatement, diminution, or decrease.

घटनीय, liable to occur, probable: liable to or

घटन, *f.* diminution, decrease.

घटबहु, more or less, about.

घटव; 1, see घटाव; 2, in old Hindee = घट्टना. See घ.

घटवाना, *t.* to cause to be diminished, etc.

घटवार } *m.* a wharfinger, ghāt-keeper.  
घटवाल }

घटहा, *m.* (*f.* i) an offender, transgressor.

घटा, *f.* (not infl.) a multitude, crowd; a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; a gathering of clouds, clouds, cloudiness.

घटाटोप, *m.* a covering (for a palkee, carriage, or any article of furniture).

घटाना, *t.* to decrease, diminish, abate, reduce, allay, alleviate: *lit.* to cause to subside, cause to become less.

घटाव, *m.* diminution, deficiency, reduction, depreciation, abbreviation, falling (as a river, or prices).  
घटावना, an old form = घटाना, *q. v.*

घटि, 1, = (1) घटिया (2) घटो, *qq. v.* : 2, see घटना.

घटिका, 1, *f.* ; *m.* घटक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the ankle : a jar, bucket : a muhoort or 30th part of a day and night; a *dand* or period of twenty-four minutes. [plied. (?)

घटित, 1, diminished; 2, like, resembling : 3, अप-घटिया, low-priced, cheap, inferior in quality.

घटिहि, (pl. णि) in poetry = (1) करेगा (2) होगा.

घटो, *f.* the ghaṛee or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck : diminution, abatement; deficiency, lack, disadvantage; alleviation. — *k.* to diminish; to alleviate.

घटोत्कच, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rākshas* (son of Bhīman by the *rākshas* Hidimbā) slain by Karp.

घट्ट, *m.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, steps leading down to the water's edge, bathing-place : (in Chhand) a waterpot.

घट्टा, *m.* a corn (of the foot) : a plug, cork.

घट्टो, *f.* (dim. of घट्ट) a small, or secondary landing-place, private steps leading down to the water.

घड़; see (1) घट (2) घर.

घड़घड़ाना, *a. int.* to thunder, growl.

घड़ना, 1, *t.* to make, form, fashion, shape; to forge, work (as metals); to hammer : 2, *a. ind.* to happen (*esp.* a calamity).

घड़याल = (1) घड़ियाल (2) घड़ियाला, *qq. v.*

घड़ा, *m.* an earthen waterpot, pitcher, jar.

घड़िया, *f.* a crucible : a honey-comb : the womb.

घड़ियाल, *m.* a Gangetic alligator (*Lacerta Gangetica*) : a plate of bell-metal for beating the hours upon; a watch, clock, gong.

घड़ियाला, *m.* (*f. i*) = घड़ियाली, *q. v.*

घड़ियाली, (*f. ini*) the person who announces the time whether by calling or by striking the hours upon the ghaṛee or ghariyāl.

घड़ी, *f.* a fold, plait : a certain portion of time, viz. the space of twenty-four minutes; it is, however, generally applied to the English hour of sixty minutes : a clock, watch, or any instrument for measuring time : in revenue phraseology the term denotes a subdivision of a village. *Gharimeh* told *gharimeh* *māshā* describes a person of a variable or uneven disposition; *lit.* at one time an ounce, at another time a grain. — *chār*, four o'clock.

घड़ीक, appertaining to घड़ी, *q. v.*

घड़ोचा, *m.* } a stand for waterpots, etc.  
घड़ोचो, *f.* }

घड़ोला, *a.* a pot, pitcher, jug, mug.

घण्टा, *m.* an hour; a clock; a bell, a metallic plate struck as a bell.

घण्टाकरण, *m.* one who has bell-like ears, or whose ears are decorated with bells : *pr. n.* (1) of an attendant on Skand (2) of one of Shiv's attendants, who presides over cutaneous complaints, and is worshipped for exemption from them in the month Chaitra (3) of a certain *pishāch* attendant on Kuber.

घण्टाली, *f.* a small bell.

घण्टाबद्ध, *m.* bell-metal.

घण्टिका, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

घण्टु, a string of bells tied on to an elephant's chest by way of ornament.

घनर, daybreak, the early morning.

घतिया, *m.* a murderer.

घन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, hard, dense, without interstices, compact, impenetrable, solid, gross, impervious, thick (as a liquid or as a forest), close, set, deep, entire : 2, much, very : 3, *m.* a cymbal, bell, metallic plate for striking the hours upon; an anvil; an iron club, sledge-hammer : a cloud, a gathering of clouds; thunder : extension; hardness, solidity, a solid mass, substance, heap; an assemblage, number, quantity; (in Math.) the cube of any number; (in Geom.) a solid : a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

घनगरज, *m.* the roaring of the clouds, thunder, any loud noise : *lit. adj.* loud-sounding.

घनमेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [*f.* an imitative sound.

घनघन, 1, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a cube : 2,

घनघनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, tingle, sound like

घनघेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [a wheel going around.

घनघोर, *m.* cloudiness, gathering of the clouds, roaring of the clouds, thunder : *lit.* cloudy : loud.

घनचिड़ो, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [sounding.

घनज्वाला, *f.* lightning, a flash of lightning.

घनतबख्श, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ; *lit.* whose body is of the colour of the clouds.

घनता, *f.* } compactness, imperviousness, solidity.  
घनत्व, *m.* }

घनफल, *m.* (in Geom.) the contents of a solid.

घनमूल, *m.* (in Math.) the cube root.

घनवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a cube.

घनबयाम, black as a cloud : hence (1) *m.* black clouds : 2, an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

घनसार, *m.* camphor : mercury or some form of it.

घना, 1, *f.* ; see घन : 2, *m.* a sporting-preserve, park, chase : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, close, confused, numerous,

घनाना, *more prop.* घिणाना, *q. v.* [many, much.

घनाचरी, *adj.* written or printed in very close dense

घनी, *f.* : see घना, 3. [type or character.

घनेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) many, much.

घनेर, *m.* a kind of bird (*Buceros Malabaricus*).

घन्द, a certain subdivision of the jāts.

घपची, *f.* embrace, grasp of the both arms.

घबराट, *more prop.* घबराहट, *q. v.*

घबराना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be disconcerted, be perplexed, be agitated, be embarrassed, etc. [tation, perturbation, alarm, consternation.

घबराहट, *f.* confusion, perplexity, distraction, agi-

घमघमना, *more prop.* घुमघुमना, *q. v.*

घमयह, *m.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit, vanity, boastfulness, glorying [haughty, arrogant, vain.

घमयही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proud person, etc. : *lit.* proud.

घमना, *more prop.* घुमना, *q. v.* [gagament,

चमरील, *f.* a crowd; confusion in a general en-

घमस, *f.* heat, closeness.  
 घमसान, *m.* battle, engagement. [or as a forest].  
 घमाघम, thick, crowded, dense (as a population)  
 घमाना, *a. int.* to sun, bask in the sun.  
 घमासान, *m.* battle, engagement.  
 घमूई, *f.* a certain plant.  
 घमोई, *f.* sunbeams, sunshine.  
 घमोरी, *f.* the prickly-heat.  
 घम्भीर, affable; patient, enduring.  
 घर, *m.* a house, dwelling-place, home; a family;  
 apartment, compartment, groove, loop, loophole, but-  
 ton-hole. — *k.* or *bandnā*, to fix, settle, establish a  
 family, build up one's house. — *khokar tamdāhā dekh-*  
*nā*, to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle plea-  
 sures; *lit.* having done away with one's house, to then  
 turn one's eyes towards amusements. — *ghāmnā*, to  
 ruin, utterly destroy. — *chālōnā*, to provide the ex-  
 penses for one's household: *lit.* to set one's house a-  
 going. — *dubonā*, to ruin oneself and family. — *dābnā*,  
 or *baithnā*, or *baith-jānā*, or *jānā*, to be ruined. —  
*hōnā* expresses affection and unanimity between hus-  
 band and wife. *Charkā dheidānā rahnā*, to be desolated,  
 [be destroyed].  
 घरक, domestic, household.  
 घरघर, to or in every house, from house to house.  
 घरड़, the dry moth-plant cut and given as fod-  
 der, *f.* form, fashion, make. [der to cattle].  
 घरदार, *m.* housekeeping; household.  
 घरद्वार, *m.* a dwellingplace, house.  
 घरद्वारी, *f.* an illegal cess from householders and  
 shopkeepers; a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearth-money.  
 घरनई, *f.* a raft or a float made of pots.  
 घरनते in Braj = चरोते. [leate (spoken of metals).  
 घरना, *t.* to make, fashion, form, forge, work, mal-  
 घरनी, *f.* a wife; a female housekeeper.  
 घरपत्नी, *f.* a kind of house-tax (now abolished).  
 घरफान, an arrangement entered into for paying  
 the government revenue.  
 घरबन्दी, a slave born in the house.  
 घरबघर, to or in every house, from house to house.  
 घरबरात, *m.* household furniture, etc.  
 घरबहा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) one who is at home or who keeps to  
 the house, etc.: *lit.* stay-at-home, inactive, indolent.  
 घरबार, *m.* family, household concerns, household  
 goods. — *basānā*, to consummate a marriage. — *hōnā*,  
 to undergo the consummation of a marriage.  
 घरबारी, 1, *f.* house-wifery, domestic concerns,  
 family affairs: 2, *m.* a householder.  
 घरभाड़ा, *m.* house-rent. [dying; pain, agony, pang].  
 घररा, *m.* the rattling sound in the throats of the  
 घरराटा, *m.* snoring, snorting.  
 घरवाला, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) a housekeeper, householder,  
 master of a house, husband, occupant or inmate of a  
 house. [keeping].  
 घरवाली, 1, *fem.* of घरवाला, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* house-  
 घरबोल, advances of money to peasants to en-  
 able them to build cottages for themselves.  
 घरही, an emphatic form of घर, *q. v.*

घरातल, surface.

घराना, *m.* household, family, house (*i. e.* race,  
 generation, dynasty; *a. g.* House of David, House of  
 घरामी, *m.* a thatcher. [Brunswick].  
 घरारी, *more prop.* गरारी, *q. v.* [ed up].  
 घरी, 1, = चढ़ी, *q. v.*: 2, folded up, gathered or tuck-  
 घरबा = घर. See उखा. [play in].  
 घरबा, *m.* a small house which children make to  
 घरेला, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) domestic, domesticated, tame.  
 घरीन्दा = घरबा, *q. v.*  
 घरुट, *m.* a kind of fish (*Sifurus*).  
 घरुट, *m.* an inarticulate sound, gurgling, rum-  
 bling: *pr. n.* the river Gogra. [season].  
 घर्म, *m.* heat; sunshine; perspiration; the hot  
 घरी, = चररा, *q. v.*  
 घरीटा, = चरराटा, *q. v.*  
 घईया, *m.* a grinding, pounding, rubbing into.  
 घईयो, *f.* turmeric.  
 घलवा } = घुलवा, *q. v.*  
 घलुवा }  
 घवरि = गुच्छा, *q. v.*  
 घस, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas*.  
 घसटना; see घसिटना, *q. v.*  
 घसन, *f.* (*m.* ?) the act of rubbing.  
 घसना, 1, *n.* to be rubbed, be abraded, be worn :  
*a. int.* to fret, wear : *t.* to rub; to beat : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i.*)  
 apt to be worn by rubbing.  
 घसिटना, *n.* to be dragged, be trailed along: *a. int.*  
 घसियाड़ा = घसियारा, *q. v.* [to trail].  
 घसियाना, *more com.* घसिद्याना, *q. v.*  
 घसियारा, *m.* (*f.* in) a grass-cutter, seller of grass.  
 घसीटना, *t.* to drag, pull, draw, trail.  
 घसीटना, *more prop.* घसीटना, *q. v.* [ing in grass].  
 घसीला, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) grassy, yielding grass, abound-  
 घसुचा = घांस. See उखा.  
 घस्मर, gluttonous, voracious.  
 घसा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) mischievous, hurtful.  
 घाईल, wounded.  
 घाई, *f.* a cudgeling: stratagem, fraud, decoy: the  
 number five (in reckoning): the interval between the  
 fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space  
 at the root of the fingers where they separate; the an-  
 gle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree on the  
 space at the root of a branch: a cut or stroke with  
 the broad-sword or oudgal (the cuts are twelve).  
 घाईन, *f.* turn, a time.  
 घाउ, *m.* a hurt, bruise, wound, sore.  
 घाऊचप, a spendthrift, etc.: *lit.* living from hand  
 to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.  
 घावल, wounded.  
 घाघो, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.  
 घां; see (1) घाईन (2) घाघो (3) घान.  
 घांगराघोल, perplexed, bewildered, distracted.

चांघर, *m.* a petticoat.

चांस, *f.* grass, green turf. — *kā chakkā*, a sod of turf, square-cut piece of turf.

चांसी, *f.* a kind of covering.

चागर, the rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

चागरागोल = चांगराघोल, *q. v.*

चागस, *m.* a large kind of fowl.

चाह, old, aged, experienced; shrewd, wily, sly.

चाघर; see (1) चांघर (2) चागर (3) चाघरा.

चाघरा, *m.* a petticoat: *pr. n.* the river Gogra; a certain plant (*Xanthium Indicum*, Koen. MS.).

चाघरागोल } = चांगराघोल, *q. v.*  
चाघराघोल }

चाघरी, *f.* (dim. of चाघर) a small petticoat, a child's petticoat.

चाट, 1, *m.* mode, manner, shape: abatement, reduction, deficiency, want, detriment, loss: offence: a pitcher, pot: 2, abated, less: 3, *m.* the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament: 4, *f.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, ferry, ford, bathing-place at a river-side, steps leading down to the water's edge; an entrance into a country over mountains or any difficult pass; a public ferry over any river, a landing-place where tolls or customs are collected. — *mādr. nā*, to smuggle.

चाटकपटान, *m.* the master-attendant at a port, harbour-master. [*passive.*]

चाटबारी, *f.* a toll levied on crossing rivers or hill.

चाटबाट, *f.* the way to a चाट, *q. v.*

चाटमांफो, *m.* a ferry-man.

चाटमार, *m.* a smuggler.

चाटमारा, *m.* smuggling: a smuggler.

चाटवाल, *m.* a ferryman; a person in charge of a landing-place or of a mountain-pass.

चाटवाला, *m.* (*f. i* or *in*) = चाटवाल, *q. v.*

चाटा, *m.* an ascent, acclivity: deficiency, abate-

चाटानी = चाटबारी, *q. v.* [ment, reduction.

चाटिया, *m.* a Brāhman who takes charge of the clothing of the Hindoos who bathe in a sacred river.

चाटो, *f.* a strait, pass, mountain-pass, ravine, valley, declivity.

चाहटी, *f.* the windpipe, larynx, Adam's apple: strips of cloth of different colours tied around the ankles by Muharram fakeers.

चास, *f.* aim, design: the product of a sum in multiplication: ambush, ambuscade, snare: killing, slaughter; a blow, bruise. — *k.* to waylay, lie in ambush; to kill. — *taknd*, to watch an opportunity.

चासक, *m.* (*f. i*) an instrument for killing; a murderer, destroyer, maimer, enemy, hangman, executioner, slaughterman, butcher: *lit.* murderous, destroying, savage, ferocious, mischievous, etc. Much used as a suffix in composition.

चासन, *m.* a murderer: killing, slaughter, murder.

चासनी, *f.* a club (as an instrument of slaughter).

चासा, *m.* a kind of playing.

चासिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a murderer: *lit.* murderous.

चासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) slain, murdered.

चासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चासक, *q. v.* Much used as a suffix

चासुक, *m.* (*f. i*) = चासक, *q. v.* [in composition.

चासू, *m.* a deceiver. [to a mill, mortar, etc.

चान, *f.* as much as is thrown in at one time in-

चाना, *m.* }  
चानी, *f.* } an oil-mill, sugarcane-press.

चाव, a provincial form = चाव, *q. v.*

चावघप, a provincial form = चावघप, *q. v.*

चावरा, *m.* (*f. i*) confused, confounded.

चाम, *f.* (*m. ?*) heat of the sun; sunbeams, sunshine.

चामड़, *m.* a blockhead, clown: *lit.* simple, artless.

चायल, *m.* wounded.

चार, a kind of clay soil. — *ho jāndā*, to be worn away by running water (said of land).

चारी, *f.* a valley, ravine: cattle-sheds.

चाल, *f.* mischief, destruction, ruin.

चालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a destroyer, desolator: *lit.* destroying, ruinous, ruining.

चालना, *t.* to desolate, ruin: to thrust in; to throw; to mix, jumble. [animal (as a cow, etc.).]

चालमल, the drawing milk from any milk-giving

चालमेल, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

चालय, 1, (*corruption*) = चायल; 2, = चालमेल, *q. v.*

चाला, calamity, misfortune, evil.

चालि } see (1) चालना (2) चालमेल.  
चाली }

चाव, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

चावघप = चावघप, *q. v.* [fodder.

चास, *f.* grass (meadow or pasture), hay, straw,

चासकटा = चासकाटा, *q. v.*

चासकाटा, *m.* a man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse.

चासपात, sweepings, rubbish, fallen and rotting leaves, gardener's refuse.

चासफूस, }  
चासफूस, } *m.* old dry grass or straw.

चिड, *more com.* ची, *q. v.*

चिधाना, *n.* to be hoarse.

चिजकी, a corruption of जिन्दगी, *q. v.*

चिखियाना, *m.* to falter, appear very humble, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy, etc.): *a. inf.* to coax, wheedle, fawn, beseech, implore.

चिखी, *f.* a faltering in speech, — *bandh jāndā*, to falter, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy etc.).

चिखचिख, thick, muddy, confused, higgledy-piggledy, crowded. — *bandh* or *bolnd*, to speak thickly or confusedly.

चिख, *f.* disgust, hate, hatred, abhorrence, aversion; reproach, blame, censure; bashfulness, shame; tenderness, pity, compassion. — *k.* to hate, have an aversion for. — *khāndā*, to be disgusted, have the stomach turned: (with abl. of the object) to abhor, hate. — *denā*, to reproach, abuse.

चिखचिखा, *m.* (*f. i*) = चिखीना, *q. v.*

घिखाना = (1) चिखियाना (2) चिखीना, *qq. v.*  
 चिखियाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.  
 घिखीना, *m. (f. i)* disgusting, abominable, nauseous, loathsome, detestable, hateful, obnoxious, ill-favored.  
 घिनघिनाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.  
 घिनाखना = घिनाना = घिखाना, *q. v.*  
 घिनित, *m. (f. ā)* = चिखीना, *q. v.*  
 घिनोना }  
 घिनोना } *m. (f. i)* more com. चिखीना, *q. v.*  
 घिनोन्दा }  
 घिच; see घिख.  
 घिया, *m.* a pompion (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).  
 घिया तोरई, *f.* the vegetable *Luffa pentandra*,  
 घिरका, a certain game among children. [(Roxb.).  
 घिरना, *n.* to be surrounded, be inclosed; to be collected around : *a. int.* to gather (as the clouds).  
 घिरनी, *f.* a pulley; an instrument for twisting ropes : the tumbler pigeon. — *khandā*, to go round and round.  
 घिराना, *t.* to surround; to cause to surround.  
 घिरान्द, *f.* stink (particularly of urine).  
 घिसटना = घसिटना, *q. v.*  
 घिसना = घसना, *q. v.*  
 घिसनी, *adv.* by rubbing; *e. g.* *Gashr* — *k.* or — *chalnā*, to move along rubbing on the ground as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk.  
 घिसाना, *t.* to abrade, wear, cause to rub.  
 घिसाव, *m.* attrition, rubbing, abrasion, friction.  
 घिसावट, *f.* = घिसाव, *q. v.*  
 घिखियाना, to trail, drag.  
 घी, *m.* butter clarified by boiling and straining. It is boiled gently and then allowed to cool : it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindoos both in food and for religious uses.  
 घीकरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a condiment.  
 घीकुवार, *m.* the medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.  
 घोच, the neck (both before and behind).  
 घोया = घिया, *q. v.*  
 घोला, *m.* a certain very large wild creeper.  
 घोव, a corruption of घी, *q. v.*  
 घुंगची, *more prop.* घुंगची, *q. v.*  
 घुमक, *more prop.* घुंगक, *q. v.*  
 घुंगीना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.  
 घुंगी, *f.* a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse wollen stuff; a caterpillar, palmer-worm.  
 घुंगची, a corruption of घुंगची, *q. v.*  
 घुंगची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Abrus precatorius*) used as a weight.  
 घुंगक, *m.* a small bell; an ornament worn (*esp.* by dancing-girls) around the ankles with bells fastened to it, morris-bells.  
 घुंगवार, *m. (f. i)* more prop. घुंगरवाला, *q. v.*  
 घुंगदार, possessed of, or wearing, a घुंगक, *q. v.*

घुंगक } *more prop.* घुंगक, *q. v.*  
 घुंगक }  
 घुंग, *more prop.* (1) घुस (2) घुस, *qq. v.*  
 घुंगी, *m. (f. ini)* a receiver of bribes; a malicious person : *lit.* malicious.  
 घुंगुवा, *m. (f. °ई)* a kind of wild bird.  
 घुंगुवाला, *m. (f. i)* more prop. घुंगरवाला, *q. v.*  
 घुटन, *m.* the knee.  
 घुटना, *l. n.* to be rubbed; to be suffocated, be stifled : *a. int.* to spread (as smoke) : 2, *m.* the knee. *Ghutne jeknā*, to kneel. *Ghutnōh chālā*, to crawl about on the knees as a child. [on all fours like a child].  
 घुटनी, *f.* the knee. — *chalnā* or *dhandā*, to go about  
 घुटाई, *f.* perfidy, villany.  
 घुटाना, *t.* to shave clean, polish.  
 घुटनी, *l.* more prop. घुटनी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of instrument for mashing and preparing *dāl*, a kind of churn.  
 घुट्टी = घुट्टी, *q. v.*  
 घुङ्ग, *m.* (contraction of घोड़ा) a horse.  
 घुङ्गना, *t.* to frown at, browbeat, reprimand.  
 घुङ्गी, *f.* a frowning at, browbeating, rebuking.  
 घुङ्गक, *m.* horse-riding, being mounted on horseback. [mounted on horseback].  
 घुङ्गका, *m. (f. i)* a rider, horseman, trooper : *lit.*  
 घुङ्गकी, *l.* fem. of घुङ्गका, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a riding on  
 घुङ्गी, *m.* a race-course. [horseback].  
 घुङ्गचल, *f.* a chariot, four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses.  
 घुङ्गुहा, *m. (f. i)* horse-faced.  
 घुङ्गना, *a. int.* to curl, become curled.  
 घुङ्गार }  
 घुङ्गार } *m.* a stable, horse-repository.  
 घुङ्ग, *m.* a certain insect destructive to wood, meal, grain and flower, a wood-worm, weevil; rancour, malice, spite : the pangolin or armadillo.  
 घुङ्गकत, done by the घुङ्ग, *q. v.*  
 घुङ्ग, *m. (f. i)* infested by the wood-worm, weevil-eaten : rancorous, spiteful, malicious, revengeful;  
 घुङ्गी, *f.* a button. [designing, secret, cautious].  
 घुन, a corruption of घुङ्ग, *q. v.*  
 घुनगीना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.  
 घुना, *more prop.* = घुगा, *q. v.*  
 घुनाकर (corruption) = घनाकर = घनाकर, *q. v.*  
 घुनिचा, designing, malicious, spiteful, revengeful,  
 घुप, dark, hidden, obscure. [ful, rancorous].  
 घुमघुमा, *m.* a revolving, going round; evasion, prevarication, subterfuge; hesitation; doubt, suspense.  
 घुमघुमाना, *a. int.* to revolve; to prevaricate, have  
 घुमङ्गना = घुमना, *q. v.* [recourse to subterfuge].  
 घुमङ्गना = घुमाना, *q. v.*  
 घुमङ्गी = घुमरी, *q. v.*  
 घुमसक, *f.* a gathering of the clouds.  
 घुमना, *more com.* घुमना, *q. v.*

घुमरा, *m.* a certain plant (*Phlomis*); a certain insect.  
 घुमरी, *f.* a swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo.  
 घुमवाना, *t.* (causat. of घुमाना) to revolve a thing.  
 घुमाना, *t.* (of घुमना) to revolve, whirl, circulate, wheel, roll, brandish, encircle : *t.* to delude, beguile. — *phirānd*, to prevaricate.  
 घुमाव, *m.* as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks.  
 घुमराई = घूम रहते हैं = घूमते हैं (घूमना).  
 घुमकना = घुड़कना, *q.v.*  
 घुमकी = घुड़की, *q.v.*  
 घुरघुरा, *m.* the mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*) : a phagedenic ulcer (*Herpes exedens*). So named from its digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand.  
 घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.  
 घुरनस, *m.* the *tendo Achillis*.  
 घुरना, *t.* (= घूरना) to look at.  
 घुरनाना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.  
 घुरनी, *f.* a swimming in the head, vertigo ; a  
 घुरबाहा, *m.* a groom. [rolling.  
 घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.  
 घुलना, *a. int.* to melt, become dissolved ; to rot, become mellowed ; to waste, become lean. [ness.  
 घुलमिल, melted, dissolved, mixed ; melted in kind.  
 घुलवा, *l. m.* a small quantity given above the purchase : *2. adv.* over and above, to boot.  
 घुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be melted, cause to melt  
 घुलाऊ, *adj.* melting. [or to dissolve.  
 घुलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve.  
 घुलाघट } *f.* a dissolving, melting.  
 घुलाहट }  
 घुवा, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton.  
 घुस, *m.* (*f.* ?) an entering, penetrating ; a creeping.  
 घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.  
 घुसना, *n.* to be thrust in, be forced in : *a. int.* to enter, penetrate : *t.* to interfere, meddle.  
 घुसपैठ, *f.* access, entrance. [flower.  
 घुसरान्ध, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow  
 घुसाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate ;  
 hence, to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, pene-  
 trate.  
 घुसायन, a fem. of घोसी ?  
 घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.  
 घुसेड़ना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, run in, pierce, insinuate, foist.  
 घुसा, *m.* a blow of the fist, a thump, buffet.  
 घुसा, *m.* the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood). [rains on high grounds.  
 घुई, *f.* a certain herb which grows during the  
 घुमनी, *f.* a sort of stir-about, or grain of any kind  
 घुमर, *m.* a curl. [(pulse, wheat, etc.) boiled whole with sugar.  
 घुगरवाले बाल } *m.* curled hair, curly hair.  
 घुगरवाले बाल }

घुमक = घुचक, *q.v.*  
 घुमी, *f.* 1, dim. of घोंगा, *q.v.* : 2, cloths folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain : 3, the *gindar* (an insect very destructive to growing grain).  
 घुमची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Ab-ras precatorius*) used as a weight.  
 घुंचट, *f.* veil : a concealing the face with a veil, etc. — *k.* to veil ; to draw back the neck (said of the horse). — *kāphnā*, to draw a veil over the face. — *kā-nā*, to be broken or defeated (said of an army).  
 घुंयर, *m.* a curl.  
 घुंयरवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) curly, curled.  
 घुंयरक = घुंयरक, *q.v.*  
 घुंयी = घुंगी, *q.v.*  
 घुंयुट, *more prop.* घुंचट, *q.v.*  
 घुंस = घुस, *q.v.*  
 घुंसा = घुसा, *q.v.*  
 घुंघर, *more prop.* घुंघर, *q.v.*  
 घुंघरवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* घुंघरवाला, *q.v.*  
 घुंघू, *m.* the ring-necked dove : an owl.  
 घुंघुआ, *m.* (*f.* घुंघुई) an owl : *met.* a blockhead.  
 घुंघुवा, *more prop.* घुंघुआ, *q.v.*  
 घुट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.  
 घुटना, *a. int.* to gulp, drink, guzzle.  
 घुटनी, *f.* a rubber. [joint.  
 घुटो, *f.* 1, *more prop.* घुयटी, *q.v.* : 2, the ankle-  
 घुणा, *more prop.* घुणा, *q.v.*  
 घुयट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.  
 घुयटना, *t.* to gulp, guzzle, swallow, drink.  
 घुयटी, *f.* a medicine consisting of aloes, spices and borax (given to newborn infants to clear out the me-  
 घुन, *m.* (prop. घुण) rancour, malice, spite. [conium].  
 घुना, *more prop.* घुणा, *q.v.* [igious establishments.  
 घुन, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of re-  
 घुन्दी, *f.* 1, = घुयडी, *q.v.* : 2, the name of a certain herb which grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut.  
 घुम, 1, a kind of children's game : 2, *adv.* back, around, about.  
 घुमघुमाला } *m.* (*f.* i) loose, full (as a robe).  
 घुमघुमाला }  
 घुमघुमेलाला } *m.* (*f.* i) revolving, circling, round.  
 घुमघुमेलाला }  
 घुमना, 1, *m.* a whirling, turning, etc. : 2, *a. int.* to revolve, go round and round, turn, roll, wheel, whirl. *Sir* —, to swim (said of the head) ; hence, to be giddy, be dizzy. [day by a pair of bullocks.  
 घुमावा, as much land as can be ploughed in a  
 घुमालाना, *more com.* घुमाना, *q.v.*  
 घुमिति, a corruption of घुमती (घुमना).  
 घुमपानयन्त्र, *m.* a pipe, tobacco-pipe.  
 घुयं } *more com.* घोयां, *q.v.*  
 घुया } [of sandy soil.  
 घूर, *m.* a staring : a dunghill : the name of a kind

घुसकी, *f.* a twist in thread, a tangle, entanglement.

घुरत, cattle-pens. [on, look at angrily.

घूरना, *a. int.* to stare : *t.* to stare at, fix the eyes

घुरबरार, a species of dues or tax.

घुरा, *m.* sweepings ; soil, manure ; a dunghill.

घुरिया, *m.* a dunghill.

घुसाना, *t.* to deceive, outwit.

घुस, 1, *m.* (for घूष ?) a bribe. — *denā*, to bribe : 2, a large kind of rat, the bandicote rat (*Mus Malabarius*, Shaw : *Mus giganteus*, Lin. Trans. vol. vii).

घुसत, *m.* a young owl. [boxing, fisticuffs.

घुसमघुसा, *m.* a thumping and pulling each other,

घुसलेनवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a taker of bribes.

घुसा, *m.* 1, = घुस, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a thump, buffet,

घवा = घिय, *q. v.* [blow of the fist.

घत, *m.* (commonly घी, *q. v.*) clarified butter.

घतकुमारी } *f.* the aloe-plant (*Aloe perfoliata*).  
घतकुवार }

घेऊ, *m.* (prop. नेऊ) wheat.

घेगा, a wen, tumour.

घेचना, *more prop.* घिचना, *q. v.*

घेरा, *m.* the unripe pod of gram ; the unripe bole

घेगा = घेचा, *q. v.* [of cotton before it bursts.

घेघरा = घेगरा, *q. v.* [neck.

घेघा, *m.* the bronchocoele, goitre, or Derbyshire

घेटना, *t.* to mix, knead together.

घेघट, the neck. [and other pulses.

घेघटा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a pig : the unripe pod of gram

घेतला, *m.* a kind of shoe. [flour and water).

घेपना, *t.* to mix, mingle, unite into a paste (as

चेर, *m.* 1, calumny, reproach, complaint : 2, circuit, circumference, circle, ring, environs : 3, *adj.* surrounding, enclosing ; full, loose (as a robe) ; meandering, winding : 4, *adv.* around. — *lend*, or *dend*, to encompass, besiege.

चेरचार क°, *t.* to surround, hinder, stop. [sive.

चेरदार, full, loose (as a robe) ; circular ; exten-

चेरदेना ; see *s. v.* चेर.

चेरना, *t.* to surround, encircle, encompass, beset, hem in, blockade, invade, envelope, enclose (as fishes in a net).

चेरनाचारना, *t.* to surround, encompass, besiege.

चेरनी, *f.* a winch, handle for turning a spinning-  
चेरलेना ; see *s. v.* चेर. [wheel.

चेरा, *m.* a circle, circumference ; a siege, blockade ; a fence, enclosure, "compound" : vertigo. — *dāind*, to lay siege, besiege, surround. *Gheremā parand*, to be besieged, be encompassed, be surrounded.

चेलेनी, *f.* a gratuity allowed to a purchaser in addition to the article purchased (such as our baker's dozen, i. e. thirteen instead of twelve).

चेवर, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

चेरा, (prop. गहरा) *m.* (*f.* 1) deep, profound.

चोंगा, 1, *m.* a cockle ; a cockle-shell ; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a snail (*Cochlea helix*).

चोंच, *m.* an intermediate space. [son.

चोंचा, 1, = चोंगा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a senseless per-

चोंचला, *m.* a bird's nest.

चोखना, *more prop.* चोचना, *q. v.*

चोचा ; see (1) चोंगा (2) चोंचा (3) चोचो.

चोचो, *f.* a pocket, pouch, wallet : a turtle-dove.

चोट, *f.* polish.

चोटक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a horse. [plod.

चोटना, *t.* to polish ; to shave ; to calendar ; to

चोटनी. *f.* a rubber.

चोटा, *m.* a wooden rubber.

चोटी, *f.* land which has been under a rice-crop.

चोटू, polished, smooth (said of words).

चोड़चड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) mounted on a horse.

चोड़फोड़, the guana lizard.

चोड़धाना, *f.* } = चोड़ाधाना, *q. v.*  
चोड़सार, *m.* }

चोड़ा *more com.* चोड़ा, *q. v.*

चोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a horse ; the cock of a gun ; the knight at chess ; a clothes-horse. — *chaphānd*, to cock a gun. *Ghoreko sarpat phentānd*, to force a horse to his utmost speed.

चोड़धाना, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

चोपा, *m.* a sort of hooded cloak or loose garment to cover the head and body in cold or rainy weather.

चोय, *more com.* चोयां *q. v.*

चोयां, *f.* an esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

चोर, 1, *m.* a horrible act ; horribleness ; trepidation, horror ; an epithet of Shiv ; dread, awe : the sound of a drum : 2, *m.* (*f.* 3) horrible, frightful, dreadful, awful, violent ; deep (as colour or sleep). — *ghāntna*, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal one's dislike or indignation.

चोरचड़ा, *more com.* चुड़चड़ा *q. v.*

चोरत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) horribleness, frightfulness.

चोरदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* ā) of horrid or frightful appearance, terrifying. [beverage.

चोरना, 1, see घूरना ; 2, *f.* a kind of refreshing

चोरनाद, *m.* a terrifying sound, thunder.

चोररूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hideous appearance, etc. : *lit.* of horrible aspect or form, grim, frightful, hideous,

चोररूपो, *m.* (*f.* ipi) = चोररूप, *q. v.* [terrifying.

चोराकार, *m.* } = चोररूप, *q. v.*

चोराकृति, *f.* }

चोल, *m.* buttermilk. [tion.

चोलधुमाय, *m.* evasion, subterfuge, procrastina-

चोलना, *t.* to mix with a liquid, dissolve.

चोलमेल, *m.* a mixture, mixing.

चोला, *m.* an intoxicating potion made of *bhang* or opium ; a solution : the name of a certain fish. *Ghole-mā dāind*, to involve in difficulty.

घोष, *m.* sound, roar; language: a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd: (in Gram.) soft.  
घोषक, *m.* = घोषका, *q.v.*

घोषका, *f.* a speaking aloud, making a great noise, heralding, proclamation. — *k.* to proclaim, preach.

घोषना, to speak aloud, proclaim, reiterate, re-  
घोषा, *f.* (*m.* घोष) a female cowherd. [peat.

घोष, see घोष.

घोसला, see घोसला.

घोसी, *m.* a Muhammadan milkman or cowherd said to be converted from the Hindoo *aher* caste.

घोसुआ, in Braj = घोसला, a bird's nest.

घोड़, *f.* a bunch of plantains.

घोद } = घोर, *q.v.*  
घोर }

घ, *m.* (*f.* I or ā) a killer, murderer, destroyer: *lit.* striking, killing, destroying, removing. This form never occurs excepting as the last member of a compound word. [condiment.

घरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a

घौ, a Braj corruption of घोष = घो, *q.v.*

घ्राह, 1, *m.* the nose; smelling; smell: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* smelling.

घ्राहतरुह, *m.* a fragrance, odour, perfume.

घ्राहा, *f.* the nose. [smell.

घ्राहोन्मय, *f.* the nose, the organ or the sense of  
घ्रात, *adj.* smelt, smelled.

घीबम, a corruption of घीब, *q.v.*

## ङ

ङ (*n.*) is the fifth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and is generally called 'gana'. It is the nasal of the कवर्ग or guttural letters, i. e. it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters and is always the first element in such combinations: it is hence called the guttural nasal, or nasal of the gutturals. When combined with the letters of its class it generally remains unchanged; thus, ङ्क, ङ्ग, ङ्घ, ङ्ग. Followed by क or by ख it has the sound of *n* in the English word 'blink'; followed by ग or by घ it has the sound of *ng* in the word 'sing'. It is unpronounceable unless there be a vowel before it; and though of very frequent occurrence in the language it never occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables, even though preceded by a vowel-sound. Like all the nasal consonants this letter is liable to be printed interchangeably with anuswār; excepting ङ, however, this letter is more frequently so represented than either of the other nasals: thus, ङ्क is very frequently put for कङ्क; less frequently कङ्ग for कङ्ग. It has been usual in Hindee Dictionaries to insert twice all words in which anuswār and the nasal consonants might be interchanged, together with all their explanations and notes:—a plan which augments needlessly, as it seems, the ultimate bulk of the work. In the present Dictionary it has been thought desirable to avoid all such repetition and to reserve the space for better uses: in pursuance of this plan ङ and ङ are invariably represented by anuswār (— the manner most fre-

quently found in print), and the other nasals (ख, ग, घ) uniformly in combination with the letters of their respective classes. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter,

## च

च (*ch*) is the sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the first letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class, and has invariably the sound of *ch* in the English word 'cherry'. 2, As a suffix (1) it is sometimes emphatic like ही or भी (2) it sometimes forms adjectives derived from prepositional particles; e.g. उच्च (उत् + च); नीच (नि + च). 3, In Sanskrit (1) it is sometimes an epithet of Shiv, and signifies a tortoise; a thief: seedless: vile, base (2) it is sometimes *adverbial*, signifying mutually, equally (3) it is sometimes disjunctive signifying either — or, otherwise, but (4) it is sometimes prepositional signifying for, on account of (5) it is very common as a copulative particle, signifying and, also, moreover; and is invariably placed after its word or clause like the Greek *καί* and the Latin *que*: like these also, it is frequently repeated, having the signification of both — and, as well — as (6) it is sometimes emphatic, like the English even, and even (7) it is sometimes used as an expletive to fill up the measure of a verse. 4, It is occasionally interchanged (1) with छ; e.g. लायन, properly लाचन (2)

with च; e.g. चमस, properly चमस (3) with क; e.g.

चक; see (1) चंग (2) चच (3) चक. [चाचा = चाका.

चंग, *f.* a claw: the hand expanded: a kind of guitar, a harp: report, fame: a paper kite which they fly at night: the name of a suit at cards.

चंगलाचो }  
चंगलायु } *m.* (*f.* ?) a kind of disorder.  
चंगलाच }

चंगर, *m.* a tray, trough.

चंगा, *m.* (*f.* I) well in health, sound, cured, healed.

— *bandā*, to correct, punish, chastise, put to flight.  
— *k.* to heal, cure. *Bhala* —, in health; perfect, good.

चंगुल, *m.* a claw, talon, hand, clutch, grasp, hook.

चंगूर, excellent.

चंगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चंगेरा, *m.* a large basket; a tray, trough.

चंगेरी, *f.* (dim. of the above) a small basket.

चंगेल, a certain herb which grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which, called khabajee, is used in medicine.

चंचनाना, *a. int.* to throb or shoot (as a boil, etc.): to make the noise that butter does in a fryingpan.

चंचनाहट, *f.* a throb, throbbing, shooting pain.

चंचर, land left untilled for one, two, or three years.

चंचरीक = चंचर, *q.v.*

चंचल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a libertine, fickle person, etc.: *lit.* moving to and fro, unsteady, tremulous; restless, fickle, inconstant, wanton, playful; transient, perishing. [able.

चंचलता, *f.*

चंचलत्व, *m.*

चंचलपन, *m.*

चंचलपना, *m.*

} = चंचलार्थ, *q.v.*



चंचलहृदय, *m.* (*f. ā*) false-hearted, of uncertain or uneven disposition, fickle, capricious.

चंचला, *f.* lightning.

चंचलार्ह, *f.* wantonness, gaiety, unsteadiness, uncertainty, fickleness, capriciousness, restlessness, playfulness; perisableness. [be playful.]

चंचलाना, *n.* to be unsteady, be restless, be wanton,

चंचलाष्ट = चंचलार्ह, *q. v.*

चंचु, *f.* the beak of a bird.

चंट, चंड, चंद, चंप, चंख; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms चण्ट, चण्ड, चन्द, चम्प, चम्ख, respectively.

चंवर, *m.* a kind of flapper for driving away flies.

It is generally made of peacock's feathers, sometimes also of the tail of a species of ox (*Bos grunniens*), and is waved over the head of any great personage to keep off flies.

चक्र, *m.* landed property, estate, farm; a portion of land divided off: a shepherd, goatherd.

चक्रार्ह, *f.* 1, see चक्रवा: 2, a whirligig.

चक्रकर, *more prop.* चक्र, *q. v.*

चक्रचक्रा, *m.* (*f. i*) resplendent, shining.

चक्रचकी, *f.* 1, see above: 2, a kind of dagger worn

चक्रचूर = चक्रनाचूर, *q. v.* [on the waist.]

चक्रचौन्धी, *f.* the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light. [*S. caeruleus*, Turton.]

चक्रहन्दी, *f.* a musk-rat (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw;

चक्रदुकड़ा, *m.* a plot or parcel of a landed estate.

चक्रता, *m.* a scraping the skin: a scrape, scar; a slice. — *dent* or *lend*, to scar.

चक्रताना, *t.* to sod, turf.

चक्रती, *f.* the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); a patch, patch of leather, slice, the round of a cheese, round plate of metal, etc.; a shield; a letter: *lit.* compressed, flattened.

चक्रता, *m.* a kind of shield (of rhinoceros or buffalo-hide, with brass knobs, used among the Rājputs); scar, round blotch on the skin; a compressed substance of a flattened and round form.

चक्रनाचूर, *m.* atoms, small pieces, filings, scraps. — *k.* to shatter, dash to pieces. — *honā*, to be shattered, dashed to pieces.

चक्रनामा, *m.* a statement shewing the boundaries of an estate (*chak*); a grant for holding a *chak*.

चक्रबन्दी, *f.* the defining or making the boundaries of an estate (*chak*).

चक्रबारा, the collecting the rent of a *chak*.

चक्रमक, *f.* a flint; the steel for striking fire with from a flint; the lock of a gun. — *jhāpnā*, to strike a light.

चक्रमा, *m.* a boot; a stocking: a game at cards.

चक्रमाक = चक्रमक, *q. v.*

चक्रबा, *m.* revelry. — *machānā*, to revel, riot.

चक्रमकर, *m.* evasion, trick, subterfuge.

चक्रा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pulse.

चक्रानी, *f.* (*m.* चाकर) a maid-servant.

चकरिया, *m.* servitude, service.

चकलना, *t.* to squeeze, press upon.

चकला, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) wide, broad; round: 2, *m.* a brothel: a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton: a district or division of a country containing several parganas: a round plate on which bread is rolled: a log of wood, trunk of a tree; a block or mass.

चकलार्ह, *f.* width, breadth.

चकलाखर्च, *m.* the expenses of a *chaklā*.

चकलानवीस, *m.* the accountant of the revenues and charges of a *chaklā*.

चकलाना, *t.* to widen, extend in breadth.

चकलेदार, *m.* the governor of a province or county.

चकलेदारी, *f.* the status or the work of the governor.

चकवंड = चकौंड, *q. v.* [nor of a province or county.]

चकवा, *m.* (*f.* चकवी or चकई) the ruddy goose or Brāhmaṇi duck (*Anas casarca*): a whirlpool.

चकवाही, a certain small class of Rājputs in the district of Ghāsepur.

चकवाचड़, *m.* the egg of the चकवा.

चकवापखी = चकवा, *q. v.*

चकवी, a fem. form of चकवा, *q. v.*

चकसा, see (1) चसका (2) चिकसा.

चकसूनी, *f.* a certain kind of grass.

चका, *more prop.* चक्का, *q. v.*

चकाचाक, *f.* the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, dagger, or mace, a clashing of swords.

चकाचान्य, *more com.* चकाचौन्ध, *q. v.*

चकाचौन्ध, *f.* the state of being dazzled; radiance.

चकाचौन्धी, *more com.* चकाचौन्ध, *q. v.* [plexity.]

चकाटे जाना, *n.* to be in astonishment, be in perplexity.

चकार, *m.* the letter च, or any symbol that may

चकारी, a corruption of चाकरी, *q. v.* [represent it.]

चकाच, *m.* decision: deception, trickery.

चकाचर, *m.* a certain disease of horses.

चकावी, *f.* a ringworm. [ful, perplexed.]

चकित, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished; timid, afraid, fear-

चकीदगी, *f.* distillation; a drop.

चकीदा, *m.* f. dropped, distilled. [large eyes.]

चकोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) a goggle-eyed person: *lit.* having

चकोड़ = चकौड़, *q. v.*

चकोट, savoury, delicious.

चकोतरा, *m.* a fruit of the lime kind, citron; pom-pelmooes, shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*).

चकोत्रा = चकोतरा, *q. v.*

चकोर, *m.* (*f. i*) a partridge, especially the Bartavelle or Greek partridge (*Tetrao rufus*, Lin.: *Perdix rufa*, Lath.) fabulously said to be enamoured of the moon, to subsist upon the moonbeams, and to eat fire

चकोड़, *more com.* चक्र, *q. v.* [at the full moon.]

चकौड़, *m.* a species of cassia (*Cassia obtusifolia* or *C. tora*) esteemed a remedy for ringworm.

चकोटा, *m.* fixed rates of rent, money-rate, settle-

चकोयड } = चकौड़, *q. v.* [ment.]

चकान्दा }  
चक्र in Chand = चक्र, *q. v.*

**चक्र**, *more prop.* चक्र, *q. v.*  
**चक्रचरदेही**, compound interest.  
**चक्रवे**, a poetical form of चक्रवर्ती, *q. v.*  
**चक्रस**, *m.* a roost, perch for birds (*esp.* falcons).  
**चक्रा**, *m.* coagulated milk; a circle, carriage-wheel, circular lump of earth, round sod of turf: *adj. m. (f. i)* round, circular; thick. [*etc.*]: dropping, distilling.  
**चक्रान**, *m.* a blot: *lit.* blotted, smeared; thick (*bhang*).  
**चक्री**, *f.* a mill-stone, grinder, mill, grinding-stone, hand-mill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt.  
**चक्रिनामा**, *m.* a kind of song sung by females at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder.  
**चक्रिनावरी**, the presentation of the above-mentioned powder to the bride and bridegroom.  
**चक्कू**, *m.* a claspknife, penknife.  
**चक्र**, *m.* a wheel, a potter's wheel: an oil-press; a circle; an army, multitude, a form of military array, a circular position; a whirlwind, whirlpool, anything revolving in a circle; revolution, a circular course, the lounge (in manège); *met.* a misfortune, scrape, perplexity: a sharp discus or iron ring used as a missile principally by Sikhs and thrown by them with great dexterity (it was with this instrument, called *Sudarshan-chakra*, that Nārāyaṇ is fabled to have cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu when, after churning the ocean, the Surs or gods and the Asurs or demons fought for the Amrit or nectar): (in Gram.) a table or paradigm: a side or quarter, *e. g.* *Chakori — men*, on the four sides, on all sides; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 12. *Ghoreko — denā*, to lounge a horse. — *denā*, to surround. — *mārṇā*, to wheel around, whirl around.  
**चक्रदारी**, *m.* a peacock: an epithet of Viṣṇu.  
**चक्रवत्**, *adv.* revolving like a wheel, in rotation.  
**चक्रवर्ती**, *m. (f. ini)* a sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *chakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea: twelve princes, beginning with Bharat, are especially considered as Chakravartees; the title of one of the great families of Brāhmins in Bengal, where the word is commonly corrupted into 'Chuckerbutty'.  
**चक्रवाक**, *m. (f. i)* the ruddy goose (*Anas casarea*).  
**चक्रवान**, *m. (f. vati)* circular, ring-shaped.  
**चक्रवृद्धि**, *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage.  
**चक्राकार**, circular, ring-shaped.  
**चक्रायुध**, *f.* a fighting with the चक्र, *q. v.*  
**चक्रित**, *m. (f. ā)* *more prop.* चक्रित, *q. v.*  
**चक्री**, *f.* a round plate on which bread is rolled; an assembly of singers; a certain plaything of child.  
**चक्रेठा**, *m. (f. i) = चक्रेठा*, *q. v.* [*ren*, a whirlingig.  
**चक्रेला**, *m. (f. i)* round, circular.  
**चक्रु**, *m.* the eye: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.  
**चक्रुरोग**, *m.* ophthalmia. [= जैसा, *q. v.*  
**चक्र**, *l, more prop.* (1) चक्र (2) चक्र, *qq. v.*: 2, (*Rām*).  
**चक्र**, *f.* variance, rupture, quarrel.

**चक्रमात्र**, = चक्रमक, *q. v.*  
**चखना**, *t.* to taste, relish.  
**चखाचकी**, *f.* discord.  
**चखाना**, *t.* to cause to taste, give a sample of.  
**चखु**, *l, more prop.* चखु, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām*). = जैसा, *q. v.*  
**चखेवो** in Braj = (1) चखावो (2) चखाया (चखाना).  
**चगलना**, *t.* to eat without appetite.  
**चगल**, thick, compact, heavy.  
**चगुली** = चुगुली (?) *q. v.*  
**चगेर**, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.  
**चचर**, land which after having lain fallow has been cultivated or ploughed for one year.  
**चचरा**, *m.* a species of tree.  
**चचहिया**, *m.* a whistler.  
**चचा**, *m.* a paternal uncle (father's brother).  
**चचि**, *more prop.* चची, *q. v.* [brother's wife.  
**चची**, *f.* a paternal aunt (father's sister, father's  
**चचीर**, *m.* a line, stripe, score.  
**चचेरा**, *m. (f. i)* descended from a paternal uncle, related through a paternal uncle: *e. g.* *Chacherā-bhāt*, *m.* a cousin, son of a paternal uncle: *Chacheri-bukin*, *f.* a female cousin, daughter of a paternal uncle.  
**चचोड़ना**, = चकोरना, *q. v.*  
**चचेरना**, *t.* to suck (a dry substance from which  
**चचल**, *m.* large breasts. [nothing can be obtained).  
**चचा** } = चचा, *etc.*, *qq. v.*  
**चचो** }  
**चट**, *l, f.* an excoriation, sore, scab, cancer: the noise of breaking up, a snap. — *k.* to eat, devour, dissipate. — *kon*, to be dissipated, be consumed. — *de āṇā*, to snap short, to break: 2, quickly, instantly.  
**चटक**, *m. (f. ā)* 1, a sparrow: a crash, crack, smack; intelligence; gaudiness, glitter, splendour, prime of life: 2, intelligent, quick. [*cuff*.  
**चटकना**, *l*, = चटखना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a slap, box, blow,  
**चटकवार्ह**, *f.* quickness.  
**चटकसे**, deceiving. — *jānā*, to pay with the fore toepail. [*thirst*, wish.  
**चटका**, *l*, see ऋक; 2, *m.* scarcity. — *lagānā*, to  
**चटकाना**, *t.* to split; to crack (a whip); to snap the fingers in rejoicing; to fire off a musket; to irritate.  
**चटकारना**, *t.* to urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.  
**चटकारी**, *f.* urging cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.  
**चटकीला**, *m. (f. i)* splendid, glittering, gaudy.  
**चटखना**, *a. int. t.* crack, split, crackle (as charcoal or wood when burning).  
**चटजीरा**, *m.* a species of tree.  
**चटना**, *m. (f. i)* a voracious person. [marmalade.  
**चटनी**, *f. l*, see above: 2, a kind of acid sauce or  
**चटपट**, hastily, in a hurry, instantly.  
**चटपटा**, *m. (f. i)* active, hasty; stout: meat dressed with little sauce or gravy.

अटपटाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, wince, become agitated.

अटपटाहट, *f.* agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation.

अटपटिया, *active, quick, alert; hot (with spice); restless,idgetty.*

अटपटी, *f.* haste, hurry, quickness, restlessness.

अटभसम, *eating up the whole, licking the platter clean.* [licked.]

अटवाना, *t.* to cause to lick up, to cause to be

अटरी, *f.* a certain herb used as fodder for cattle.

अटभरी }  
अटभाल } *f.* a school, academy.

अटभाला } [lay a mat.

अटभार, *f.* a mat. — *bichhānd*, to mat, spread or

अटभक, *1, f.* a crash, explosion : *2, intelligent.*

अटभका }  
अटभका } *m.* a crack, explosion, smack, kias.

अटभका }  
अटभका } *m.* a crack, explosion, smack, kias.

अटभट, *m.* reiterated sound.

अटभन, *f.* rocky ground ; a rock, block of stone.

अटभाना, *1, m.* the ceremony of feeding a child for the first time : *2, t.* to cause to lick, cause to lap up.

अटभिया, *m.* a learner, pupil.

अटभ्या, *m.* a kind of plaything ; a sort of hawk.

अटभ्या, *m.* a kind of dove.

अटभर }  
अटभरा } *m.* an epicure, glutton.

अटभ, *m.* a school-boy : a jacket, frock-coat.

अटभन, *f.* rocky ground ; a rock, block of stone.

अटभट्टा, *m.* a kind of plaything, rapper or clapper.

अटभी, *f.* scarcity, want.

अटभवार, *m.* a half-caste, a Eurasian.

अटभ, *m.* a tit-bit, dainties.

अटभ, *m.* the sound made by breaking a branch.

अटभका ; see अटभका.

अटभट्ट, *m.* an imitative sound.

अटभट्टाना, *a. int.* to crack, creak.

अटभट्ट, *m.* an imitative sound.

अटभट्टाना, *a. int.* to smart, palpitate, flutter, throb.

अटभट्ट, a chattering, prattling. — *k.* or *bolnā*, to chatter, prattle.

अटभट्टिया, *m.* a prattler, chatterer, idle talker.

अटभट्ट, *m.* an initiative sound.

अटभट्टो, *m.* ascent ; flood-tide.

अटभाना = अटभाना, *q. v.*

अटभाना, *m.* an offering to an idol : jewels, etc. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended.

अटभ }  
अटभ } *m.* the groin ; a bubo.

अटभ, increase or augmentation of rent, etc.

अटभके, *adv.* avowedly, designedly, excellently.

अटभता, *m.* an increase of price, the making additional profit, the settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. — *doms*, to be excelling, rising, etc. [progressively increasing.]

अटभता, a lease for a term of years, — the rent

अटभती, *f.* advantage, gain, rise.

अटभता, *a. int.* to ascend, mount, advance, attack, embark, board, rise, climb, soar, spread, swell, ride ; to elapse, pass over (as time) : *n.* to be strung (said of a bow) ; to be braced (a drum) ; to be offered up (sacrifice) ; to be fixed (as a bayonet or arrow). — *adarnā*, to hire and dismiss : *congressus*.

अटभती, *f.* preparations for battle.

अटभट्टार, *m.* a passenger, supercargo.

अटभट्टनना, to find an opportunity.

अटभट्टा, *m.* (*f.* *wid*) rising high.

अटभट्टाना, *t.* to cause to be raised, i. e. to cause some one to raise, send up, pull on, etc.

अटभटी, *f.* a raising (rent or prices).

अटभट्टेय, *m.* one who ascends, mounts, etc., hence, a rider, mounter, climber.

अटभट्ट, *f.* 1, = अटभट्टो, *q. v.* : 2, the price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, etc.

अटभट्टो, *m.* an ascent, rise, acclivity ; rank, dignity : an attack, assault ; flood-tide : offerings made to idols ; a raising in price or in rent.

अटभाना, *t.* to cause to ascend, cause to embark, etc. : to offer up oblations or sacrifice ; to string (a bow) ; to brace (a drum) : to pull, draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet or an arrow) ; to raise, take up, advance, apply, put, spread, lend, dye, rear.

अटभयता, *m.* a trooper.

अटभट्टार, a kind of jacket worn by harlots.

अटभट्ट = अटभट्टो, *q. v.*

अटभट्टा, *m.* anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift. — *chapānd*, to offer up or present a religious offering.

अटभटी, *f.* preparations for battle.

अटभट्ट = (1) अटभट्टो (2) अटभट्टा, *q. v.*

अटभट्टा, *m.* a trooper who does not ride his own horse ; a rider. [wearer.]

अटभट्टोवा, *m.* a shoe rising up over the heel of the

अटभट्ट, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*), fitches, vetches. This pulse is commonly called 'gram' : it is grown in all parts of the East and is used chiefly as food for horses, but it is also frequently eaten by the poor.

अटभट्टा = अटभट्ट, *q. v.*

अटभटी, *f.* (dim. of अटभट्टा) a small kind of gram.

अटभट्ट, *m.* a miser.

अटभट्ट, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) a violent person, etc. : *lit.* passionate, violent, furious, fierce ; hot, warm, pungent, acrid. [warmth, pungency.]

अटभट्टत्वं, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) passionateness, fierceness,

अटभट्टत्वं, *more prop.* अटभट्टत्वं, *q. v.*

अटभट्टा, the shaft of a ploughshare.

अटभट्टत्वं }  
अटभट्टत्वं } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = अटभट्ट, *q. v.*

अटभट्टा, *f.* (see अटभट्ट) *lit.* a passionate or furious

woman; hence, applied especially to the goddess Durgā in allusion to her fabled incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahesh Asur. This exploit forms the theme of a section of the Markandeya Purāṇ, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the festival called Durgā-poojā which is held in honor of this goddess in the month Āswin (Sept-Oct).

चण्डार in Braj = चण्डाल, *q. v.*

चण्डाल, *m.* ( *f. ā, in, ini, or i* ) one of the inferior castes among Hindoos: a person of the lowest of the mixed tribes born from a Shoodra father and a Brāhman mother: *met.* a miser, merciless wretch, outcaste.

चण्डाला

चण्डालिन } = चण्डाली, *q. v.*

चण्डालिनी }

चण्डालिया, a certain tribe of the Bhangees.

चण्डाली, *f.* ( *m.* चण्डाल ) a female Chapdāl.

चण्डावल, *m.* the rear guard.

चण्डिका } *f.* ( see चण्डा ) names of Durgā.

चण्डी }

चण्डीकुसुम, *m.* red oleander.

चण्डोल, *m.* the rear guard: a sort of sedan: a species of lark: a kind of plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

चतुर; for words beginning thus, see under the

चतुरमार, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool. [form चतुर.

चतुरसेन, a corruption of चित्रसेन, *q. v.*

चतुराज, *more com.* चतुरार्ज, *q. v.*

चतुरी, *f.* a canopy, parasol, veil; a pavilion, tent.

चतुर, *m.* ( *f. ā or i* ) a shrewd person, etc.: *lit.* four; hence, circumspect, clever, cunning, dexterous, shrewd, ingenious, intelligent, expert, many-sided, sagacious, skilful, sly. [phantas, horses, chariots, and footmen.

चतुरंग, *m.* the four divisions of an army, *viz.* ele-

चतुरंग, *m.* ( *f. i* ) } consisting of four parts.

चतुरंगी, *m.* ( *f. ini* ) }

चतुराज्य, *m.* ( *f. tā* ) = चतुरार्ज, *q. v.*

चतुरज, a Braj pl. of चतुर, *q. v.*

चतुराज, *m.* a quadrangle: *lit.* quadrangular.

चतुरा, *f.* ( *m.* चतुर ) a clever female.

चतुरार्ज, *more com.* चतुरार्ज, *q. v.*

चतुरार्ज, *f.* alertness, cunning, dexterity, cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, wisdom, expertness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery, fraud, slyness.

चतुरानन, *m.* ( *f. i* ) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुराय, *more com.* चतुरार्ज, *q. v.*

चतुरावत, *f.* a proper name of females.

चतुर्थ, *m.* ( *f. i* ) fourth.

चतुर्थी, 1, *m.* a fourth: 2, entitled to a fourth.

चतुर्थी, *f.* the fourth lunar day.

चतुर्थ्यन्त, (in Gram.) terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth case (*i. e.* of the Dative).

चतुर्दश, fourteen.

चतुर्दशी, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

चतुर्दिक्, the four sides, all around.

चतुर्भुज = चतुर्वर्ग, *q. v.*

चतुर्भुज, *m.* ( *f.* ) the four-armed one, *i. e.* Vishṇu.

चतुर्भुजी, *f.* the four-armed one, *i. e.* Durgā.

चतुर्मुख, *m.* ( *f. i* ) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुर्युग, 1, *m.* the aggregate of the four Yugs or epochs of the world: 2, containing the four Yugs.

चतुर्वर्ग, *m.* the aggregate of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* Arth, Dharm, Kām, Mokṣ (*i. e.* virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, final beatitude).

चतुर्वर्ग्य, *m.* the four chief castes among Hindoos, *viz.* Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaiṣya, Shoodra.

चतुर्विंश, *m.* ( *f. i* ) the twenty-fourth.

चतुर्विंशति, twenty-four.

चतुर्वेदी, *m.* ( *f. ini* ) = चौबे, *q. v.*

चतुष्कोण, 1, *m.* a quadrangle: 2, quadrangular.

चतुष्पथ, *m.* a place where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद, *m.* ( *f. ā* ) a quadruped; a metre or stanza consisting of four *pads* or lines: *lit.* four-footed.

चतुष्पदी } *f.* = चतुष्पद, *q. v.*

चत्र, *m.* }

चत्री, *f.* } an umbrella.

चट्टर, *f.* a sheet, table-cloth, cloth of more than one breadth. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

चट्टरचन्द्राक्षी, a certain marriage ceremony among Sikhs (when a man marries a widow, a sheet is thrown over the parties).

चन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane. [over the parties.

चनक, *f.* the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. [from the husk).

चनकान्त, *a. int.* to burst and fall out (as a seed

चनगारी, a corruption of चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चनखी, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book.

चनमिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

चनवान, a small species of millet.

चना, *more prop.* चणा, *q. v.*

चनाको (corruption) = चुनानखि, *q. v.*

चनाका, *m.* = चणक, *q. v.*

चनाना, *i.* to reflect or cast back (a shadow).

चनी = चणी, *q. v.*

चनियादा } land under a crop of चणा, *q. v.*

चनेचादा }

चनेठ, *f.* spices or drugs given to cattle.

चन्द, *m.* the moon: *pr. n.* the earliest of the Hindoo poets. He was a native of Lahore, was the bard of the court of the last Hindoo king of Delhi, and the author of the *Prithviraj Rāso*, and wrote circa A. D. 1200.

चन्दन, *m.* the sandal-tree (*Syrium myrtifolium* or *Santalum album*) or its wood: a proper name.

चन्दनदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant.

चन्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्दनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

चन्दनहार, an ornament worn on the head by women (it is shaped like a half-moon).

चन्द्रचदन = चन्द्रचदन, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदनी } = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*  
चन्द्रवदनी

चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रमुख = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमुखी } = चन्द्रमुखी = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*  
चन्द्रमुखी

चन्द्रना, *more prop.* चन्द्राना, *q. v.*

चन्द्ररात्रि, 1, a few days : 2, how many days ?

चन्द्रता, 1, *m.* baldness : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) bald.

चन्द्रवदन = चन्द्रवदन, *q. v.* [the pomfret-fish.

चन्द्रवा, *m.* a small canopy, awning : — *mach'ir*,

चन्द्रा, 1, a corruption of चन्द्र, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an assessment, contribution, subscription, a "collection".

— *chikind*, to get up a subscription, subscribe, contribute.  
चन्द्रालिया, a certain caste of sweepers. [bute.

चन्द्रिनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रिया, *f.* the crown of the head.

चन्दी, a contraction of चान्दी, *q. v.*

चन्दीन, silvery.

चन्दील, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of Rājputs who claim descent from the moon.

चन्दीहा, (*f. i*) silvery, white.

चन्दे, a few, some ; sometime.

चन्देरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain place.

चन्देल = (1) चन्दील (2) चन्देरी, *qq. v.*

चन्देला = चन्दील, *q. v.*

चन्देली, *f.* a very fine sort of cotton fabric (manufactured at Chandēl) so costly as to be used in native courts only.  
चन्दैया, deep places.

चन्दोभा } = चन्द्रवा, *q. v.*  
चन्दोया }

[of a certain mountain.

चन्द्र, *m.* the moon ; a moonlike spot : the name

चन्द्रक, *m.* the eye in a peacock's tail : a finger-nail.

चन्द्रकला, *f.* a digit or one sixteenth part of the moon's diameter ; a lunar crescent.

चन्द्रका, *more prop.* चन्द्रिका, *q. v.*

चन्द्रकान्त, *m.* the moon-stone (a fabled gem supposed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon).

चन्द्रकान्ता, (*f. i*) (1) = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.* : (2) the wife of the moon ; the night. [influence of the moon.

चन्द्रकाल, *m.* (in Astrol.) death occasioned by the

चन्द्रगुप्त, *m.* the fabled registrar of the court of Yam.

चन्द्रगोल, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रग्रहण, *m.* a lunar eclipse.

चन्द्रजोत, *f.* moonlight ; blue light.

चन्द्रजोती, *f.* a proper name of females.

चन्द्रदूत, *m.* a messenger from the moon (the planet being regarded in this word as a deity).

चन्द्रदेव, *m.* the moon (regarded as a deity).

चन्द्रभाग, *m. pr. n.* one of the mountains of the Himalaya range in which the river Chenāb is said to have its source.

चन्द्रभागा, *f. pr. n.* a name of the river Chenāb (which is one of the five streams of the Panjāb).

चन्द्रमणि, *m.* = चन्द्रकान्त, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमण्डल, *m.* the moon's disc. [of Atri.

चन्द्रमा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the moon (2) of the son

चन्द्रमामणि ; see (1) चन्द्रमणि (2) चन्द्रमामुनी.

चन्द्रमामुनी, *m. pr. n.* the son of Atri-Muni.

चन्द्रमुख, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमालि, *m.* the moon-crested one, i.e. Shiv.

चन्दरेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

चन्दरेणु, *m.* a poetical thief, plagiarist.

चन्द्रलेखा, *f.* 1, a digit of the moon : 2, a certain plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*) : 3, a species of metre.

चन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the sphere or heaven of the moon.

चन्द्रवंश, *m.* (the lunar race) a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon. [race.

चन्द्रवंशी, *m.* (*f. inf*) appertaining to the lunar

चन्द्रवदन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = चन्द्रवदनी, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदनी, an epithet of any person with a very beautiful face ; *lit.* moon-faced.

चन्द्रवस्त्ररी, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*) : rue.

चन्द्रवत्सा, *f.* large cardamums.

चन्द्रविन्दु, *m.* the nasal sign. It is very seldom used in Hindoo works, — *anusvar* being used instead of it.

चन्द्रविम्ब, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रसम्भव, *f.* small cardamums.

चन्द्रसागर, *m.* an epithet of क्षीरसागर as the place whence the moon first came.

चन्द्रहार, *m.* a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, etc.

चन्द्रहाथ, *m.* a scimitar.

चन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) bald ; intelligent, wise.

चन्द्रातप, *m.* moonlight. [to cease to grow.

चन्द्राना, *n.* to be withered or dried up (as a tree) ;

चन्द्रायना, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [panions.

चन्द्रावलि, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇ's female com-

चन्द्रिका, *f.* moonlight, moonbeams : a kind of small fish (*Zenopsis oblongus*) : large cardamums : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain woman (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain metre. [barber : an epithet of Shiv.

चन्द्रिल, *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*) : a

चन्द्रोदय, *m.* moon-rise : a cloth or sheets spread as an awning over the large open courts of Hindoo houses, etc. on the occasions of festivals : a kind of collyrium.

चन्द्रोपल, *m.* (see चन्द्रमणि) the moon-gem.

चञ्चा, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्सुर, *m.* cresses (*Lepidium sativum*).

चपकन, *f.* a tightly-fitting sort of coat, a cassock.

चपकना, *a. inf.* to collapse.

चपकन्दार, *m.* a vest like a *chapkan*.

चपकलित, *f.* a crowding, want of room.

चपका, *m.* the goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus*).

चपकाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, stick on ; to com-

चपटना, *n.* to be flattened. [press ; to threaten.

चपटबाहु, femina libidini sapphicae indulgens.  
 चपटबाहु, *f.* congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum. [level or even (as ground).]  
 चपटा, *m.* (*f.* i) flattened, compressed, shallow;  
 चपटाना, *t.* to flatten.  
 चपटिहो, *f.* a kind of insect.  
 चपटी, *f.* congressus mulierum. — *khelnā* or *larna*, libidini sapphicae indulgere. [in eating].  
 चपड़चपड़, *m.* the noise which the mouth makes  
 चपड़ना, *a. int.* to flee; to desist; to deny.  
 चपड़ा, *m.* a kind of lac: clear land.  
 चपड़ाक, 1, *m.* slippers: 2, brazen-faced.  
 चपड़ाना, *t.* to falsify; to brazen.  
 चपड़ी, *f.* cakes of cowdung.  
 चपना, *m.* to be abashed, be bashful in company; to be squeezed, be crushed: *a. int.* to blush, submit, stoop.  
 चपनी, *f.* a lid, cover, top (small); the kneepan. — *chānā*, to be contented with a little; *lit.* to lick the potlid. — *bhar pānimeh* (or *leke*) *dab marnā*, to be greatly abashed; *lit.* to drown oneself in a saucerful of water.  
 चपरस, *f.* a buckle, breastplate, clasp, badge.  
 चपरासी, *m.* a messenger or other servant so called from his wearing a *chapris*.  
 चपरि, quickly, instantly, forthwith. [bling *chanā*.]  
 चपरी, *f.* a puddle: a small species of pulse resembling  
 चपल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unsteady person, etc.: *lit.* unsteady, shaking, wavering, tremulous, restless, volatile, wanton; expeditious, swift: *adv.* swiftly.  
 चपलगिड़ी, *f.* a kind of lizard.  
 चपलता, *f.* }  
 चपलत्व, *m.* } = चपलाई, *q. v.*  
 चपलपन, *m.* }  
 चपला, *f.* (of चपल) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmi; a wanton, a whore: lightning.  
 चपलाई, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.  
 चपलात्मक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a fickle, unsteady, inconstant nature. [Oriental shoe lacks the heel piece.  
 चपात, a shoe or slipper that has a heel-piece. The  
 चपाता, *m.* }  
 चपाती, *f.* } a thin cake of unleavened bread.  
 चपाना, *t.* to abash; to pile, place one thing upon another.  
 चपेट, 1, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended: 2, *f.* a sudden misfortune, risk: a blow, slap.  
 चपेटा, 1, *m.* a slap, blow: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a bastard,  
 चपेटी, *f.* an old worn-out turban. [illegitimate.  
 चपोरास, *m.* unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness; *lit.* left and right.  
 चपान, *m.* a lid or cover of a pot (large).  
 चप्पल, *f.* a slipper. — *mārnā*, to beat with a  
 चप्पलसेयड (= नागफनी) the prickly pear. [slipper.  
 चप्पा, *m.* a hand-breadth, span.  
 चप्पी, *f.* kneading the limbs, shampooing.

चपू, *m.* a paddle, oar. — *mārnā*, to row.  
 चप्रास = चपरास, *q. v.*  
 चफ्त, *m.* a prop: an arbour. [mire.  
 चफाक, *f.* a place surrounded with marshes and  
 चखनीचुड़ी, *f.* cartilage, gristle.  
 चखमाक, a corruption of चकमाक, *q. v.*  
 चखलना, *t.* to chew slowly.  
 चखवाना, *t.* to cause to chew.  
 चखाई, *f.* mastication.  
 चखाओला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile.  
 चखाना, *t.* to chew, gnaw, champ, masticate, bite.  
*Chabā-chabāke bāt k.* to speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve, speak haughtily, speak  
 चखावला, *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile. [scornfully.  
 चखूतरा = चखूचा, *q. v.*  
 चखूचा, *m.* a terrace or mound to sit upon and converse; a custom-house, police-station, guard house, tribunal or court of justice; a market-place; a bount.  
 चखेना, *m.* = चखेनी, *q. v.* [dary mark.  
 चखेनी, *f.* parched grain to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand.  
 चख्खा, a corruption of चोखा, *q. v.*  
 चमक, *f.* sting. [flash, glare, gleam.  
 चमक, *f.* (*m.* i) glitter, splendour, brilliancy, lustre,  
 चमकटमक, *f.* splendour, refulgence, glitter.  
 चमकता, *m.* (*f.* i) bright, glistening, flashing.  
 चमकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine, flash, glare, startle, throb; to prosper; to become angry.  
 चमकवर्णी; see चम्पकवर्णी.  
 चमकवाना = चमकाना, *q. v.*  
 चमका, *m.* (*f.* i) shining, glistening, flashing, flaring; prosperous; angry. [liancy, much light; flourish.  
 चमकाई, *f.* glitter, splendour, brightness, brill.  
 चमकाना, *t.* to cause to glitter, to burnish, brighten, brandish, flourish, wave, display; to cause to start,  
 चमकाव, *m.* } = चमकाई, *q. v.* [startle, provoke.  
 चमकाहट *f.* }  
 चमकी, *f.* glitter: a spangle.  
 चमकीला, *m.* (*f.* i) glittering, splendid.  
 चमगदल, *m.* the flying fox (*Pteropus edulis*); a bat.  
 चमगादड़, *m.* }  
 चमगिदरा, *m.* } = चमगदल, *q. v.*  
 चमगीदड़, *m.* }  
 चमगुदड़ी, *f.* }  
 चमच, *more prop.* (1) चमचा (2) चमस, *qq. v.*  
 चमचड़क = चमचड़क, *q. v.*  
 चमचड़क, 1, lean, meagre: 2, *m.* a bat.  
 चमचमाना, *a. int.* to tingle; to sparkle, glitter,  
 चमचमाहट, *f.* brightness. [shine; to sleep.  
 चमचरक, *more prop.* चमचड़क, *q. v.*  
 चमचा, *m.* a spoon. — *bhar*, a spoonful.  
 चमड़ा, *m.* a hide: leather, skin. — *udhepnā* or *khainchnā* or *churānā* or *nikālnā*, to flay.

चमत्कार, a corruption of चमत्कार, *q. v.*

चमत्कार, 1, *m.* surprise, astonishment, amazement; splendour: 2, *f.* name of a grass: haste.

चमत्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, surprized.

चमत्कारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sagacious person, etc.: *lit.* astonishing, surprizing, unusual, acute, sagacious.

चमन, *m.* a bed of a garden, a parterre.

चमर, *m.* (*f. ī*) the *Bos gruniens*: the tail of this animal when used to whisk off flies and other insects.

चमरक, *f.* the apparatus of a spinning-wheel: *met.* a lean woman.

चमरनी, 1, *more com.* चमारनी, *q. v.*: 2, = चमरी, *q. v.*

चमरबगली, *f.* a bittern.

चमरा, an old form of चमड़ा, *q. v.*

चमरावट } the perquisites of a चमार, *q. v.*  
चमरावत }

चमरी, *f.* the female of the Yak (*Bos gruniens*) of whose tail the "chauree" is usually made.

चमरीणी = चमरी, *q. v.*

चमसा, *m.* } a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.  
चमसी, *f.* }

चमस, *m.* a kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid aselepias: a species of plant (*Mollugo pentaphylla*) commonly called

चमई, *m.* (*f. inī*) copper-coloured. [*Khetpapad.*]

चमाङ } *f.* slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.  
चमाङ् }

चमाण, a giving oneself airs, walking haughtily; walking gracefully. [Pauipat Bargar.]

चमाधन, *pr. n.* a small clan of the *gūjar* tribe in

चमार, *m.* (*f. in, ī, or uī*) a leather-worker, currier, tanner, shoe-maker. [nt hides and leather.]

चमारकार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of low caste who works

चमारनी } = चमारी, *q. v.*  
चमारिन् }

चमारी, *f.* (*m.* चमार) a leather-worker's wife, any female of the caste who work in leather.

चमी, real, true, significant.

चमू, *f.* an army; a squadron, division of an army.

चमूकन, *m.* a kind of tick or louse that infests cattle.

चमेटा, *m.* a box, thump, blow. [oil.]

चमेली, *f.* a kind of flower which yields a fragrant

चमेटा, *m.* } a razor-strop.  
चमेटो, *f.* }

चम्प, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

चम्पई = चम्पकचर्च, *q. v.*

चम्पक, *m.* 1, = चम्पा 1, *q. v.*: 2, a division of the jack-fruit: 3, *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पकचर्च, of the colour of the champā-flower, i. e. gold-coloured, orange-coloured. [India ('Chumparuu')]

चम्पकारय, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in northern

चम्पकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पट *honā or ho jānā*, to vanish, disappear, scamper off, run away.

चम्पट = चम्पट, *q. v.*

चम्पनी, (Chand) to be hid: to creep.

चम्पा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Michelia champaca*) bearing a fragrant yellow flower: 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain

चम्पाई, see (1) चमारी (2) चम्पई (3) चम्पा. [town.]

चम्पाकलि } = चम्पाकाली, *q. v.*  
चम्पाकली }

चम्पाकाली, *f.* a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the champ<sup>5</sup>.

चम्पाकेला, *m.* a small kind of plantain.

चम्पाकेली, *f.* = चम्पाकेला, *q. v.*

चम्पानगरी } *f. pr. n.* (= चम्पा) a certain town.  
चम्पापुरी }

चम्पावरनी, *f.* a name or an epithet of females.

चम्पावली, *f. pr. n.* the district of Champā or Bhāgalpore (abounding in ebony-trees).

चम्पि, (Chand) stealthily, secretly; in.

चम्पी, *m.* (*f. inī*) orange-coloured.

चम्पु, *f.* a literary work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.

चम्पल, 1, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish: 2, *f. pr. n.* a river in Bundēlkhand: 3, a log of wood with grooves fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

चम्पला, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चम्पा, *m.* a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin.

चम्पार, *m.* 1, = चमार, *q. v.*: 2, an executioner.

चम्प, *m.* a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a 'goglet'.

चम्पली, *f.* the flower *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

चम्पल, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चय, *m.* a heap, mass, assemblage, collection, multitude; a rampart consisting of a mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building.

चयन, a corruption of चैन, *q. v.*

चर, 1, *m.* a ford, shoal, sandbank, island in the current of a river: the sound made by tearing cloth, etc.: a wagtail: pasture, forage, food: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a spy, secret agent: 3, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a termination of many adjectival substantives in Hindoe importing the idea of 'moveable', 'moving', 'practising'.

चरक, *m.* 1, (*f. ikā*) a spy, secret agent: 2, leprosy: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a treatise on medicine 2) of its author.

चरकटा, *m.* a person who outs forage for cattle; an elephant-keeper's mate.

चरका, 1, *m.* a small wound, scratch: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) white-spotted (as from leprosy).

चरकी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a leper.

चरक, *m.* a wheel (particularly a potter's); the sky, heavens, celestial sphere; circular motion; fortune, chance: a bow in a very tense state, crossbow: a hyena. — *charaṇ*, to dress or adorn oneself; to turn (as in a lath). — *maṇa*, to circulate (as the blood).

चरकचन्दाज, an expert archer.

चरकजून, *m.* a spinner.

चरकजनी, *f.* a spinning-wheel; spinning.

**चरकपूजा**, *f.* a certain penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindoos on the day on which the sun enters Aries. They are suspended by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled around by means of a rope fixed to the other end. The observance is held to be very effectual in the expiation of sin, and, like others of the more self-denying ceremonies of the Hindoos, has often been done by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay accordingly. It is now practised much less frequently than formerly.

**चरकस**, aged and decrepit.

**चरुा**, *m.* a spinning-wheel, reel. *Tum apne char-kheon tel lagao*, mind your own business; *lit.* oil your own wheel.

**चरुाज**, *m.* a beast, quadruped.

**चरुी**, *f.* (dim. of **चरुा**) a small spinning-wheel; a pulley; the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; catherine-wheels (a kind of fire-work); a dumb waiter; the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tentpole upon which the fly of the tent rests.

**चरुीदखार**, *m.* the visible heavens, sky.

**चरुीफानूस**, *f.* a kind of magic lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within. It is made of some transparent substance and has pictures all

**चरु**; see (1) **चरुना** (2) **चरुी**. [round its sides.]

**चरुना**, *t.* to perfume the body of any one by plastering him all over with sandal-wood, etc.

**चरुचर**, *m.* a prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

**चरुरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) talkative, chattering.

**चरुराना**, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to chide, **चरुा**, *more prop.* **चरुी**, *q. v.* [scold, fret.]

**चरुार**, *m.* a crumb. [riage, etc.]; idle prattle.

**चरुु**, *m.* an imitative sound (as of a wheel, car-

**चरुसेला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a chatterer, prater.

**चरुैत**, *m.* a reasoner; a mentioner.

**चरुट**, *m.* a wagtail.

**चरु**, *m.* the foot; a foot in verse; a foot-soldier; shoes; practice, good conduct, fixed observances; a **चरुकमस** = **कमलचरु**, *q. v.* [school; a verse.]

**चरुचिह्न**, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

**चरुखन**, a Braj pl. of **चरु**. See **च**, 6.

**चरुखयतन**, *m.* falling at one's feet, prostration.

**चरुखपतित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fallen at one's feet, prostrated.

**चरुखपोठ**, *m.* a wooden shoe; a footstool.

**चरुखरक**, *m.* *f.* the dust of the feet.

**चरुखरकक**, shoes. [lover, etc.]

**चरुखसरोज**, *m.* the lotus-like foot, *i. e.* of a deity,

**चरुखसेवक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a devoted attendant: *lit.* adj. serving the feet (of a person). [dance.]

**चरुखसेवा**, *f.* service, devotion, obsequious atten-

**चरुता**, *more prop.* **चरु**, *q. v.*

**चरुतामरु**, *m.* an ornament for the feet. [feet.]

**चरुतामृत** (= **चरुखोदक**, *q. v.*); *lit.* ambrosia of the

**चरुतामृत**, *m.* the dust of the feet.

**चरुकारचिन्द**, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of any deity; *lit.* the lotus-feet.

**चरुखोदक**, *m.* the water in which the feet of an idol (or of a Brāhman or of a *gurs* or of a guest) have been washed. — *lena*, to sip the water in which their feet have been washed.

**चरुती**, *m.* (*f.* *in*) one who does not fast.

**चरुन**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **चरु**.

**चरुना**, 1, *a. int.* to graze (as quadrupeds do): 2, *m.* half-trowsers. — *chayhānā*, to put on half-trowsers.

**चरुनी**, *f.* a manger, stable.

**चरुन्द**, any animal that grazes, a quadruped, beast.

**चरुची**, *f.* (चरु चाने) a silver coin in value four annas.

**चरुपटा**, a small or slight wound.

**चरुपर**, *more prop.* (1) **चरुपरा** (2) **चरुपर**, *q. v.*

**चरुपरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) acrid; hot (as pepper); smart

**चरुपराना**, *a. int.* to smart. [(in conversation).]

**चरुपरारुट**, *f.* smarting; pungency.

**चरुपरिया**, active; ingenious, smart.

**चरुपूज**, useless, stupid; miserly, mean; wicked.

**चरुक**, active, attentive, vigilant.

**चरुकर**, *m.* activity, quickness, cleverness.

**चरुकरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) active, quick, clever.

**चरुकराना** = **डोलना**, *q. v.*

**चरुचना**, to overcome, prevail.

**चरुचरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) active, alert, expert.

**चरुचरायगी**, *f.* activity, expertness, dexterity.

**चरुचराना**, *a. int.* to practice plausibility, speak

**चरुचाना**, *t.* to brace a drum. [smoothly.]

**चरुची**, *f.* fat, suet, grease, tallow. — *kā jhilli*, caul of fat covering the bowels.

**चरुचीदार**, *adj.* fat, greasy.

**चरुम**, 1, *more prop.* **चरुम**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) last, ultimate, final; western, west.

**चरुममामृत** = **चरुमाचल**, *q. v.*

**चरुमाचल**, *m.* the mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set. [pasturage.]

**चरुवार**, *f.* (see **चार**, 3) price or rent paid for

**चरुवाना**, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.

**चरुवाहा**, *m.* (*f.* *in*) a shepherd, grazier, herdsman.

**चरुवाही**, *f.* the wages of a grazier (paid in grain); the occupation of a grazier. — *k.* to take animals to grass.

**चरुवेया**, *m.* a grazier, shepherd, herdsman.

**चरुड**, *m.* a leathern bucket; an urn: the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

**चरुहा**, *m.* askin, hide. [or rent paid for pasturage.]

**चरुह**, *f.* (see **चार**, 3) pasturage, grazing: the price

**चरुा**, *m.* pasture-ground.

**चराक**, *m.* any animal that grazes.

**चराग**, *more prop.* **चिराग**, *q. v.*



**चरागाह**, *f.* a pasture : a meadow, pasture-land.  
**चराचर**, *m.* the heavens, sky, atmosphere ; *lit.* move-  
 able and immoveable, animate and inanimate ; move-  
 able, locomotive, unsteady, shaking, tremulous.  
**चरान**, *m.* lea fallow ; a meadow ; a salt marsh or  
 meadow by the sea-shore.  
**चराना**, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.  
**चराव**, *m.* pasture-ground.  
**चरावट**, *f.* cattle-feeding, pasturing, grazing.  
**चरावत** ; see (1) चरावट (2) चराता (चराना).  
**चरिका**, see चरक.  
**चरित**, *m.* (freq. put for चरित्र) a fixed institute, pro-  
 per or peculiar observance ; disposition of mind : *lit.*  
 gone over, gone through ; done, enacted ; customary.  
**चरित्र**, *m.* ancient usages, custom ; conduct, be-  
 haviour, temper, bearing, disposition ; quality, manner ;  
 an account of the deeds of anyone, history, procedure,  
 story, adventures ; humour ; talent.  
**चरित्**, *more prop.* चरन्त, *q. v.*  
**चरी**, 1, *f.* unripe corn cut for the food of cattle : 2,  
 moveable, locomotive ; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.  
**चरु**, *m.* a cauldron : a kind of oblation to the gods  
 (chiefly of milk and butter).  
**चरुई**, *f.* (dim. of चरुणा) a small earthen pot.  
**चरुप्रसाद**, *m.* the distribution of the चरु by Brāh-  
 मन्, *more prop.* चरु, *q. v.* [maps].  
**चरुणा**, *m.* a large earthen pot.  
**चरो**, *more prop.* चारो, *q. v.*  
**चरोतर**, a life-rent grant.  
**चरुई**, *more prop.* चरुई, *q. v.*  
**चरुई**, *more prop.* चरुई, *q. v.*  
**चरुईना**, *m.* *f.* wicked, villainous.  
**चरुईक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an arguer, a repeater.  
**चरुईना**, *t.* to consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive.  
**चरुई**, *m.* a prating, chattering ; an imitative sound.  
**चरुईना** = चरुईना, *q. v.*  
**चरुई**, 1, *f.* a smearing, plastering, anointing,  
 cleaning the person with sandal-wood and other fra-  
 grant substances : 2, *m.* a talking over past events, re-  
 capitulation of former occurrences, mention, mention-  
 ing ; investigation, inquiry ; argument, discussion,  
 deliberation, reflection, consideration, careful perusal,  
 attention to business ; discourse, report ; engagedness ;  
 prevalence ; practising, applying, cultivating (science,  
 etc.) ; adoration. [words in recitation].  
**चरुई**, *m.* (*f.* ini) = चरुईक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* repetition of  
 चरुईला, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chatterer, prater.  
**चरुईत**, *m.* a reasoner ; a mentioner.  
**चरुई** = चरुई, *q. v.*  
**चरुई** = चरुई, *q. v.* [चरुई].  
**चरुई** ; for words beginning thus see under the form  
 चरुई, *f.* a nap ; drowsiness, nodding, doze.  
**चरुईजबान**, *f.* pleasant or agreeable speech.  
**चरुईदस्त**, active, ingenious : hence, a thief.  
**चरुईजी** = चरुईजी, *q. v.*

**चर्म**, *m.* a skin, hide ; leather ; a shield.  
**चर्मकार**, *m.* (*f.* i) a leather-worker, currier, shoe-  
 maker.  
**चर्मचटका** } *f.* a bat. [maker].  
**चर्मचटी** }  
**चर्मयवती**, *f.* *pr. n.* a river (the modern Chambal)  
 that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges.  
**चर्मतरंग**, *m.* a wrinkle, fold of the skin.  
**चर्मन**, *m.* skin, hide, bark ; a shield ; the hide on  
 which a student sits (usually that of an antelope).  
**चर्मपत्र**, *m.* } a hide-manuscript.  
**चर्मपत्री**, *f.* }  
**चर्ममय**, *m.* (*f.* i) made of leather, consisting of  
 leather, abounding in leather, leathery, leathern.  
**चर्मवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* vati) covered with leather, leathern.  
**चर्मवती**, *f.* = (1) चर्मयवती (2) चर्मवन्त, *q. v.*  
**चर्मर** = चर्मर, *q. v.* [with a shield, shield-bearer].  
**चर्मि**, *m.* (*f.* ini) 1, = चर्ममय, *q. v.* : 2, a person armed  
 चर्मि, *f.* a roaming, going, visiting, practising ;  
 perseverance in religious austerities, the due and regu-  
 lar observance of all rites and customs.  
**चर्मा**, *m.* thunder.  
**चर्मा**, *a. int.* to burst ; to ache ; to smart.  
**चर्मण**, *m.* a chewing, masticating, tasting.  
**चर्मणी**, 1, *m.* (*more prop.* चर्मणि) men : 2, *f. pr. n.*  
 चर्म = चर्म, *q. v.* [the wife of Varun].  
**चल**, 1, *f. m.* a going, dispersion ; variation ; depart-  
 ure from truth, deception ; failure in the performance  
 of a promise or in the accomplishment of a prediction :  
 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) trembling ; loose ; fickle : troubled — *denā*,  
 to march (as an army) : to beguile, to deceive. [ure].  
**चलचलाव**, *m.* preparation for journey or for depart-  
 ure.  
**चलचित्त**, 1, *m.* = चलचित्ता, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fic-  
 kle person, etc. : *lit.* fickle, inconstant, mutable.  
**चलचित्तत्व**, *m.* (*f.* tā) fickleness, inconstancy, mu-  
 tability.  
**चलता**, *m.* *f.* = चलता, 2, *q. v.* [tability].  
**चलता**, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Dillenia Indica*) pro-  
 ducing an acid fruit : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) moving, going,  
 saleable, current, passable.  
**चलती चीज**, *f.* a saleable commodity.  
**चलदल**, *m.* the holy figtree.  
**चलन**, 1, *m.* a trembling, moving, swerving : habit,  
 custom, usage, course, fashion, behaviour, conduct,  
 ceremony ; currency : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) tremulous, un-  
 steady : customary, fashionable, current. — *chalnā*, to  
 behave.  
**चलनता**, *m.* (*f.* i) saleable. [behave].  
**चलनदरी**, *f.* a place where water is supplied gra-  
 tuitously to travellers as an act of charity or of re-  
 ligious merit.  
**चलना**, *a. int.* to move, go, proceed, walk ; to go  
 off, be discharged (as a gun) ; to be current, be in  
 vogue, pass (as coin) ; to blow ; to flow ; to behave ;  
 to sail ; to work, serve, answer the purpose, succeed ;  
 to last ; to stand. *Chald* (*m.* ; *f.* i ; *pl.* ā) *chalnā* or *jānā*,  
 to go along, be off, depart  
**चलनी**, *f.* 1, = चलन, 2, *q. v.* : 2, a sieve, kind of bas-  
 ket for winnowing grain : 3, a kind of short petticoat  
 worn by women of the humbler classes.

चलकर, *m.* motion.  
 चलविचल, *m.* error, mistake.  
 चलविधरा, *m.* (*f.* i) restive.  
 चलविधरादृष्ट, *f.* restiveness.  
 चलव्या, *more prop.* चलवेया, *q. v.*  
 चलवा, *f.* the anchovy (*Chupea cultrata*).  
 चलवेया, *m.* one who moves about a great deal :  
 चला, see चन, 2. [*lit.* adj. wandering, vagrant.  
 चलाई, *fem.* of चलाया (चलाना).  
 चलाऊ, *adj.* going ; at the point of death ; frail,  
 चलाओ, *m.* habit, custom. [fickle, inconstant,  
 चलाओनी, passing, current (as coin).  
 चलाचल = चलाचली, *q. v.*  
 चलाचलि, reciprocal motion, motion to and fro.  
 चलाचली, *f.* the bustle of setting out on a journey  
 or of setting about anything : *lit.* adj. moving to and  
 fro, unsteady, tremulous ; moveable and stationary.  
 चलान, *f.* a clearance, remittance ; an invoice,  
 announcement of despatch ; a passport, pass.  
 चलानदार, one who has charge of an invoice or  
 despatch.  
 चलाना, *t.* to cause to move, cause to go, cause to  
 pass ; to set a-going, impel, propel, walk ; to actuate,  
 direct, call into play ; to fire (a gun, etc.), shoot at ;  
 to hasten forward, send, do, act, accustom, advance,  
 utter, throw, thrust.  
 चलायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) moveable, unsteady, fickle,  
 चलाय, *m.* habit, custom. [unsettled.  
 चलावा, *a.* going ; motion ; custom.  
 चलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) moveable or personal property,  
 etc. : *lit.* current, in vogue, usual, customary : shaking,  
 trembling : departed, gone.  
 चलित्र, *more prop.* चरित्र, *q. v.*  
 चलित्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) (*prop.* चरित्री) an affected person,  
 etc. : *lit.* gay, sportive, affected, inconstant, changeable.  
 चलु = चलू, *q. v.*  
 चलुक, *m.* the hand hollowed for holding a little  
 water, etc. ; a handful of water ; a small pot, gallipot.  
 चलू, *m.* the ceremony described under आचमन.  
 चलेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sensual person, etc. : *lit.* sen-  
 sitive, sensual, having the passions unsubdued.  
 चलो, away ! be off ! come along !  
 चलोना, *m.* a small stick with which the spinning  
 चलू, land under cultivation. [wheel is turned.  
 चल्पासा, *m.* a lizard.  
 चल्पो } (*in* Braj) = चला. See चलना.  
 चल्पा }  
 चवह, a poetical form from चहना, *q. v.*  
 चवर = चंवर, *q. v.*  
 चवकसाई, *more prop.* चौकसाई, *q. v.*  
 चकना, *more prop.* चुना, *q. v.* [four times.  
 चकर, 1, = चंवर and चौर, *qq. v.* : 2, land ploughed  
 चवर्ग, *m.* (*in* Gram.) the name applied to the con-  
 sonants of the च, or palatal, class, viz. च, छ, ज, झ, ञ.

चवाई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a reporter, backbiter.  
 चवाला, *m.* (*prop.* चौपाला) a chair, sedan.  
 चवालीस, (see चौवालीस) forty-four.  
 चवाच, *m.* a report, slander. [(*Piper chavya*, Roxb.).  
 चवि, *f.* the pepper-plant which yields long pepper  
 चविकी } = चवि, *q. v.*  
 चव्य }  
 चश्म, चश्म ; see under the form चश्म.  
 चश्म, *f. m.* the eye : hope ; an amulet : a fountain.  
 चश्मक, *f.* a winking.  
 चश्मनुमाई, *f.* reproof.  
 चश्मपोशी, *f.* a turning away the eyes, affecting  
 not to see or hear a petitioner, etc. ; connivance.  
 चश्मा, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses : a fountain,  
 spring. [let, bowl, cup : spirituous liquor.  
 चक्क, *m.* any drinking-vessel, a wine-glass, gob-  
 चवति, *m.* decay, infirmity. [ing pain, stitch.  
 चस ह, *f.* pain, ache, throbbing pain, sharp lacerat-  
 चसकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache. [tom.  
 चसका, *m.* love, ardent desire ; a relish ; habit, cus-  
 चसना, *a. int.* to burst, split (as tight clothes).  
 चस्यान, viscous, slimy, cohesive.  
 चस्म, *more prop.* चश्म, *q. v.*  
 चस्सी, *f.* a species of itch peculiar to the palms  
 of the hand and the soles of the feet (said to be occa-  
 sioned by insects).  
 चह, *m.* a well, pit : a platform, pier-head.  
 चह, see चहना.  
 चहकना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).  
 चहका, *m.* a kind of fireworks : the smarting of  
 a wound by the application of medicine. — *lagānā*,  
 to burn the skin slightly by fomenting.  
 चहकार, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.  
 चहकारना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).  
 चहकीट } brawny, stout.  
 चहकीट }  
 चहचहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) deeply-coloured : 2, *m.* the  
 song of a bird (*esp.* the melody of the nightingale).  
 चहचहाट (*contraction*) = चहचहाहट, *q. v.* [birds).  
 चहचहाना, *a. int.* to sing, whistle, chirp, warble (as  
 चहचहाहट, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.  
 चहचहिया, *m.* a whistler, warbler.  
 चहना, *more prop.* चाहना, *q. v.*  
 चहराजुनना, to calumniate.  
 चहल, a certain strong kind of soil ranking be-  
 tween *roṣṭi* and *dānkar*, *qq. v.*  
 चहलना, *a. int.* to become fatigued, grow tired.  
 चहलपहल, *f.* jollity, merriment, cheer, mirth.  
 चहला = चहला, *q. v.*  
 चहलो, *f.* the wheel on which the rope revolves  
 चहार, four. [at the top of a well.

चक्षिष्य } *more prop.* चाक्षिष्ये, *q. v.*

चक्षी, *f.* warbling: a snipe (*Teolopax gallinago*).

चतु, (= चारों) four: the four, all four.

चतुश्चोर  
चतुश्चक्र  
चतुर्दिश  
चतुर्दिशा  
चतुर्दिशि  
चतुर्दिश  
चतुर्दिशि  
चतुर्पाश } = चारोंचोर, *q. v.*

चतुर्ग = चारोंग, *q. v.*

चतु; for words beginning thus, see under the form

चतुर्चोर in Braj = चतुश्चोर, *q. v.*

चहल, wet oozy land.

चहे, see चहना.

चहें, 1, = चतु, *q. v.*: 2, see चहना.

चहोरना, *t.* to transplant.

चहोरा, a fine sort of rice.

चा, 1, *f.* tea: 2, this [*m. (f. i)*] is in Marāṭhī the sign of the genitive case, and as such occurs occasionally in Hindee books.

चाहै, 1, *f.* scaldhead: 2, *m.* the name of a low class of Hindoos: the seed of tamarind.

चाहैजूहै, *f.* scaldhead.

चाट } in Braj = चाओ, *q. v.*

चाह, *m.* eagerness; pleasure; taste.

चाहचोख = चाओचोख, *q. v.*

चाओ, *m.* eagerness, desire; pleasure; taste: a measure equal to four fingers: a kind of bamboo.

चाओचोखला, fondling and toying, dalliance, fondness, affection, tenderness, endearments, love.

चाओचोख = चाओचोखला, *q. v.*

चांक, *m.* a stamp fixed on a stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cowdung placed on the same to protect

चांका = चांक, *q. v.* [it from the evil eye.]

चांकना, *t.* to stamp (see चांक).

चांकी, *more prop.* चक्की, *q. v.*

चांगला, *m.* a colour in horses.

चांचरी, a kind of inferior grain (as *mung* or *javār*).

चांचल्य, *m.* unsteadiness, fickleness, mutability.

चांट, चांड, चांड, चांप; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms चावट,

चांवड, चान्द, चाम्य, respectively.

चांड, *f.* a prop, support.

चांगूर, *more prop.* चांगूर, *q. v.*

चांवा, a corruption of चौवा, *q. v.*

चांवरो, *more prop.* चावरो (चाओ).

चांवर } in Braj = चावल, *q. v.*

चांवल

चाक, *m.* a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; the pulley over which a well-rope passes; a mill, millstone: a narrow opening intentionally left in clothing, a rent, slit, fissure. — *k.* to slit, split, tear, rend.

चाकट, a kind of bracelet.

चाकड़, 1, *more prop.* चाकर, *q. v.*: 2, wide.

चाकर, *m.* (*f.* चकरानी) a servant, attendant.

चाकरान, *m.* (apl. of the above) servants. — *zamān*, *f.* lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants.

चाकरी, *f.* service, situation, attendance; service-land, a grant in a village for personal services.

चाका, *more prop.* चक, *q. v.*

चाकी = चक्की, *q. v.*

चाकु, *m.* a clasp-knife, penknife.

चाकु } *more prop.* चाकुष, *q. v.*

चाकुष

चाकुष, 1, *m. pr. n.* the sixth Manu: 2, *m. (f. i)* peculiar to the eye; perceptible by the eye: relating to Manu Chākshush. [cine for diseases of the eyes.]

चाकु, *m.* a certain small black seed used as a medi-

चाक, a name of the नीलकण्ठ, *q. v.*

चाखना, *t.* to taste, relish, enjoy.

चाखर, *m.* the pole around which Hindoos play at their Hoolie festival; a fair or assemblage of people

चाचा = चचा, *q. v.* [collected after the Hoolie.]

चाची = चची, *q. v.*

चाओख, see चाओचोख.

चाट, 1, *m.* a rogue: 2, *f.* longing, wish, relish, taste; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*; habit, custom. — *lend*, [to lick up, lap.]

चाटना, *t.* to lick, lap.

चाटा, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill.

चाटी, *f.* a churn. [hurt, knock, wound: a lever.]

चाड़, 1, a corruption of चाह, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* turf: a चाड़ पड़ना, to be necessary.

चाड़ी, slander. — *khānā*, to indulge in calumny.

चांगूर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of a certain demon-wrestler in the service of Kāsh slain by Krishn.

चावटना, *t.* to press, squeeze.

चावटी, cesses levied or "squeezed" from artisans

चावड़ *f.* a prop, support. [and others.]

चावडाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

चांगूर, *more prop.* चांगूर, *q. v.* (1) [form चवडाल.]

चातक, *m.* a kind of cuckoo (*Cuculus melanoleucus*) supposed to drink only drops of rain.

चातर, *m.* a seine, large fishing-net: a conspiracy.

चातुर, *more prop.* (1) चातर (2) चतुर, *qq. v.*

चातुरवर्ण्य, *m.* (see चतुर्वर्ण्य) the aggregate of the

चातुरी, *f.* } = चतुरार्ण्य, *q. v.* [four Hindoo castes.]

चातुर्य, *m.* }

चातुर्वर्ण्य, *more prop.* चतुर्वर्ण्य, *q. v.*

चातुर्वर्षदेव, *m. pr. n.* India; *lit.* the country of the चातुर्वर्ष = चौबे, *q. v.* [four castes.

चातुक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).

चात्वाच, *m.* any hole in the ground, especially a hole made in the ground to receive a burnt offering.

चादनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चादर, *f.* a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. — *bickāṇā*, to lay the cloth.

चादान, *m.* a teapot, tea-urn.

चानक, see चांक.

चाना = चान्दना, *q. v.*

चान्द, *m.* the moon; the crown of the head, also many other things that are moonlike, *e. g.* the white spot in the forehead of horses and cattle; a target; an ornament; a lunar month. — *chāipānā*, to change as the moon. — *mārūnā*, to shoot at a mark. *Chāndne khet kiyā*, the moon has arisen.

चान्दतारा, *f.* a robe made of flowered muslin, etc.

चान्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चान्दनायच, *m.* the light fortnight of the moon.

चान्दनी, *f.* the moonbeams, moonlight; a kind of flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; anything white and shining. — *kā mārā jānā*, to be affected with a disease supposed to be occasioned by a stroke of the moon (said of a horse).

चान्दनीचान्द, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

चान्दनीचोक, *m.* a wide and public street or market (of which there is a celebrated one in Delhi).

चान्दनीकरख, *m.* the practise of Brāhman and others of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt.

चान्दनीरात, *f.* a moonlight night.

चान्दख, *pr. n.* a certain clan of Rajpoots.

चान्दरात, *f.* the end of the month; *lit.* the night of the (new) moon.

चान्दा, *m.* (see चन्दा) a subscription towards raising a certain sum, assessment, quota, share.

चान्दायख = चान्दायख, *q. v.*

चान्दनी, *more prop.* चान्दनी, *q. v.*

चान्दी, *f.* (dimin. of चान्द) the crown of the head; pure silver, plate.

चान्द, 1, *m.* the moon-gem; a lunar month; the half-month during which the moon is on the increase:

चान्दभाग = चन्द्भाग, *q. v.* [2, lunar.

चान्दमस, 1, *m. pr. n.* the constellation *Mṛigashira*; stars in Orion: 2, *m. (f. i)* relating to the moon, lunar.

चान्दमास, *m.* a lunar month.

चान्दायख, *m.* a religious or expiatory fast regulated by the moon's age (it consists in the diminishing the quantity of one's food by one mouthful every day during the dark half of the moon and increasing it in like manner during the light half).

चाप, *m.* a bow. [an estate.

चापजरीख, gross measurement of the lands on

चापड़ा, *m.* a cake of cowdung which when dried

चापन = चाम्यना, *q. v.* [is used as fuel.

चापना, *more prop.* चाम्यना, *q. v.*

चापपट, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).

चापल, *m.* unsteadiness; quickness.

चापलूस, *m.* a flatterer, wheedler.

चापा, *more prop.* चाम्या. See चाम्यना.

चापाटो, *f.* a thin cake of fine bread.

चापी, *m. (f. in)* an archer.

चाफन्द, *m.* a kind of fishingnet.

चाबना, *t.* to prick, thrust in (a pin, nail, etc.); masticate, chew. *Chāb chāb bāṭēn k.* to mince or chew one's words; to speak little and haughtily.

चाबी, *f.* a key.

चाबुक, *m.* a horsewhip. — *phaṭkārnā*, to crack a whip. — *mārānā*, to whip, lash. [der; a horse-broker.

चाबुकसवार, *m.* a jockey, horse-breaker; a good rider.

चाबुकसवारी, *f.* jockeyship, horsemanship.

चाबुकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, despatch.

चाबू, *m.* a chewer: *lit.* adj. chewing.

चाभट पाड़ना, *t.* to crunch, crush.

चाम, *m.* skin, hide, leather. *Chāmke dāmchālānā*, to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority; *lit.* to give currency to coins of leather. [man's wife.

चामचोरी, *f.* adulterous connexion with another

चामर = चमर, *q. v.*

[Catechu).

चामरपुष्प, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or

चामीकर, *m.* gold.

चामुयडा, *f. pr. n.* Durgā. [punishment).

चाम्य, the lock of a gun; the stocks (used in

चाम्यना, *t.* to join: to stuff, cram, squeeze, press,

चाय *m.* eagerness, pleasure, taste. [thrust in.

चार, 1, four (४): 2, *m. (f. i)* a spy, secret agent;

चारचंगल, *m.* a palm (four inches). [a slanderer.

चारचंगली, *f.* a hand's-breadth.

चारचाईना, *m.* iron armour.

चारचाँख } *f.* = चारचक्षु, *q. v.*

चारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a spy, secret agent.

चारखाना, *m.* a kind of cloth; *lit.* chequered.

चारखूयटा, *m. (f. i)* quadrangular.

चारगुणा, *m. (f. i)* fourfold.

चारचक्षु, *f.* the meeting of the eyes of two persons, interview, meeting.

चारचूर, sensible, intelligent (the term is generally applied to slaves). [their work.

चारझानू, a mode of sitting, *viz.* as tailors sit at

चारजामा, *m.* a kind of saddle (without a tree).

चारटक, broken into four pieces.

चारख, *m.* a strolling player, dancer, mimic, kind of bard, panegyrist; a spy.

चारतक, ambling (pace of a horse).

चारदीवारी } *f.* a courtyard, inclosure; area.

चारदीवाली }

चारनङ्गर } *f.* = चारचम्म, *q. v.*  
 चारनङ्गरे }  
 चारन; see (1) चारण (2) चारों (3) चालन.  
 चारना, a dialectic form of चलना, *q. v.*  
 चारपथ, *m.* a quadrivium, crossing of two roads.  
 चारपाई, *f.* a bedstead, bed; a litter for carrying the sick; *lit.* four-footed. — *par pajnā*, to get sick.  
 चारपाया, *m.* (*f.* ई) a quadruped.  
 चारपारा, four-pieced, divided into four.  
 चारबांग, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert.  
 चारबालिश, *m.* a throne, couch, sofa.  
 चारबोसी, *m.* fourscore. [which children play.  
 चारमगुल, *m.* a walnut; an earthen ball with चारयारी, *m.* an epithet of a *Sunnī*, from the fact that the *Sunnīs* venerate equally the four successors  
 चारवा, *m.* a quadruped; a pony. [of Muhammad.  
 चारवां, (usually चैवा) *m.* (*f.* °वीं) fourth.  
 चारवांक, *m.* the chief of a tribe of atheists; an  
 चारवी = चार्वी, *q. v.* [atheist, sceptic, sophist.  
 चारशाना, *m.* *f.* hardy, tough.  
 चारसाल, a horse of four years old.  
 चारसू, a cross-road, where two roads cross.  
 चार, *m.* 1, food for cattle, fodder, forage; bait for fish: a young plant. — *dāṣṣ*, to bait: 2, a remedy,  
 चाराना, see चराना. [cure, expedient, help, aid.  
 चारि, a corruption of चार, *q. v.*  
 चारिभ्रवस्था = चारोंदश, *q. v.* [चारों, *qq. v.*  
 चारिउ, (1) a Braj emphatic form of चार (2) =  
 चारिदस, *more com.* चौदह, *q. v.*  
 चारिपद, *m.* the four feet of religion, *viz.* truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy.  
 चारो, 1, = चार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* णी) a foot-soldier, a walker; much used as the latter element in adjectival substantives, importing the idea of going, moving, roaming, existing, acting, etc.  
 चार, *m.* (*f.* चार्वी) a beautiful person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, handsome, elegant, agreeable, pleasing.  
 चाइदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ई or ई) *adj.* having beautiful teeth.  
 चाइदेष्ठा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Gaṇḍuśa (2) of a son of Kṛishṇ by Rukmiṇī.  
 चार, *more prop.* (1) चार (2) चारों, *qq. v.* [part.  
 चारेक, 1, = चारएक (see एक): 2, one of four, a fourth  
 चारों, (see चो) the four, the four of them, all four.  
 चारोंभ्रवस्था, = चारोंदश, *q. v.* [among Hindoos.  
 चारोंभ्रायम, *m.* (see भ्रायम) the four religious orders  
 चारोंभोर, on all four sides, all around, in all directions.  
 चारोंतरफ़ = चारोंभोर, *q. v.* [tions, circumjacentlly.  
 चारोंदश, *f.* the four states of man, but more particularly, of the student of the Vedānt philosophy, *viz.* (1) जाग्रत, waking (2) स्वप्न, sleeping (3) सुषुप्ति, unconsciousness (4) तुरीय, absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahman. [ज्ञान, मोक्ष.  
 चारोंपदार्थ, *m.* the four chief things, *viz.* अर्थ, धर्म,

चारोंयुग, *m.* (see युग) the four Yugs or epochs of the world, *viz.* — Satya or Kṛita, Treta, Dvāpar, Kali.  
 चारोंवर्य, (see वर्य) the four chief castes among  
 चारोंवेद, *m.* (see वेद) the four Vedas. [Hindoos.  
 चारोली, *f.* the kernel of a nut. [Vaishya.  
 चार्य, *m.* (*f.* ई) the son of a Vṛatyā or outcaste  
 चार्यक, *m.* any philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, atheist.  
 चार्वी, *f.* (*m.* चार) a beautiful woman, a beauty; splendour, light, moonlight; intellect, understanding.  
 चाल, 1, *m.* the thatch or roof of a house: 2, *f.* a colour in horses, roan: 3, *f.* movement, motion, gait, pace, procedure, method, way, habit, custom, practise. — *chalnā*, to behave. — *pakarnā*, to prevail. — *milnā*, to smell a rat.  
 चालक, *m.* a laxative: *lit.* laxative. [deportment.  
 चालचलन, *f. m.* (?) behaviour, course of conduct,  
 चालढाल, *f.* motion, procedure, gait, behaviour, manners, breeding, politeness.  
 चालति = चलती. See चालना.  
 चालन, *m.* motion, shaking: a sieve, strainer.  
 चालनहार, *m.* a sifter, one who sifts.  
 चालना, *t.* to sift: *n.* to be mischievous.  
 चालनी, *f.* a sieve, strainer.  
 चालव्यवहार, *f.* (*m.* ?) = चालचलन, *q. v.*  
 चालह = चाला, 3, *q. v.*  
 चाला, 1, = चालाक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* motion, departure; *met.* a lucky moment: 3, *f.* a kind of sprat (*Clupea cultrata*, Buch.).  
 चालाक, active, laborious, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever, sharp.  
 चालाकदस्त, expert of hand, dexterous.  
 चालाकदस्ती, *f.* expertness, dexterity.  
 चालाकिया, *more com.* चालाकी, *q. v.*  
 चालाकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, nimbleness, sharpness, boldness.  
 चाली, *m.* (*f.* णी) a mischievous person, etc.: *lit.* roguish, wicked, mischievous.  
 चालीस, forty (४०): see चो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.  
 चालीसवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) fortieth; hence, the fortieth day of ceremonial impurity, *i. e.* the fortieth day after the death of a kinsman, after child-birth, etc.; the festival or ceremony held on such day.  
 चालीससूतन, *m.* a pavilion, palace, etc., having forty (*i. e.* a great many) pillars.  
 चालीसा, *m.* the fortieth year of any era of a century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine; a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eight or fiftieth year.  
 चालीस, *more com.* चालीस, *q. v.*  
 चालीसी, *f.* quarantine, a period of forty days abstinence kept after the death of a kinsman, child.  
 चावक, a corruption of चाबुक, *q. v.* [birth, etc.  
 चाव = चावो, *q. v.*  
 चावबोचाला } = चावोबोचाला, etc., *qq. v.*  
 चावबोझ }

चावड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a place in Delhi; a caravansery.  
 चावल, *m.* (see भात) uncooked rice.  
 चाशनी, *f.* taste, flavour, relish, mixture of sweet and sour: trial, proof, specimen.  
 चाशनी, *more prop.* (1) चाशनी (2) चाबिखी, *qq. v.*  
 चाशी, *more prop.* चाषी, *q. v.*  
 चास, *f.* the hour midway between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation.  
 चाव, *m.* the blue jay (*Coracius Indica*).  
 चाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a ploughman. [plough.  
 चास, (*prop. °च*) *f.* ploughing, cultivation. — *k.* to चासकू, *more prop.* चासू, *q. v.*  
 चासना, (*prop. °च*) *t.* to plough, till, cultivate.  
 चासनी, *f.* a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled. [tiller, husbandman.  
 चासा, (*prop. °च*) *m.* (*f. ī*) a cultivator, ploughman,  
 चासाचासी, *f.* tilling, ploughing, cultivation.  
 चासी, (*prop. °च*) 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) = चासा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = चासाचासी, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* (*m.* चासा) a ploughman's wife.  
 चाह, 1, *f.* desire, inclination, volition, will, wish, longing, craving, love, liking, zeal, appetite, affection, choice, want: 3, *m.* a pit, well. [fectionate, friendly.  
 चाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) longing, desirous, craving, af-  
 चाहकन, *m.* a well-digger.  
 चाहचित, *f.* love, affection, dalliance.  
 चाहजूनख, *f.* the dimple of the chin.  
 चाहट } *more com.* चाह, 1, *q. v.*  
 चाहत }  
 चाहना, 1, as an infinitival substantive, *f.*: 2, *t.* to love, desire, wish for, will, want, demand, require, need, choose; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat; to approve of; to attempt, try; to see, look to, look for.  
 चाह्ता, *m.* = चाह, *q. v.*  
 चाह्ताचासी, *f.* the love of one's country.  
 चाहि = चाहने; see चाहना, 2.  
 चाहिये, *more com.* चाहिये, *q. v.*  
 चाहिका, see चाहक.  
 चाहियतु in Braj = चाहिये, *q. v.*  
 चाहियब, *more prop.* (1) अब चाहिये (2) मैं चाहूंगा.  
 चाहिये, (the respectful imperat. of चाहना, commonly used as an impers. verb) it is necessary, it is obligatory, it behoves, it is becoming, proper, or befitting, it is expedient, it is desirable.  
 चाहिरा } a certain tribe of Rājputs in Hisar.  
 चाहिर }  
 चाहो, 1, = चाहो, *q. v.*: 2, = चाह; 3, relating to a well.  
 चाहोत; see चाहोता.  
 चाहोता, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sweetheart, beloved one: *lit.* agreeable, desired, wished, beloved.  
 चाहोती, *f.* (see above) a mistress, etc.  
 चाहुवान in Chand = चाहान, *q. v.*  
 चाहे — चाहे (*lit.* choose: 2nd pers. sing. condit.) either — or, whether — or.

चाहो — चाहो (*pl.*) = चाहे — चाहे, *q. v.*

चाहोचोड़ = चाओचोड़, *q. v.*

चिउंटी } *more prop.* चीऊपटी, *q. v.*  
 चिऊपटी }  
 चिउंटी }

चिऊपटा, *more prop.* चीऊपटा, *q. v.*

चिंगट, *m.*

चिंगड़ा, *m.* } a shrimp, prawn.

चिंगड़ी, *f.* }

चिंगनी, *f.* } a chicken.

चिंगा, *m.* }

चिंगारी, *f.* a spark (of fire).

चिंगी, *f.* a spark (of fire): a wicked dwarf. — *chhūt-nī* or *jhārā* or *nīkālā*, to sparkle.

चिघनी, a corruption of चिंगनी, *q. v.*

चिघाड़, *f.* a scream, screech, clamour. — *chīn-ghārā* or *chinghār mārā*, to scream.

चिघाड़ना, *a. int.* to scream, screech (the elephant).

चिघड़ा, *m.* = चिघाड़, *q. v.* [children].

चिघा, *m.* tamarin-stones (used as playthings by

चिंत, चिंत्; for all words beginning thus see under the forms चिन्त, चिन्त्, respectively.

चिक, *f.* a pain in the loins: a screen or blind made of spilt bamboo.

चिकट, sticky, adhesive, gummy.

चिकटा, *m.* a kind of *tasar* cloth.

चिरटी, *f.* a clayey or sticky soil.

चिकटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) an oil-dealer, etc.: *lit.* greasy, filthy.

चिकण, for words beginning thus, see under one or other of the forms चिकन or चिकण.

चिकन, *m.* a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth, embroidery.

चिकनकारी, *f.* the executing *chikan*-work.

चिकनगर } *m.* an executor of *chikan*-work.

चिकनदोड़ }

चिकना, 1, *m.* oil, grease: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) an incontinent person, etc.: *lit.* clean, smooth, sleek, slippery, glossy, polished, beautiful; greasy, oily, fat, slimy, unctuous; bland, mild, soft; incontinent, lewd, wanton.

चिकनार, *f.* fat of meat, grease; greasiness, unctuousness; smoothness, gloss, polish; incontinence, etc.

चिकनाघड़ा ख° = चिकनाभासन ख°, *q. v.*

चिकनाचान्दा, *m.* (*f. ī*) beautiful.

चिकनाचुपड़ा, *m.* (*f. ī*) funny, humorous, amusing.

चिकनाट = चिकनाहट, *q. v.*

चिकनाना, *t.* to clean, smooth, polish.

चिकनाभासन बनना, *n.* to be incontinent, be incorrigible, be deaf to admonition.

चिकनावट } *f.* a clayey, loamy, fat soil.

चिकनावत }

चिकनाहट, *f.* cleanness, smoothness, sleekness, glossiness, beauty; greasiness oiliness, fatness.

चिकनिया, *m.* a bean, a sp rk.  
 चिकनी, see चिकना, 2.  
 चिकनीजोड़, *f.* a slippery wife.  
 चिकनीमिट्टी, *f.* clay, potter's earth. [boiling.  
 चिकनीमुपारी, *f.* a kind of betel-nut prepared by  
 चिकनीमूरत, prosperous, flourishing, affluent.  
 चिकलना, *t.* to masticate, chew (slowly).  
 चिकसा, *m.* a kind of pulville or perfumed powder  
 चिकारना, *a. inl.* to squeak. [of many ingredients.  
 चिकारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) useless, worthless, contempt-  
 ible : 2, *m.* a kind of four-horned antelope found on  
 the banks of the Jumna : a kind of fiddle.  
 चिकारी, *f.* an insect like a mosquito : smut (ob-  
 चिकावट, *f.* black clayey soil. [scenity.  
 चिकित्सक, *m.* a medical practitioner, physician.  
 चिकित्सा, *f.* the practice of medicine, the healing  
 art, the application of remedies ; curing, healing ; the  
 attendance of a physician on a patient.  
 चिकिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a flat-nosed person.  
 चिकिल, *m.* mud, mire.  
 चिकुर, *m.* hair ; a lock of hair.  
 चिकुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) rashly criminal, inconsiderately  
 guilty, punishing or injuring others without consider-  
 ation.  
 चिकोरना, *t.* to peck.  
 चिकोरा, *m.* (*f.* i) restless, inconstant.  
 चिक्क, *m.* a musk-rat.  
 चिक्कड़, *m.* mud, mire, clay, compost, swamp.  
 चिक्कट, filthy, covered with grease and dirt.  
 चिक्कड़ = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*  
 चिक्कणी, *f.* the betel-nut.  
 चिक्कन = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*  
 चिक्कस, *m.* barley-meal.  
 चिक्का, *f.* a mouse.  
 चिक्किया = चिकना, 2, *q. v.*  
 चिक्की, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) a flatnosed person : *lit.* flat-  
 nosed : 2, *f.* a rotten betel-unt.  
 चिखर, the husk of the चण्णा, *q. v.*  
 चिखुरन, *m.* a weed.  
 चिखुरना, *t.* to weed.  
 चिखुरवार, *f.* (see चार, 3) wages for weeding.  
 चिखुरी, *f.* a squirrel.  
 चिखड़ा, *f.* a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep).  
 चिखड़ी खेंचना, *t.* to scrawl ; to score.  
 चिखाना, see चुखाना.  
 चिखानी, *f.* an aunt (*viz.* a father's brother's wife).  
 चिखियाडा, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Beta vulgaris*).  
 चिखियाना, *a. inl.* to squeak, shriek, scream, bleat.  
 चिखी, *f.* a woman's bosom ; a nipple, teat.  
 चिखुन्दर, *m.* a musk-rat. [still, be motionless.  
 चिखोयडा, 1, = चिखियाडा, *q. v.* : 2, — *honā*, to be  
 चिख, *more prop.* चोख, *q. v.*

चिट, *f.* a rag, scrap. — *ukharndā*, to splinter,  
 have small pieces knocked off (said of furniture).  
 चिटका, *m.* a kind of grass or grain : mucus, slime :  
 a place where corpses are burnt.  
 चिटकाना, see चटकाना.  
 चिटकारा, *m.* a speck, scar : a cluck with the tongue  
 (occasioned by an acrid taste). — *lagāndā*, to brand.  
 चिटकी, *f.* sunshine.  
 चिट्ट, a corruption of चित, *q. v.*  
 चिट्टा, *m.* a silver coin : *lit.* *m.* (*f.* i) white, fair. —  
*ukharndā*, to splinter, knock small pieces off furniture.  
 चिट्टी, *f.* (see देगवडी चिट्टी) the hen of the little birds  
 called Amaduvades (*Pringilla amandava*).  
 चिट्टा, *m.* a memorandum of money paid ; the pay  
 of state-servants ; a rough note or account ; a journal,  
 day-book. [— *dhālnā*, to cast lots, vote.  
 चिट्टी, *f.* a note, letter, billet ; an order, demand.  
 चिट्टीतलब, *f.* a summons.  
 चिट्टीपत्र } *f.* epistolary correspondence.  
 चिट्टीपाती }  
 चिट्टी, *more prop.* चिट्टी, *q. v.* [— *nīkālndā*, to banter.  
 चिट्, *f.* vexation, irritation ; aversion, antipathy.  
 चिट्चिट्ठा, see चिट्चिट्ठा.  
 चिट्चिट्ठा, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Achyranthes*  
*aspera*) : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful.  
 चिट्चिट्ठाना = चिरचिठाना, *q. v.*  
 चिट्चिट्ठाचट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [to fret.  
 चिट्ठाना, *n.* to be vexed, be irritated, be provoked :  
 चिट्ठोत्तल, *m.* a species of lark.  
 चिट्ठिपिडा, *m.* (*f.* i) fiery, hot (as pepper) ; acrid.  
 चिट्ठपिडाचट, *f.* acrimony, crabbedness.  
 चिट्ठा, *m.* (*f.* i) a sparrow. [jibe, jeer.  
 चिट्ठाना, *t.* to vex, irritate, provoke, offend, mock,  
 चिट्ठानू, peevish, crabbed, fretful. [of sewing.  
 चिट्ठिया, *f.* a bird (*esp.* the hen-sparrow) : a kind  
 चिट्ठियां, *f.* (pl. of चिट्ठी) hen-sparrows.  
 चिट्ठियाखाना, *m.* an aviary.  
 चिट्ठिया, *more prop.* चिट्ठिया, *q. v.*  
 चिट्ठियां, *more prop.* (1) चिट्ठिया (2) चिट्ठियां, *qq. v.*  
 चिट्ठी, *f.* (*m.* चिट्ठा) a hen-sparrow.  
 चिट्ठीमार, *m.* birdcatcher, fowler.  
 चिट्ठीया, *more prop.* चिट्ठिया, *q. v.*  
 चिट्, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexa-  
 चिट्ठाना = चिट्ठाना, *q. v.* [tion, provocation.  
 चिट्ठाव, *m.* a provocation, offending, mocking.  
 चिट्ठावना = चिट्ठाना, *q. v.*  
 चित, 1, = चितपति, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (often interchanged  
 with चित्त, *q. v.*) the soul : 3, *f.* a look, glance : 4, su-  
 pine, lying flat on the back. — *k.* to overcome one's  
 adversary, throw him (in wrestling).  
 चितह, चितह, चितहरी ; see चितना.  
 चितकबरा, *m.* (*f.* i) piebald, spotted, speckled.

चित्तचाह, that which the heart desires; *prop.* pleasing to the mind, satisfying.

चित्तचूक, *more prop.* चित्ताचूक, *q. v.*

चित्तचेता, attentive, careful, cautious.

चित्तचोर, *adj.* heart-stealing, heart-alluring: hence, *m.* a heart-ravisher; an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

चित्तना, 1, *n.* to be painted: 2, *t.* to look, behold, see: 3, *a. int.* to look, appear, seem.

चित्तपट, a game at wrestling.

चित्तपिप्त, blotted, stained, defiled, foul. — *t.* to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy.

चित्तरना, *t.* to paint.

चित्तरा, *more prop.* चित्रा, *q. v.*

चित्तराना, *t.* to cause to paint, get painted.

चित्तलग्न, amusing, captivating, pleasant.

चित्तला, *m. (f. i)* piebald, spotted, speckled.

चित्तव } old forms = चित्तौता (चित्तौना).

चित्तवन, *f.* a sight, look, glance.

चित्तवना = चित्तौना, *q. v.*

चित्तवट, *f.* reluctance, repugnance.

चिता, *f.* a funeral pile. It is a heap of dried wood on which the Hindoos burn their dead.

चिताशोनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.

चितांग, *m. (f. i)* a person lying supine.

चिताखा, *f.* a funeral pile.

चिताचूक, *m.* a mark where a funeral pile has been; a mausoleum, monument.

चित्ताना, *t.* to caution, warn, apprise, give an alarm, intimate, remind, suggest, admonish.

चित्तापिण्ड, *m.* offerings of cakes to the manes at the चित्तारना, *t.* to paint. [time of burning a corpse.

चित्तारी, *m. (f. i)* a painter.

चित्तारोहण, *m.* the ascending the funeral pile, the burning with the corpse of a husband.

चित्तवना an old form = चित्ताना, *q. v.*

चित्तवनी = चित्ताशोनी, *q. v.* [an altar: intellect.

चित्ति, *f.* a heap; wood raised for burning corpses;

चित्तिका, *f.* a funeral pile. [on wood, a painter.

चित्तेरा, *m. (f. i)* a person who paints flowers, etc.

चित्तेनीं in Braj = चित्तौना, *q. v.*

चित्तौना, *t.* to see, look at, behold.

चित्तौनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.

चित्तौनीं in Braj = चित्तौना, *q. v.*

चित्कार, *m.* a cry, scream, braying of an ass.

चित्त, *m.* the reasoning faculty, mind, understanding, intellect, sense, thought, memory, heart, soul, life. — *t.* to make up one's mind. — *denā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to pay attention, apply the mind to.

चित्तङ्ग, the buttocks, hips, thighs.

चित्तङ्गान बजाना, to evince pleasure, rejoice.

चित्तचाउ; see चाओ.

चित्तापिण्ड, *more prop.* चित्तापिण्ड, *q. v.*

चित्तप्रसन्नत्व, *m. (f. tā)* joy, happiness, gaiety.

चित्तरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

चित्तल = (1) चित्रल (2) चीतल, *q. v.*

चित्तवन; see चित्तवन.

चित्तवान, *m. (f. vati)* kindhearted, amiable.

चित्तविभ्रम, *m.* derangement, madness.

चिता, 1, = (1) चित्तरमूल (2) चित्ता *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the application of a blister: 3, *m. (f. i)* lying down, reclining: white.

चित्ताभोग, *m.* consciousness of pleasure or pain, attention of the mind to its own sensations.

चित्तौ, 1, = चित्ति, *q. v.*: 2, see चित्ता, 3: 3, *f.* a scar, spot, freckle: — *lānā*, *t.* to scar: a kind of serpent: a cowrie worn smooth by friction: mildew or rot in cloth. — *lānā*, to become mildewed or rotten (as damp cloth).

चित्तौदार, speckled, freckled, spotted.

चित्त्य, *m.* any mark of the site of a funeral pile,

चित्त्या, *f.* a funeral pile. [a monument, tomb.

चित्र, 1, *m.* a wonder, surprising appearance; a spot; a painting, picture, delineation, writing, etc.: a circular ornament, sectorial mark on the forehead; 2, *m. (f. ā)* variegated, spotted, speckled; various, fluctuating; uncommon, wonderful.

चित्रंगी, *m. (f. i)* a versatile person, etc.: *lit.* versatile, unsteady, deceitful.

चित्रकम्बल, *m.* a variegated carpet; a painted cloth used as an elephant's housing.

चित्रकर, *m. (f. ā)* a portrait-painter.

चित्रकर, 1, *m.* = चित्रकारी; 2, *m. (f. i)* = चित्रकर.

चित्रकार, *m. (f. i)* a portrait-painter.

चित्रकारी, *f.* the art of portrait-painting.

चित्रकूट, *m. pr. n.* a mountain in Bandelkhand, (the modern Compteh), — the first habitation of Rām in his exile.

चित्रकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चित्रगर = चित्रकर, *q. v.*

चित्रगुप्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Yam (2) of Yam's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and the vices of mankind. [the spotted-necked.

चित्रशेख, *m. pr. n.* the king of the pigeons; *lit.*

चित्रदेव, *m. pr. n.* one of Skand's attendants.

चित्रदेवी, *f.* a certain plant: *pr. n.* a daughter of चित्रनेत्र, *f.* the mainā-bird. [Indra.

चित्रनेत्र, *f.* the mainā-bird.

चित्रपट, a picture: variegated cloth.

चित्रपदा, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): a kind of metre.

चित्रपर्यङ्का, *f.* name of certain plants (1) *Hemionites cordifolia*, Roxb. (2) *Rubia manjeth* or Bengal चित्रपर्यङ्की = चित्रपर्यङ्का, *q. v.* [madder.

चित्रपादा, *f.* the mainā-bird.

चित्रवट, *m.* a kind of tree: *pr. n.* a certain king.

चित्रभोजन, *m.* change of diet, the eating unusual food.

चित्रल, *m.* the variegated or spotted colour.

चित्ररथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Gandharvas.

Also, the name of many other mythological personages.



चित्ररेखा = चित्रलेखा, *q. v.*

चित्रलेखा, *f.* a picture, portrait: (in Pros.) two species of metres: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Apearas born from Brahmā's hand (she was a friend of Usha, and was skillful in painting) (2) of a daughter of Kumbhānd minister of king Vāṇ (she too, was a friend of Usha).

चित्रवत, *m. (f. vati)* decorated with paintings.

चित्रवती, *f.* a kind of metre (of four lines of 13 syllables each): *pr. n.* a daughter of Gad or (according to some) of Kṛishṇ.

चित्रवर्ण, the peacock.

चित्रविचित्र, *m. (f. ā)* of various colours, variegated, chequered: an epithet of the chameleon.

चित्रशरी, *f.* a kind of garment: a picture.

चित्रशाला, *f.* a picture-gallery, picture-room, hall adorned with pictures.

चित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a snake-demon (2) of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of Vishvā-vasu (3) of a son of Dhṛit-rāshtra (4) of a son of Parikshit (5) of a son of Samāra (6) of a son of Narishyant (7) of a son of the 13th Manu (8) of a son Gad (9) of an adversary of Kṛishṇ (10) of Jarā-sandhi's general, Dimbhak. [shatra. (*Spica Virginis*).

चित्रा, 1, चित्र, 2: 2, *f. pr. n.* the fourteenth Nak-

चित्रांग, *m. (f. i)* a kind of snake: a kind of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*): yellow orpiment: vermillion.

चित्रांगद 1, *m. (f. ā)* adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets: 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Sāntanu by Satyawati. [lets.

चित्रांगदा, *f.* a female adorned with splendid brace-

चित्रांगी, *f.* (see चित्रांगी) the second Hindoo division of women; *lit* surprising, beautiful, ravishing.

चित्रित, *m. (f. ā)* painted with a variety of colours,

चिपड़ा, *m.* a rag, tatter. [variegated, chequered.

चिपड़िया, ragged, tattered, clothed in rags.

चिपड़ना, *t.* to tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing or scribbling; to treat with indignity, revile, abuse.

चिदाकाश, an epithet of the all-pervading spirit.

चिदानन्द, an epithet of God as the seat of bliss.

चिदन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane. [edness.

चिना, *f.* ardor urinae. [to cry, screech.

चिनगना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot, (as a boil, etc.);

चिनगारी = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिनगी = चिंगी, *q. v.*

चिनचिनाना, *a. int.* to scream, squeak, squall.

चिनांचे (corruption) = चुनानचि, *q. v.*

चिनार, *m.* a poplar-tree, plane-tree.

चिनागारी (corruption) = चिंगारी, *q. v.*

चिनाल, *m.* a kind of high-heeled slipper.

चिनानी, *f.* a picking out, selecting.

चिन्त = चिन्ता, *q. v.*

चिन्तक, *m. (f. ā or i)* used as the latter part of compound words importing the idea of 'thinking about',

चिन्तति = चिन्तती: see चिन्तना. ['caring for']

चिन्तन, 1, an old pl. of चिन्त, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* thinking, way of thinking, study, reflection.

चिन्तना, 1, *f.* = चिन्तन, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to think, reflect, study.

चिन्तनीय, requiring to be thought about, capable or admitting of being thought about.

चिन्ता, *f.* (not infl.) thought, care, anxiety, concern, reflection, consideration, doubt; recollection; risk, danger, peril. — *ā* to be anxious about, etc.

चिन्ताशरी, *m. (f. iṇi)* anxious, careful, thoughtful.

चिन्ताकुल, *m. (f. ā)* disturbed in thought, distract-

चिन्ताना, *t.* to cause to study. [ed by any idea.

चिन्तापर, *m. (f. ā)* an anxious person, etc.: *lit.* anxious, thoughtful.

चिन्तामणि, *m.* a certain fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor whatever he might desire).

चिन्तायमान, *m. (f. mati)* anxious, concerned, thoughtful, careful, full of care.

चिन्तावत } *m. (f. vati)* = चिन्तायम, *n. q. v.*

चिन्तावान }

चिन्तावेशमन, *m.* a council-room, council-house.

चिन्तित, 1, *m.* thought, care, design: 2, *m. (f. ā)*

thoughtful, reflective, anxious, solicitous, perplexed.

चिन्तिया, *f.* reflection, consideration, thinking.

चिन्दिया; see चिन्दि.

चिन्दी, *f.* a small piece, fragment, tatter, scrap of cloth, rags. *Chindi chindi t.* to break, reduce to small pieces.

चिन्, *m.* a kind of grain (*Panicum miliaceum*).

चिन्मय, *m. (f. i)* spiritual; all intelligence: hence

(1) *m.* an epithet of the Deity (2) *m.* pure intelligence.

चिन्ह, *m.* a mark; a scar, spot, stain; a token by which anything is known, sign, figure, emblem, symbol, feature, signature. — *charkhānā*, to stigmatize.

चिन्हचरण, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चिन्हवाना, *t.* to cause to be recognized.

चिन्हा, see चिन्हा.

चिन्हानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token.

चिन्हार. *m. (f. i)* an acquaintance. [quaintance.

चिन्हारी, 1, *m. (f. iṇi)* an acquaintance: 2, *f.* ac-

quainted. *m. (f. ā)* marked, known, recognized.

चिन्हितनामा, *m.* any list of descriptions or of names.

चिपकना, *a. int.* to adhere, stick; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to collapse, be compressed.

चिपक जाना, *a. int.* to fall in love at first sight: *n.* to be sold on account of its sweetness.

चिपकाना, *t.* to stick on, cause to adhere. [sive.

चिपचिपा, *m. (f. i)* clammy, viscid, glutinous, adhe-

चिपचिपाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick.

चिपचिपावट, *f.* glutinousness, stickiness.

चिपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick. [sive.

चिपटा, *m. (f. i)* clammy, viscous, glutinous, adhe-

चपटाना, *t.* to sod, turf, stick, apply patches.

चिपड़ा, *m. (f. i)* bleared (as the eyes).

चिपड़ी, *f.* small cakes of dried cowdung.

चिपना, *n.* to be concealed.

चिपरा, *m.* gum (of the eyes). [shallow.  
 चिपक, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) the goat-sucker (a bird): 2,  
 चिपक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk.  
 चिवाचोला } *m.* (*f.* i) childish, puerile.  
 चिवावला }  
 चिबिल = चिबिल्ला, *q. v.*  
 चिबिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* i) unpolite, childish, boyish.  
 चिबिल्लायन, *m.* childishness, boyishness.  
 चिबुक, *f.* the chin. [pointed instrument.  
 चिबुकनी, *f.* a wound or puncture from any sharp-  
 चिमगादड़ } = चिमगादड़, *q. v.*  
 चिमगादड़ }  
 चिमचिमा, *m.* oil that has become viscous by age.  
 चिमट रहना, *a. int.* to cleave, adhere.  
 चिमटना, *t.* to cling to, adhere, cleave to.  
 चिमटा, *m.* forceps, tongs, pincers, nippers.  
 चिमटाना, *t.* to stick, cause to adhere.  
 चिमटी काटना, *t.* to pinch.  
 चिमठा, *m.* (*f.* i) elastic, tough.  
 चिमड़ना = चिमटना, *q. v.* [tough, hardy, hard.  
 चिमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) ductile, flexible, irrefrangible,  
 चिमड़ाई, *f.* ductility, flexibility, toughness, power,  
 चिमड़ना, *a. int.* to grow tough, toughen. [vigour.  
 चिमड़ाष्ट = चिमड़ाई, *q. v.*  
 चिमड़ी, see चिमड़ा.  
 चिमसा, *m.* (*f.* i) glutinous (as oil by keeping).  
 चिमि, *m.* a parrot: a plant from the fibres of  
 which coarse cloth and rope are made.  
 चिम्बुक more com. चिबुक, *q. v.*  
 चिम्बूर, *m.* a kind of grass.  
 चिर, *m.* delay: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) olden; long (time).  
 चिरंजी, more com. चिरंजीव, *q. v.*  
 चिरंजीव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) long-lived: 2, (a kind of  
 benediction) long may you live!  
 चिरंजीवना; see चिरंजीवना.  
 चिरंजीविन, *m.* (*f.* i) } = चिरंजीवी, *q. v.*  
 चिरंजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }  
 चिरकंता, *a. int.* to have a scanty stool.  
 चिरकारी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) dilatory, tedious, slow.  
 चिरकाल, 1, *m.* a long period: 2, *adv.* eternally,  
 always. — *se*, long ago, for a long period.  
 चिरकुट, *m.* a bit, piece; a rag.  
 चिरकुटिया, *m.* or *f.* a tatterdemalion: lit. ragged.  
 चिरक्रिया, dilatory, tedious, slow.  
 चिरचिट्टा, *m.* a species of grass.  
 चिरचिरा, *m.* a child: a certain medicinal plant  
 (*Achyranthus aspera*) said to be of sovereign virtue  
 to one bitten by a venomous reptile or stung by a  
 scorpion, etc.  
 चिरचिराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire),  
 sputter: to chew with a crackling noise: to chide.

चिरचिराहट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [long.  
 चिरजीवना, *a. int.* to get to be of a great age, live  
 चिरजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of great age; an epi-  
 thet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Mārkaṇḍeya Rishi (3) of any  
 crow; lit. long-lived.  
 चिरयटी, *f.* a young woman, a woman (married  
 or single) who continues, after maturity, to reside in  
 चिरयडूल, a species of lark. [her father's house.  
 चिरतिक्त, *m.* a kind of gentian (*Gentiana cherayta*),  
 चिरा, more prop. चिरन्तन, *q. v.* [chiretta.  
 चिरना, *a. int.* (of चिरना) to besplit, be torn; to split.  
 चिरन्तन, old, ancient, longlasting; hereditary.  
 चिरम, a corruption of चर्म, *q. v.*  
 चिरघाना, *t.* to cause to tear, cause to be torn.  
 चिरघेल, *m.* the chay-root or Indian madder.  
 चिरवाई, *f.* a causing to tear or rend.  
 चिरस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) long-enduring, remaining or  
 lasting a long time.  
 चिरायता, a common form of चिरतिक्त, *q. v.*  
 चिराचो, *m.* a rent, fissure.  
 चिराग, *m.* a lamp; a light. — *barhānā* or *thandā*  
*t.* to extinguish a lamp. — *meh baṭṭi parṇā*, an ex-  
 pression denoting that evening sets in, that it grows  
 dark, and that it is time to light the lamp.  
 चिरागदान, *m.* a lamp-stand. [cause to tear.  
 चिराना, 1, = पुराना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to split;  
 चिरान्द, *f.* the smell of burning leather, hair, etc.  
 चिरायु, *m.* a deity: lit. long-lived.  
 चिरियटी = चिरयटी, *q. v.*  
 चिरेता = चिरायता = चिरतिक्त, *q. v.* [the tree itself.  
 चिरेजी, *f.* the nut of the *Chironja sapida*; also  
 चिरेरी, *f.* a beseeching, requesting, begging.  
 चिर्क, *m.* dirt, filth, ordure; matter.  
 चिलक, *f.* refulgence, glitter.  
 चिलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.  
 चिलचिलाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream, screech.  
 चिलड़ाहा, *m.* (*f.* i) lousy.  
 चिलता, *m.* the lining of iron armour.  
 चिलम, *m.* (*f.* i) the part of a hukka which con-  
 tains the tobacco and fire.  
 चिलमची, *f.* a covered metallic wash-hand basin;  
 a ewer: the part of a hukka fixed under the chilam.  
 चिलमन = चिलवन, *q. v.* [Venetian blind, lattice.  
 चिलवन, *f.* a screen for keeping out the glare,  
 चिलवाई, *f.* mud, slime.  
 चिलवान, *m.* a shutter.  
 चिलहला, *m.* (*f.* i) splashy, muddy, slimy.  
 चिलहोरना, *t.* to peck.  
 चिलिक, *f.* twitch, stitch.  
 चिल्यासा, *m.* a lizard.  
 चिल्ल, *m.* the Bengal kite (*Falco ater* or *cheela*).  
 चिल्लङ्ग *f.* a louse. — *mārṇā*, to louse.

खिला, *m.* 1, a bowstring; gold threads in the borders of a turban : 2, quarantine.—*Khatichna*, to bend a bow, prepare for battle : to keep quarantine.—*chaphāṇā*, to bend a bow. [roar, bawl, shout, exclaim.

खिलाना, *a. int.* to scream, shriek, cry out, bellow, खिलाइट, *f.* a scream, cry, outcry.

खिल्ली, *l. f.* a kind of dish made of eggs : a kind of vegetable : 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a blockhead, one who plays खिल्लू, *more com.* खुल्लू, *q. v.* [mischievous pranks.

खिल्लवांस, *m.* the flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness) : screaming like a kite.

खिलहार, abounding in kites.

खिवाना, *m.* a place for the cremation of the dead.

खिस्ता, *m.* an enigma.

खि; see (1) चार (2) चिह्न (3) ची (4) छः (5) छो.

खिहर, *m.* face, visage, countenance; air; description-roll.—*likhāṇā*, to write a description-roll.—*likhāṇā*, to enlist; to take service and horses.

खिहरपट्टी, *f.* a descriptive roll.

खिलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) splashy, muddy, slimy.

खिल्ला, *m.* soft mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood.—*nikalāṇā*, to grow tired, fatigue.—*k.* to split खिलान, *t.* to embellish, decorate. [to pieces.

खिहिकना, *m.* the warbling of the nightingale;

खिहेल, wet oozy land. [the sound of fireworks.

खिहें in Chand = चारें, *q. v.*

खी, *f.* 1, see चा, 2 : 2, pain, ache. [eaten dry.

खीऊड़ा, *m.* rice parched in a certain mode and

खीऊयटा, *m.* a large black ant.

खीऊयटी, *f.* (dim. of the above) a small ant.

खीखोयटी, *f.* a nip or pinch with the nails of the thumb and finger.

खीट, खीत; see under the forms खीयट, खीन्त.

खीक, *f.* mud, slime; thick milk (?).

खीकट, *l.* *f.* a mixture of oil and dust : a sort of clayey soil : 2, greasy or dusty (as cloth).

खीकटी, *f.* a clayey soil. [ly irrigated.

खीकड़, *f.* mud, slime, land that has been recent-

खीकर = खीकड़, *q. v.* [scream, screech, shriek.

खीक़, *f.* a scream, screech, shriek.—*mārṇā*, to

खीखना, *t.* to taste : *a. int.* to scream.

खीखाना, *t.* (causat. of खीखना) = खखाना, *q. v.*

खीखुर, *m.* a squirrel.

खीक़, *f.* a thing, commodity.

खीठी, *more prop.* खिटी, *q. v.*

खीयट, *more com.* खीयट, *q. v.*

खीयटी, a contraction of खीऊयटी, *q. v.* [get rest.

खीतड़, *m.* hips, buttocks.—*teknā*, to sit down,

खीतना, *t.* to draw, paint; to wish, think, imagine.

खीतल, *l.* *m.* a certain animal of the forest (some think the spotted deer, the leopard, the panther, or some other spotted animal) : 2, speckled, variegated, spotted.

खीता, *m.* painting : thought, understanding, wis-

dom; wish, desire : a leopard or panther (*Felis jubata*, Schreb.) : a hunting-leopard (*Pennant*) : a certain medicinal plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

खीयड़ } *m.* a rag, tatter.

खीयड़ा } *t.* to rend, tear.

खीय, *l.* *m.* *pr. n.* China : 2, *m.* a kind of grass (*Panicum miliaceum*) : a sort of cloth : 3, *f.* a fold, खीयकपूर, *m.* camphor. [plait, wrinkle.

खीयपिष्ट, *m.* minium or red lead. It is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal. [ooze, leak.

खीया, *l.* *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*) : 2, to

खीनी, *l.* *f.* sugar (of a common kind; so named, perhaps from *china*, China, whence, it is supposed, it may have been brought) as distinguished from *misr* (supposed to have been brought from *Misr*, Egypt) : the face of a watch : 2, appertaining to China, Chinese; hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) a Chinese (2) *f.* the Chinese lan- खीयट, *more com.* खीयट, *q. v.* [guage.

खीन्तना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

खीन्थना, *n.* to be bruised by being trodden upon.

खीचही in Braj = खीन्थना, *q. v.*

खीन्ध = खिन्ध, *q. v.*

खीन्थना, *t.* to known, recognize.

खीन्हा, *m.* an acquaintance.

खीपड़, *f.* rheum of the eyes.

खीभर, land that remains long moist.

खीमटा, *m.* nippers, pincers, forceps, tongs.

खीर, *l.* *m.* bark; a vesture of bark; a rag; cloth : a rent, slit, strip; a tearing, rending, splitting, alit- ting : 2, *f.* cloth, clothes, attire, a sort of covering or dress for women : the pine-tree (*Pinus longifolia*).— *nikhāṇā*, to break through troops. [harrow, saw.

खीरना, *t.* to rend, cleave, split, tear, rip, slit,

खीरहरण, *m.* a stealing, seizing, taking away.

खीरा, *l.* *m.* an incision, slit, cut, wound : maiden- hood : a turban : — *utārṇā*, to deflower : 2, powerful; [uncivil, rude.

खीराबन्ध } *f.* a virgin, maiden.

खीरावली }

खीरी, *l.* *f.* the ends or hem of a garment : a cricket :

2, *m.* (*f. ipl*) a person covered with bark or with rags.

खीरेफारे, broken, torn, ragged, rent.

खीरिता, a common form of खिरितक, *q. v.*

खील, *f.* a kite (*Falco cheela*, Lath.) — *jhapaṭṭā*

खीलड़ } = खिल्लड़, *q. v.* [mārṇā, to snatch.

खीलर }

खीला, *m.* a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-

खील = खील, *q. v.* [nut milk : a small iron nail.

खीलड़ }

खीलर } = खिल्लड़, *q. v.*

खीलहार }

खीलें, *f.* (prop. खीलें; pl. of खील) kites.

खीवर, *m.* the tattered dress of any mendicant but especially of a Buddhist.

चीवरिन, *m.* a Baudddh or Jain mendicant.  
 चीही } a subdivision of the gujar tribe.  
 चीहे }  
 चीहुटो (*corruption*) = चीऊयटो, *q. v.*  
 चुभा; see (1) चुहा (2) चोभा.  
 चुभान, *f.* a reservoir, cistern. [ing at the bottom.  
 चुभानखार्ह, *f.* a very deep ditch with water spring-  
 चुभाना, more commonly चोभाना, *q. v.*  
 चुगना; see (1) चुगना (2) चुंगना.  
 चुगल, a handful of anything dry (as distinguished  
 from *chulla*, a handful of anything liquid).  
 चुगली, *more prop.* चुगली, *q. v.*  
 चुगी, *f.* a tax gathered daily from grain-merchants,  
 being as much grain as a man can take up in his flat :  
 illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce.  
 चुगीपेण्य, a market held on condition of giving a  
 small portion of each saleable article to the samindār.  
 चुनुना, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).  
 चुटो (*corruption*) = चीऊयटो, *q. v.*  
 चुकत, a settlement, contract. [court, etc.  
 चुकती, *f.* settlement, decree or sentence of a  
 चुकना, *n.* to have finished or completed; to be  
 fixed, be agreed upon, be adjusted.  
 चुकन्दर, *m.* beet-root (*Beta vulgaris*).  
 चुकार्ह, *f.* a task, agreement, adjustment, decision,  
 settlement. — *denā*, to escape one's notice, give one  
 the slip. [fix the price of.  
 चुकाना, *t.* to finish, complete, settle, adjust; to  
 चुकारा, customs-duty. [money-rate.  
 चुकोता, *m.* 1. = चुकार्ह, *q. v.*; 2. field-rates of rent;  
 चुक्क, *m.* a small tank, a pit, a shallow hole with  
 चुक्कार, *m.* the roaring of a lion. [water in it.  
 चुक्की, *f.* deceit, fraud. — *denā*, to deceive, play  
 tricks. [of vinegar made of fruits.  
 चुक, *m.* sourness; sorrel; acid seasoning, a kind  
 चुकी, *f.* a fractional division of land.  
 चुक्किा, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*) or *Ru-*  
 चुगद, *m.* the small screech-owl. [*max vescicarius*.  
 चुगन, *f.* a plait or fold in a garment.  
 चुगना, *t.* to pick up food with the beak, peck.  
*Chug lenā*, to select, cull, choose.  
 चुगल, *more prop.* चुगल, *q. v.*  
 चुगली, *f.* tale-bearing, backbiting, slander. —  
*khānā*, to tell tales, backbite, slander.  
 चुगार्ह, *f.* pasturage. [cause to peck.  
 चुगाना, *t.* to cause to pick up food with the beak,  
 चुगल, *m.* a tale-tale, slanderer, informer, spy.  
 चुगली, *more prop.* चुगली, *q. v.* [beak.  
 चुगी, *m.* (in Braj = चुगा) food picked up with the  
 चुचकारना = चुमकारना, *q. v.*  
 चुचकारी, *f.* blandishment. [drip.  
 चुचवाना, *t.* to cause to be drenched, cause to

चुवाना, *n.* to drop, be drenched, be dripping  
 wet (with water, perspiration, etc.).  
 चुचि, *m. f.* ? the female breast or bosom.  
 चुच्छड़, *m.* large breasts.  
 चुटकल, a jest.  
 चुटकी, *f.* a pinch; a snapping the fingers: the  
 hammer of a gun: a mode of printing cloth or *gulba-*  
*dan*: a certain ornament worn on the toes. — *denā*  
 or *bharṇā* or *lend*, to pinch, nip; to throw out provok-  
 ing insinuations. *Chutkiyohmeṣ urānā*, to put one  
 off with a joke. [mour; a conundrum.  
 चुटकुला, *m.* pleasantry, facetiousness, wit, hu-  
 चुटकुलासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) amusing.  
 चुटला, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cue or lock of hair worn at  
 चुटाना } *t.* to wound. [the back of the head.  
 चुटालना }  
 चुटिया, 1, *m.* a spy to thieves, the head of a  
 gang of thieves: 2, *f.* a lock of hair left on the head  
 चुटियाना, *t.* to wound. [when the rest is shaved.  
 चुटी; see (1) चीऊयटो (2) चोटो.  
 चुटीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) wounded, bruised, stricken.  
 चुट्टा, *m.* (see चोटो) a lock of hair left on the top  
 चुड़, *f.* an imitative sound: *vulva*. [of the head, etc.  
 चुड़ी, *f.* (a fem. of चिड़ा) a hen-sparrow.  
 चुड़वा } *m.* a dish prepared from parched rice.  
 चुड़ुवा }  
 चुड़ेल, *f.* the ghost of a woman who died while  
 pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern.  
 चुदक्कड़, *m.* a salacious person qui coitu frequenti  
 चुदना, *n.* feminam subigere. [fruitur.  
 चुदवार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the wages of prostitution.  
 चुदवाना = चुदाना, *q. v.*  
 चुदवैश = चुदक्कड़, *q. v.*  
 चुदार्ह, *f.* copulation.  
 चुदाना, *t.* viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).  
 चुदास, *f.* lust, lasciviousness.  
 चुदासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) desirous of copulating.  
 चुनक्काऊ, *m.* a bird; a beggar.  
 चुनचुना, *m.* (*f.* 1) the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).  
 चुनल, *f.* plaiting cloths; plaits, ruffles.  
 चुनदेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.  
 चुनल, *m.* a rumple, crease.  
 चुनना, 1, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*): 2, *t.*  
 to gather, pick, choose, select, cull; to pick up food  
 (as birds); to arrange, place in order; to plait. *Dar-*  
*wāsa* —, to close a door with bricks.  
 चुनरी, *f.* a certain mode of dyeing cloths in which  
 they are tied in different places previous to dipping  
 them into the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from  
 receiving the colour; cloths dyed in this manner.  
 चुनली मटो } *f.* potter's-earth.  
 चुनली मिट्टी }  
 चुन सेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.  
 चुनवाना, *t.* (see चुनाना) to cause to be picked, etc.

सुना, *m.* (*more prop.* सुना, *q. v.*) lime.

सुनांकि  
सुनांके  
सुनांच  
सुनांचे  
सुनांके  
सुनांचे } corruptions of सुनानचि, *q. v.*

सुनानचि, so that, in such manner that, accordingly, consequently.

सुनानचि, *more prop.* सुनानचि, *q. v.*

सुनाना, *t.* to cause to pick, cause to choose, etc.; to arrange, array, put in order, dress oneself, etc.

सुनालेना, *t.* to plait cloth: to kill a person by build-

सुनावट, *f.* a plaiting; a plait. [ing him into a wall.

सुनैटा, *m.* a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel: the folding the cloth called the *sāṭi* (worn by Hindoo females).

सुनौटी, *f.* a small box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime: encouraging troops in the time of battle (for which purpose there is a special officer in Indian armies); the selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise: a certain practice which formerly prevailed at Banāras, viz. on the 11th day of the Shuklīpakṣ of Jaiṣṭh the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, etc.

सुनौती, *f.* envy, spite; reproach, disrespect.

सुन्दरी, *f.* a kind of coloured cloth.

सुन्दी, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

सुन्धला, *m.* (*f. i*) a blinkard.

सुन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, be dim-sighted.

सुन्ध, *m.* (*f. i*) a blinkard: *lit.* purblind, dim-sighted, dim; bad and crabbed (as hand-writing).

सुसत, *more prop.* सुसत, *q. v.*

सुसन, a Braj pl. (1) of सुसा (2) of सुसो, *q. v.*

सुसा = सुसना, *q. v.*

सुसो, *f.* a small ruby: the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

सुप, 1, *adj.* silent: 2, *adv.* gratis, for nothing: 3, *interj.* silence! (*raṣ* or *rahe* being understood): 4, *f.* silence.—*lagnā*, to be struck dumb.

सुपका, *m.* (*f. i*) silent, quiet, mute. [struck dumb.

सुपकी, *f.* 1, see above: 2, silence.—*lagnā*, to be

सुपके, *adv.* quickly, silently, with little noise; gratis.—*kaṇḍā*, to speak in a very low voice, speak in a whisper.

सुपकेसे, on the quiet, secretly, clandestinely.

सुपको, *adv.* gratis, for nothing. [tively, stealthily.

सुपचाप, *adj.* silent, perfectly still: *adv.* silently, fur-

सुपसुपारते, *adv.* silently, secretly. [or secretly.

सुपसुपसना, *a. int.* to keep silence, move quietly

सुपड़ना, *t.* to varnish, anoint, beamear; to smoothe; to cover, palliate. [(though false).

सुपड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) greasy, oiled, smooth, plausible

सुपड़ीकाकू, *m.* the yam.

सुपड़ीकस, *f.* plausible speech, soft words, flattery.

सुपड़ीरोटी, *f.* cakes rich with clarified butter.

सुपरनौ, in Braj = सुपड़ना, *q. v.*

सुपासुप, *more commonly* सुपचाप, *q. v.*

सुप्पी, *f.* silence. [puncture, prick.

सुभकी, *f.* a plunge into water, a dip, dive: a

सुभना, *n.* to be struck into, be thrust into; to be pierced, be pricked, be stabbed: *a. int.* to prick, pierce, penetrate. [pierce, stab.

सुभाना, *t.* to stick, into, thrust into, prick, goad,

सुभावना } = सुभाना, *q. v.* [ing dogs and horses.

सुभकार, *m.* a sound made with the lips for call-

सुभकारना, *t.* to coax, speak kindly to, fondle, chirp to, soothe or cheer by producing the sound occasioned by drawing the breath with protruded lips.

सुभकारी, *f.* = सुभकार, *q. v.*

सुमटी, *f.* an ant: a pinch or nip.

सुमना, *more com.* सुमना, *q. v.*

सुमसो, *f.* = सुमल, *q. v.*

सुम, *m.* (*prop.* सुमना) a kiss. [at the end.

सुमाक, *m.* a mace, club, baton with an iron knob

सुमाचाटी, *f.* dalliance.

सुमाना, *t.* to cause to kiss.

सुमार, *more prop.* सुमार, *q. v.*

सुम्बक, 1, *m.* a magnet, loadstone; an extract from a book, etc.; a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance; a rogue, cheat: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. ika*) a kisser, lecher.

सुम्बकपथर, *m.* a loadstone, magnet: *lit.* the kiss-

सुम्बत = सुमता. See सुमना. [ing-stone.

सुम्बन, *m.* kissing; a kiss.

सुम्बा, *m.* a kiss.—*lena*, to take a kiss.

सुम्बक, *m.* (*prop.* सुम्बक) a loadstone.

सुम्बल, *m.* a ring made of grass or twigs placed under waterpots to keep them in an upright position.

सुम्मा, *m.* (*prop.* सुम्मा) a kiss.

सुर, an imitative sound.

सुरकी, *f.* a lock of hair.

सुरकुट, *m.* powder.

सुरगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.

सुरचुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) crisp; acid.

सुरचुरो, 1, see above: 2, *f.* dregs, sediment.

सुरख, 1, *more prop.* सुर्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* stealing, thief-

सुरसुरा, an imitative sound. [ing, robbings.

सुररी, *f.* dregs, refuse.

सुरवाना, *t.* to cause to steal; to cause to be stolen.

सुराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

सुरामन; see (1) सुरामणि (2) सुरामन.

सुरी, *f.* (*prop.* सुरी) bangles or rings made of glass, etc. and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet: a small well.

चुरीहारा, *m.* (*f.* I or in) a maker or a vendor of चुरक, the chirping of little birds. [bangles.  
चुरगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.  
चुरह, spite, envy, jealousy.  
चुरे, *f.* a nap, drowsiness, nodding.  
चुरुरा, an imitative sound.  
चुरे, *f.* dregs, refuse.  
चुरीहारा; see (1) चुरीहारा (2) चुरे.  
चुरे, spite, envy, jealousy. [ful, envious.  
चुरे, *m.* (*f.* ini) a spiteful person, etc.: *lit.* spite-  
चुर, *f.* an itching; a scratching; the itch.  
चुरचुर, *m.* wantonness, inconstancy.  
चुरचुराना, *a. int.* to itch, titillate.  
चुरचुरी, *f.* wantonness, inconstancy.  
चुरना; see चुरना.  
चुरचुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.  
चुरचुरागी, *f.* liveliness, airiness, restlessness, gaiety.  
चुरचुराना, *n.* to be restless, be agog, be fidgetty.  
चुरचुरापन, *m.* } = चुरचुरागी, *q. v.*  
चुरचुराष्ट, *f.* }  
चुरचुरिया, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.  
चुराना = चोचाना, *q. v.* [rice.  
चुराव, *m.* a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled  
चुरी; see (1) चुरी (2) चुरी (3) चोली.  
चुल्ल, *m.* a bleary eye.  
चुल्ला, *m.* (*f.* i) bleary-eyed.  
चुल्लो, 1, *see above*; 2, *f.* a fire-place, chimney: *stad-*  
dies, the support placed beneath a stack of straw, etc.  
चुल्ल, *m.* a handful, handful of any liquid, the  
palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water.  
*Chulla chulla sadhna*, to acquire a habit of drinking  
by gradual increase. *Chulla bhar pñimen dāb mar-*  
*na*, to be greatly or unreasonably abashed; *lit.* to perish  
from drowning in a handful of water. *Chullāmaśa ulā*  
*hona*, to be intoxicated by a mouthful.  
चुल्लार, *f.* a lewd libidinous female.  
चुल्लारा, *m.* (*f.* i) lascivious, lewd.  
चुलाना = चोचाना, *q. v.*  
चुलाना, *a. int.* to throb, ache.  
चुलकी, *f.* a mouthful of drink. [*met.* a tippler.  
चुलकर, *m.* one who is in the habit of sucking;  
चुलनी, *f.* a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck.  
चुलाना, *t.* to give or cause to suck.  
चुल, active, fleet, ingenious: narrow, straight,  
tight. — *chālāk*, active, fleet, alert.  
चुल्ला, *m.* runnet.  
चुल्लो, *f.* activity, alertness, fleetness.  
चुल्लो, *f.* the juice of fruit.  
चुल्लुहा, *m.* (*f.* i) deeply-coloured.  
चुल्लुहाना, *a. int.* to glow (as a colour); to blush;  
to dye a deep colour. [— *ā.* to make merry, carol.  
चुल्ल, *f.* mention: cheer, jollity, mirth, festivity.

चुल्लचुल्ल, merriment, festivity, good cheer.  
चुल्लो, *m.* a tentpin, large wooden peg.  
चुल्लो, *m.* (*f.* ini) a mirthful person: *lit.* comic,  
चुल्लो, *m.* (*f.* i) more com. चुल्लो, *q. v.* [mirthful.  
चुल्लिया, *m.* (dim. of चुल्लो) a small mouse.  
चुल्लो = (1) चोचो (2) चुल्लो, *q. v.*  
चुल्लान = चुल्लान, *q. v.*  
चुल्लदान, more prop. चुल्लदान, *q. v.*  
चुल्ल, the sound of breaking wind.  
चुल्लाना, 1, more prop. चुल्लाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to suck.  
चुल्लो, *f.* a toll, tax, duty: a small pipe or tube.  
चुल्लहाट, *f.* the singing of birds.  
चुल्लो = चुल्लो, *q. v.*  
चुल्लो, the noise of birds.  
चुल्ल, 1, *f.* an error, mistake, blunder, inadvert-  
tency, fault, miss: 2, *m.* a kind of medicine made of  
boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates: 3, sour, acid.  
चुल्लाना, *a. int.* to blunder, mistake, err, miss, fail,  
चुल्लसे, *adv.* by mistake. [depart from.  
चुल्लो, *m.* a kind of sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*): a  
kind of earthen pot: rice. [orris-root.  
चुल्ल, *m.* a kind of medicine, orris or iris-root,  
चुल्लो, *f.* breast, pap, dug, nipple, teat, bubbly.  
चुल्लुक, *m.* a nipple; the breast.  
चुल्लो, *m.* a kite: a young bird, chicken.  
चुल्ल, *m.* a crack, noise; a peculiar mode of fold-  
ing a blanket or sheet.  
चुल्ल, *m.* (= चुल्लो, चुल्लो) the ceremony of cutting the  
hair: a crest, top-knot; an amulet, ring; the bracelet  
put on a bride at her marriage; a gold or silver orna-  
ment worn by Hindoo widows.  
चुल्लो, 1, *m.* a kind of ornament; the rings fasten-  
ed to elephants' tusks: a kind of food made of parch-  
ed rice: 2, *f.* a single lock of hair left at the crown  
of the head at the ceremony of tonsure; the ceremo-  
ny of cutting the hair; the hair; a peacock's crest;  
any crest, plume, diadem; the head, top, summit: a  
kind of bracelet. [religious mendicant.  
चुल्लो, *m.* a shaving, tonsure: *pr.* a certain  
चुल्लो, *m.* an allowance for the maintenance  
of the junior members of a zamindar's family.  
चुल्लो, *m.* a jewel worn in a crest or diadem:  
the Gunjā (*Abrus precatorius*).  
चुल्लो, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crested one: *lit.* crested, hav-  
ing a lock of hair on the top of the head.  
चुल्लो, *f.* 1, a kind of grass (*Kyllinga monoccephala*):  
चुल्लो, *m.* (*f.* i) = चुल्लो, *q. v.* [2, *see above*.  
चुल्लो, *f.* bangles or rings made of glass, sealing-  
wax, etc. and worn on the wrist.  
चुल्लोदार, drawers or sleeves made too long so as  
to be crumpled into plaits.  
चुल्लोहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a maker of bangles.  
चुल्ल, *m.* flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime.  
चुल्लाना = चुल्लाना, *q. v.*  
चुल्लो, *m.* a large ant.

चूयटी, *f.* a small ant.

चूयटना, *t.* to gather (a flower); to claw, pinch.

चूत, 1, *f.* (prop. च्यति) *vulva*: 2, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*).

चूतङ्ग, *m.* the rump, hip, buttock, posterior. — *bajāṇā*, to be overjoyed. — *sakopnā*, to loiter, hang back. *Chutayē kān gāṇṇhā*, to use far-fetched expressions, speak in parables, equivocate.

चूतमरानी, *f.* a strumpet, harlot.

चूतसलामी, *f.* fees paid by a bridegroom to the kēzes on the morning after his nuptials.

चूतिया, *m.* a blockhead.

चून, *more prop.* चूण, *q. v.*

चूनचिरा, wrangling, altercation.

चूना, 1, *m.* lime, chunam: — *lagāṇā*, to defame: 2, *a. int.* to leak, drop, distil, ooze, exude; to drop (as ripe fruit from a tree).

चूनाचे, a corruption of चुनानचि, *q. v.*

चूनापझनी, *f.* a dancing-girl.

चूनारी, *m.* (*f.* impl) a lime-burner, worker in lime.

चूनाक, *m.* or *f.* = चूनारी, *q. v.*

चूनी, *f.* pulse split or ground very closely; a spark, small ruby or other gem.

चून्हा, *m.* the head-man of a district.

चून्ही = चुन्ही, *q. v.*

चून्धला, *m.* (*f.* i) = चुन्धला, *q. v.*

चून्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) = चुन्धा, *q. v.*

चूपङ्ग, *m.* grease. [form चुपङ्गी.

चुपङ्गी; for words beginning thus see under the

चूपान, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.

चूपानी, *f.* the office of shepherd.

चूभ, *m.* a pricking, prick, puncture.

चूभना = चुभना, *q. v.*

चूभकपत्थर, *more prop.* चुम्बकपत्थर, *q. v.*

चूभन, *more prop.* चुम्बन, *q. v.*

चूभना, *t.* to kiss. [kiss.

चूमा, *m.* (prop. चुम्बा) a kiss. — *lenā*, to take a

चूमाचाटी = चुमाचाटी, *q. v.*

चूर, 1, *m.* powder, filings, atoms: 2, bruised. — *k.* to shatter, break into small pieces. — *raṇā*, to sot. — *hōṇā*, to be enamoured, be in love, dote; to be tired; *lit.* to be broken into small pieces. *Nashemā* — *hōṇā*, to be helplessly intoxicated.

चूरचार, *m.* a crumb, fragment.

चूरचूर, broken to atoms.

चूरण } = चूर्ण, *q. v.* [atoms, pulverize.

चूरन } = चूर्ण, *q. v.*

चूरना, *t.* to reduce to very small pieces, reduce to

चूरा, *m.* filings; sawdust; grain reduced to coarse particles to be chucked into the mouth; a small bit, fragment.

चूरामन = चूर्णमन, *q. v.* [clarified butter.

चूरी, *f.* 1, = चूड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bread rich with

चूर्ण, *m.* any pulverized or minute division of

substance, powder, dust, flour; aromatic powder, powdered sandal, etc.; a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt.

चूर्णकन्तल, *m.* a lock of hair, curl, curling hair.

चूर्णखण्ड, *m.* pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule (commonly known in India by the name of *kankar*). [tent.

चूर्णमन, contrite, broken-hearted, sorrowful, peni-

चूर्णा = चूरना, *q. v.* [crumbled.

चूर्मा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, and

चूल, *f.* a tenon, a part of a joiner's work which fits into another part (as a dove-tail); a pivot on which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-arm.

*Chulēn ukharnā* or *dhilā honā*, to be tired, be worn out with labour.

चूलत, *f.* a crest: a certain tribe of Tagās.

चूला, 1, *f.* = चूलत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a smith's forge,

चूल्पा, *m.* } [trivet, stove, kitchengrate.

चूल्हा, *m.* } a fire-place, stove.

चूल्ही, *f.* }

चूलिहि, an old dat. and acc. of चूल्ही, *q. v.*

चूवना, *a. int.* to drop, leak, ooze, exude.

चूवी, *more prop.* चुवी, *q. v.*

चूसना, *t.* to suck, absorb, appropriate, kiss.

चूसनी = चुसनी, *q. v.*

चूवङ्ग, *m.* the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking-horse. [caste of village servants.

चूवङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* i) a Hindoo sweeper, the lowest

चूवना, *t.* to suck.

चूवरी, *f.* a small kind of mouse.

चूवा, *m.* (*f.* i) a rat. [a small rat; a mouse.

चूवी, *f.* 1, (*m.* चहा,) a female rat; 2, (*dim.* of चूवा)

चूवेदान, *m.* a mouse-trap, rat-trap.

चूवेमार, *m.* a mouser, sparrow-hawk, cormorant.

चे, the inflected form of चा, 2, *q. v.*

चेबोली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चेच, a kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places during the rains.

चेचपेच, *m.* brats, bairns, young ones.

चेची, *f.* a needlecase. [ble, squeak.

चेचे, क°, *a. int.* to chatter, chirp, murmur, grum-

चेङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* i) young, little.

चेचक, *f.* the small-pox.

चेट, *m.* (*f.* i) a servant, slave. [a deception.

चेटक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = चेट, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a miracle;

चेटी, *f.* (*m.* चेट) a female servant or slave.

चेङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* i) = चेट, *q. v.*

चेयटी, *f.* a small ant.

चेत, *vs.* memory, remembrance, thought, perception, consciousness, sensation; circumspection. — *k.* to bear in mind.

चेतन, 1, = चेतन्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sentient being: *lit.* alive, living, feeling, conscious, sentient, rational.

चेतना, 1, *f.* consciousness; recollection; intel-

lect, understanding, wisdom: 2. *to remember, think of, advise*: *a. inf.* to reflect, perceive: *n.* to be aware, be aroused, recover the senses.

बोहा, *l.* = *बोहा*, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an adviser, admonisher.

बोहा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its people (3) of their king.

बोहा, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

बोहा, *m.* a lock of hair left on the top of the head.

बोहा, *m.* a ball to play with.

बोहा, stickiness, sliminess.

बोहा, *t.* to stick together.

बोहा, *m.* the acrid resin of fruits and trees.

बोहा, a contraction of बोहा, *q. v.*

बोहा, *m.* (*f. i*) = बोहा, *q. v.*

बोहा, *f.* slavery, servitude; discipleship.

बोहा, a common form of चिरास, *q. v.*

बोहा, see बोहा.

बोहा, the name of a wild tribe in Mirzapore.

बोहा, *m.* (*f. बोहा*) a slave.

बोहा, *m.* cloth; raiment.

बोहा, *m.* a slave; a pupil, disciple.

बोहा, (from बोहा) *m.* (*f. i*) a servant, slave brought up in the house; a pupil, disciple.

बोहा, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

बोहा, *f.* bodily action, motion, gesture, exercise, exertion, effort, endeavour, application, search. — *k.* (with the fem. gen. of the object) to strive after.

बोहा, *m.* a descriptive roll of a servant.

बोहा, *m.* a black ant.

बोहा, *m. pr. n.* the twelfth month of the Hindoos (March-April) the full moon of which is near *Chaitra*.

बोहा, *l.* *m.* intellect, reason, understanding, wisdom, intelligence, rationality; consciousness, sensation, perception; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties; soul, spirit; the Deity considered as the essence of all being; a sentient being: 2, *adj.* in possession of the senses, perceiving, sensitive, aware, rational, attentive, cautious, awake: 3, *m. pr. n.* the leader of a sect among the Hindoos. This philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhan (about A. D. 1350): he was by birth a Brāhman, and, having become a Sānyasee, he maintained that the doctrines of the Veda had hitherto been misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaishnav sect (worshippers of Vishnu), and his followers in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions: they believe Chaitānya to have been an incarnation of the Deity.

बोहा, *m.* snuff; *lit.* quickening-powder.

बोहा, *m.* the living human body.

बोहा, *m.* the rational spirit, the living soul.

बोहा, *f.* the harvest of the month *Chait*.

बोहा = बोहा, *q. v.*

बोहा, *f.* the day of the full moon in *Chaitra*.

बोहा, *m.* ease, relief, repose, quiet, rest, tranquillity; a calm at sea: danying a bet in gaming, imposture: a low caste of Hindoos.

बोहा = बोहा, at rest, tranquil, reposed, calm.

बोहा, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

बोहा, *l.* = बोहा, *q. v.*: 2, land twice tilled.

बोहा, *m.* a billet of wood cut for burning, etc.

बोहा, *f.* shavings, chips, saw-dust.

बोहा, *m.* a kind of perfume: the pod or skin of any pulse: a windfall (fruit): a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleaceus*) used as a potherb.

बोहा, *m.* a mountain robber, outlaw, mountain-robber.

बोहा, *f.* a dripping, dropping. [eer, brigand.

बोहा, *t.* to cause to drip; to distil, filter, draw

बोहा = बोहा, *q. v.* [off.

बोहा, *f.* the pip of an orange.

बोहा, land lying low and always moist.

बोहा, *t.* to prick, pierce, goad.

बोहा, *m.* a joint of bamboo used for sending letters in. [of bread: a young woman.

बोहा, *m.* a funnel, tub, barrel of a gun: a sort

बोहा, *f.* a point; a beak, bill of a bird.

बोहा = बोहा, *q. v.*

बोहा } *m.* husk of wheat, bran.

बोहा }

बोहा, *more com.* बोहा, *q. v.*

बोहा, *l.* = बोहा, *q. v.*: 2, (prop. बोहा) clean, pure; genuine, unadulterated; neat, good, choice, fine; sharp, pungent, keen; dexterous, clever, skilful; pleasing, delightful, beautiful.

बोहा, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) = बोहा, 2: 2 = बोहा, *qq. v.*

बोहा, *f.* sharpness, pungency.

बोहा; see (1) बोहा (2) बोहा.

बोहा, *f.* (see बोहा) sharp (as tone in music).

बोहा, *m.* food of birds brought up from the crop; food of birds in general. — *bādānā*, to bill, caress (as doves by joining bills). [gown.

बोहा, *f.* a sort of quilted garment, kind of long

बोहा, *l.* *more com.* बोहा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* bark, rind; half-eaten fruit: the fruit of the palm; the plantain; the cocoa-nut.

बोहा, *m.* blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, toyishness, coquetry.

बोहा, *m.* subtleness; beauty.

बोहा, (*f. inf*) subtle, fine.

बोहा, *f.* a hurt, bruise, blow, damage; a fall; spite; assiduity; an effort, attempt, wish, desire, aim, *Chotpar chot*, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not singly. — *kāṇā*, to be hurt, receive a blow, suffer loss. — *bādhānā*, to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, etc.; to restrain by magic, — *mānā*, to hurt. [interest: treasure.

बोहा, *m.* discount or premium independent of

बोहा = बोहा, *q. v.* [hurt, wound.

बोहा, *t.* (see बोहा) to seize by the hair: to

बोहा, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos at the top of the head at the time of shaving, the plait or tie of hair at the back of the head, the cue; the crown of the head, summit of a hill, top, pinnacle, summit: a petticoat. *Chotikā hōnā*, to excel, be preëminent, be unrivalled.

बोहा, *m.* (*f. i*) a thief. [unrivalled.



चोड़, *m.* a boddice, jacket.

चोड़; see (1) चोड़ा (2) चोड़.

चोपटी, *f.* (= चोटो, *q.v.*) an ornament worn on the head by women. — *damānpār ghīnd*, to be very vain or aspiring. — *katwānd*, to be a slave, be obedient. — *kīsi kī hathmē dnd*, to have a power over one, to subdue.

चोच, *m.* cowdung.

चोचना, to copulate. [cation, whorish.

चोदवांसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) libidinous, addicted to forni-

चोदवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* चोदहवां, *q.v.*

चोड़; see (1) चाकचप (2) चुदकक.

चोन्धल, darkness, dimness.

चोन्धला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a blinkard.

चोन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, see dimly.

चोन्धी, *f.* dulness of sight, dimness.

चोच, *f.* desire, wish, hope.

चोचदार = चौचदार, *q.v.*

चोचना, *t.* to throw water from a *dauri*.

चोख, *f.* wood; a post; a stick, club, drumstick.

चोखक, *f.* a drumstick. [embroidery.

चोखकारी, *f.* a beating with a stick: a kind of

चोखदस्तो, *f.* a staff, mace, stick.

चोखदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, servant whose business it is to announce the arrival of company.

चोखा, *m.* a stake, post.

चोभा, *m.* a nail: a kind of victuals given on great occasions (marriages, etc.): prey: a puncture.

चोम्प, *f.* wish, desire, fondness, avidity, alacrity: a gold ornament worn in the front teeth.

चोवा, *m.* husk of grain, fish-scale; a hole (in which water is found) dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up; a rivulet.

चोर, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) a thief, robber: 2, sly, hidden, false, treacherous. — *lagnd*, to be injured, be damaged.

चोरकाना, *m.* a private room; a secret drawer.

चोरकिड़की, *f.* a bye-door, back-door.

चोरगली, *f.* bye-road, back lane.

चोरचकार, *m.* a thief.

चोरझमीन, *f.* a quagmire, bog.

चोरजहाज़, *m.* a pirate-ship, privateer.

चोरदरवाज़ा, *m.* a trap-door.

चोरचोर, *m.* plaintiff and defendant; all the parties to a lawsuit; a thief and what he has stolen.

चोरनिमक, *m.* contraband salt (chiefly used in चोरपहरा, the scouts of an army. [Cuttaek].

चोरपुष्पी, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon aciculatum*).

चोरबालू, *f.* quicksand.

चोरमन्दूरा, *m.* a certain child's game.

चोरमहल, *m.* the apartments of the concubines.

चोरमहीचनी, *f.* hide-and-seek. [of great men.

चोरस्ता, *m.* } a secret path, private road.

चोरराह, *f.* }  
चोरसीढ़ी, *f.* back-stairs, secret stairs.

चोरा, see (1) चूड़ा (2) चूरा (3) चौड़ा (4) चौरा.

चोराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

चोराया, *m.* (*f.* चोरार्ह) stolen, filched.

चोरानम, *m.* (in Braj) stealing.

चोरिन *f.* (*m.* चोर) a female thief.

चोरो, *f.* theft, robbery, stealth. — *k.* to steal.

चोरोचोरो, *adv.* by stealth, on the sly, clandestinely. [down the thighs.

चोखना, short breeches reaching only half-way

चोला, *m.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat, jacket; a case, mould, form; the body; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage: animal life, being: a small betel-basket: a country (the modern Tanjore); the name is supposed to apply also to a part of Beerbhoom in Bengal. [jacket: a small betel-basket.

चोली, *f.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat,

चोच, *more prop.* चौच, *q.v.* [pulse: a windfall (fruit).

चोवा, *m.* a perfume: the pod or skin of any kind of

चोवा, a corruption of चुमो (चुमना).

चोष्य, *m.* anything (*esp.* fruit) that is capable of being sucked; hence, a mango, etc.: *līl*, suckable.

चोहकुनीचला, *m.* the lower jaw.

चोहल, *m.* a large peg or pin.

चोहा, a small well.

चौ, 1, = चार, four (but it is used only in composition as the following examples will shew): 2, *m.* a back tooth; a ploughshare. [*q.v.*

चौकन, 1, an old pl. of चौ, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* चौकन, चौकरी, *f.* (चार चाना) a small silver coin (in value four annas), a quarter-rupee piece.

चौचासीह, forty-four (४४): see चौं, कां, कीं, से, वें.

चौक, *f.* a starting up in a fright, a start. — *uīhnd*, to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, wince.

चौकना *a. inl.* to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, boggle. — *dnd* or *paynd*, to bounce up, start up as from or in sleep.

चौकाना, *t.* to rouse up from sleep, awaken.

चौकेल, *m.* an untamed animal, boggler, horse that starts. [money).

चौगा, *m.* a wheedling. — *k.* to wheedle (out of

चौगी, *f.* a wheedling, sharp shooting.

चौगीबाज़, *m. f.* a wheedler.

चौगीबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, sharpening.

चौच, a Braj form of चौच, *q.v.*

चौचा, the fourth reservoir to which water by the *dauri* for irrigation is raised.

चौटो, a corruption of चौकपटो, *q.v.*

चौड़, *m.* a blockhead.

चौरा, *m.* an underground apartment for grain.

चौरो, *f.* a fly-flapper, instrument for driving off flies: a police-station where the *Kotwal* resides.

चौलार्ह, *f.* a kind of plant (*Pertulaca quadrifida*).

चौसठ, sixty-four (६४): see चौं, कां, कीं, से, वें.

चौसर, *m.* 1, = चौसर, *q.v.*: 2, a garland of flowers.

चौख, *m.* (contr. of चौखोवा) a square, an open

place in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed, a market (according to Gladwin it denotes "a constant daily market or place of sale in towns, for all articles of wearing-apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being for the most part not new; or, if new, coarse of their kind"); a courtyard, quadrangle; a custom at Hindoo and Muhammadan marriages of making a square space of coloured meal in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; a square space filled (at marriages and on other festive occasions) with sweetmeats, which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed; the square marked out by Hindoos when they cook or eat their food, within which no one is permitted to enter. — *bharnā* or *pārnā*, to form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; to fill a square space with sweetmeats on some occasion of rejoicing; to make chequers or squares.

**चौकट**, *more prop.* **चौकट**, *q. v.*

**चौकड़**, good, excellent, fine, well.

**चौकड़ा**, *m.* a ring of two pearls worn in each ear : a division of a crop (the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindār).

**चौकड़ी**, *f.* a bound, spring, bounce : a ring of pearls worn in the ear by men. — *bharnā* or *mārnā*, to leap, bound, bounce. — *bhālnā*, to be fascinated, have one's senses benumbed; *lit.* to forget one's bounds. — *mār bālānā*, to squat.

**चौकना**, *more com.* **चौकना**, *q. v.*

**चौकनिकास**, *m.* a tax on all goods sold in a *chauk*.

**चौकसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) circumspect, cautious, wary, on one's guard, alert, shy. (the ceremony of *chauk* (*q. v.*)).

**चौकपट्टा**, a seat on which people sit and eat in

**चौकमारा**, *m.* evading the market-tax, smuggling.

**चौकरी**, *f.* a certain measure of grain (quarter of a *chauthiyā*).

**चौकला**, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a *faujdār*.

**चौकल**, 1, *m.* full weight : 2, circumspect, watchful, alert, cautious; diligent, attentive, active, intelligent, accurate, clever, sharp. — *rahnā* (with abl. of the object), to beware of. [tion, alertness, caution.

**चौकसाई**, *f.* circumspectness, watchfulness, atten-

**चौकसी**, 1, *f.* circumspection, watching, vigilance, caution, attention, diligence : four persons employed together, or eating from the same dish or plate : 2, *m.* an assayer, examiner.

**चौका**, *m.* the space in which Hindoos cook or eat their food; a square plate of marble, etc.; a square space of ground; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called *bāh*.

**चौकबाग**, seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

**चौकी**, *f.* any stool, sitting-bench, chair, "the chair" *par excellences* : guard, watch; an out-post, police-station, watchhouse; a guard's post; watching; a custom-house; an ornament worn on the breast. — *denā*, to watch, mount guard. — *mārnā*, to smuggle.

**चौकीदार**, *m.* a watchman : *lit. adj.* keeping watch.

**चौकीदारी**, *f.* (see ई, 17, 18) a keeping watch, the business of a watchman; the wages of a watchman.

**चौकुधन** } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.  
**चौकुधन**

**चौकोय** }  
**चौकोया** } four-cornered, square.  
**चौकोना** }  
**चौकोर** }

**चौकट**, *m. f. i* a door-frame, door, the upper and the lower piece of a door-frame.

**चौखा**, *m.* a station where four boundaries meet.

**चौखी**, *more prop.* **चौखी**, *q. v.*

**चौखुधन** } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.  
**चौखुट** }

**चौखुटा**, *m. (f. i)* four-cornered, square.

**चौगड़ा**, *m. (f. i)* a rabbit, hare. [lages meet.

**चौगड़ा**, a place where the boundaries of four vil-

**चौगाय**, **चौगायः**, **चौगाया** = **चौगुया**, *q. v.*  
**चौगाम**, *m.* a game (a kind of hockey or shinty) played on horse-back; the bat, crooked stick, or club with which the game is played : a desert, plain, *maidān*. [game is played.

**चौगामाग**, *f.* a place where the above-mentioned

**चौगामबाज़ी**, *m.* one who plays at *chaugān*.

**चौगामबाज़ी**, *f.* the plying at *chaugān*.

**चौगानी**, *f.* a straight *hukṛā*-pipe or tube for smoking through. [vicinity, environs.

**चौगिर्द**, on all four sides, all around : hence, *m.*

**चौगुया**, *m. (f. i)* quadruple, fourfold.

**चौगुना**, *more prop.* **चौगुया**, *q. v.*

**चौगोशा**, *m.* a kind of oblong tray; a square napkin usually sent with a present of fruit, sweetmeats, etc.

**चौगोशिया**, four-cornered.

**चौगोशी**, *f.* an animal with slit ears (particularly a horse : these are generally taught to amble).

**चौगोशिया**, *m.* a *turkī* horse, horse with slit ears.

**चौघड़ा** = **चौघरा**, *q. v.*

**चौघरा**, *m.* a small box with four partitions for holding betel-leaf, nut, chunam and spices which are chewed together, or for perfumes, etc. : a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots.

**चौज**, ardour (in old Hindee).

**चौटक**, four eyes.

**चौठारै** = **चारों ठारै**, *qq. v.* [quity.

**चै.सुगी**, relating to the *चतुर्ग*, *q. v.*; of vast anti-

**चौड़**, spoiled, destroyed.

**चौड़चौपट**, damaged, abandoned, vicious.

**चौड़ा**, *m. (f. i)* wide, broad. — *k.* to enlarge.

**चौड़ाकला**, *m. (f. i)* extensive, spacious.

**चौड़ाई**, *f.* breadth, width; latitude; extent, ex-

**चौड़ान**, *f. m. i* breadth, width. [tension; boasting.

**चौड़ाना**, *t.* to increase in breadth, widen, expand.

**चौड़ाव**, *m.* = **चौड़ाई**, *q. v.*

**चौडोल**, *m.* a kind of sedan with two poles.

**चौडू**, *m.* a blockhead.

**चौतमो**, *f.* a thread of four strands.

चोतनी, *f.* a four-cornered cap.  
 चोतरका, *m.* a mitre : a kind of tent.  
 चोतरा, a contraction of चतुर्चा, *q. v.*  
 चोतह } of four folds.  
 चोतहा } [guitar.  
 चोतारा, *m.* a four-stringed musical instrument,  
 चोताल } *m.* a certain mode in music.  
 चोताला }  
 चोतिया, see (1) चोथिया (2) चोतोया.  
 चोतोया, *f.* a quartan ague.  
 चोतोह, more commonly चोन्तोह, *q. v.*  
 चोत्कीचोत्कीलो, *f.* a sum paid to the zamindār for the  
 privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.  
 चोप, *f.* the fourth lunar day ; the fourth part ;  
 a species of tribute (consisting of one fourth of the  
 regular Government assessment) demanded by the  
 Marhatas from the neighbouring princes as the price  
 of forbearing to ravage their country.  
 चोपन, *m.* old age.  
 चोपा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *adj.* fourth.  
 चोपार्ह, *f.* a fourth part, quarter ; a fine equal  
 to one fourth of the revenue.  
 चोपिया, 1, = चोतोया, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* one who receives  
 the *chauth* : a certain grain-measure nearly equal to  
 a *ser*. [the fourth day after marriage.  
 चोपी, *f.* a fourth day ; a ceremony performed on  
 चोपे, *adv.* in the fourth place, fourthly.  
 चोपेन, *m.* old age.  
 चोदन्, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) sturdy, robust, stout : *lit.*  
 crossing the teeth (as elephants do in fighting).  
 चोदन्ता, *f.* a female elephant (!).  
 चोदन्ती, *f.* (see चोदन्) boldness.  
 चोदवां, a corruption of चोदहवां, *q. v.*  
 चोदस, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon.  
 चोदह, fourteen (१४) : see वां, वाँ, वे, वें.  
 चोदहमुखनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any person pos-  
 sessing all good qualities, a paragon of excellence.  
 चोदहवां, *m.* (*f.* ० हीं) (contraction) = चोदहवां, *q. v.*  
 चोदहों, (see चों, 4) the fourteen of them, the whole  
 fourteen.  
 चोदहोंमुवन, *m.* the fourteen worlds or states of  
 existence, i. e. the seven that are below the earth and  
 the six that are above it, inclusive of the earth.  
 चोदहोरत्न, *m.* the fourteen treasures that were  
 produced at the churning of the ocean.  
 चोदहोलोक = चोदहोंमुवन, *q. v.*  
 चोदहोविद्या, *f.* the fourteen branches of learning  
 taught in the system of the Hindoos.  
 चोदहों in Braj = चोदहों, *q. v.*  
 चोदा = चोदह, *q. v.* [pearls.  
 चोदानिया, *m.* an ear-ornament formed of four  
 चोदानी, *f.* = चोदानिया, *q. v.*  
 चोदिह }  
 चोदिहा } = चहुदिह = चारोंचोर, *q. v.*  
 चोदिस }

चोदवा (corruption) = चोदहवां, *q. v.*  
 चोदी, more prop. चोधरी, *q. v.*  
 चोधमा, *m.* (*f.* 1) more prop. चोदहवां, *q. v.*  
 चोधर, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent.  
 चोधार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the status or the business  
 of a *chaudhari*, *chaudharship*.  
 चोधरायत, a *chaudhars*'s fees of office.  
 चोधरी, *m.* the headman of a trade, headman of  
 a village ; (in Bengal) a title of landholders (superior  
 [to *talluqdār*).  
 चोधिर }  
 चोधोर } on all four sides, all around.  
 चोधेर }  
 चोन्तालो, *f.* cotton-pods in which the fibre is  
 equal to one fourth of the whole produce.  
 चोन्तोह, thirty-four (३४) : see, चों, वां, वाँ, वे, वें.  
 चोन्धियाना, *n.* to be confused, be frightened out of  
 one's senses, be amazed, be dazzled, be astonished.  
 चोपट, ruined, destroyed, levelled, plain, flat.—  
*k.* to level, destroy.  
 चोपाड़, 1, a corruption of चोपाड़, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the  
 name of a game (backgammon) played with long  
 dice ; the cloth on which it is played.  
 चोपत्ती = चोपत्ती, *q. v.* [et-book.  
 चोपत्ती, *f.* a small tract, essay, pamphlet ; a pock-  
 चोपहरा, *adv.* during four pahars, i. e. half the  
 natural day (or twelve hours).—*denā*, to break in  
 a horse by giving him a twelve hours' spell of it.  
 चोपहल, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle.  
 चोपहला = चोपाला, *q. v.*  
 चोपहलू = चोपहरा, *q. v.*  
 चोपा, a contraction of चोपाया, *q. v.*  
 चोपार्ह, *f.* a kind of metre or verse consisting of four  
 short lines. It is used chiefly in Braj compositions.  
 चोपां = चूपान, *q. v.*  
 चोपाड़, 1, = चोपाया, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of small  
 shed, summer-house or pavilion (it is generally built  
 jointly by several persons in a village community as  
 a resting-place common to them all).  
 चोपान = चूपान, *q. v.*  
 चोपाय = (1) चोपार्ह (2) चोपाया, *qq. v.*  
 चोपाया, *m.* *f.* any quadruped : any four-footed  
 piece of furniture.  
 चोपार = (1) चोपाड़ (2) चोपाया, *qq. v.*  
 चोपारा, made of four pieces.  
 चोपाल, a corruption of चोपाया, *q. v.*  
 चोपाला, *m.* a litter, sedan.  
 चोपास, (= चहुपास) all around, on all sides.  
 चोपिहा }  
 चोपिहा } = चोपार्ह, *q. v.* [arms.  
 चोबगला, *m.* a kind of jacket, not open under the  
 चोबन्दी, *f.* the giving a horse new shoes ; fasten-  
 चोबर, strong, robust, bold. [ings of baggage.  
 चोबवा, a plebeian form of चोले, *q. v.*  
 चोबाहन, *f.* a female of the *chaube* tribe.

**चोबार्ह**, *more prop.* चोबार्ह, *q. v.* [specified things].  
**चोबाका**, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four  
**चोबाईन**, *more com.* चोबाइन, *q. v.*  
**चोबार**, *m.* a summer-house, shed; a police-station; a town-hall, assembly, court.  
**चोबारा**, *m.* = चोबार, *q. v.*  
**चोबीस**, twenty-four (२४): see चो, चां, चीं, चे, चें.  
**चोबीसा**, a track of land containing twenty-four villages occupied by one tribe.  
**चोबे**, *m.* (corrupt. of चतुर्वेदी) a Brāhman who has read (or who professes to have read) the four Veds. The term is now-a-days applied to the supposed descendants of such persons, though they are themselves very far from being learned men.  
**चोभोर**, on all sides, all around.  
**चोमसा**, *m.* a ploughman hired for a term or season of four months.  
**चोमहल्ला**, of four stories (a house, etc.).  
**चोमहल** = चोमहल्ला, *q. v.*  
**चोमास**, lands tilled during the *chaumāsā*.  
**चोमासा**, *m.* the space of four months (applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to Sept.).  
**चोमुख**, *m.* an epithet of Brahm; a lampstand with four partitions.  
**चोमुखा**, *m.* 1, a kind of घटा, *q. v.*: 2, a lampstand with four partitions: 3, *adj.* having four burners (a lamp).  
**चोमुखी**, *f.* an epithet of the goddess *Devī*; the seed of a tree (*Scaevola lobelia* or *Eleocarpus ganitrus*) called in Sanskrit *Rudrāksha*.  
**चोमुहानी**, *f.* a place where four roads meet.  
**चोमेका**, tying the elbows behind.  
**चोम्प** = चोम्प, *q. v.* [extensive tract of low land].  
**चोर**, *m.* a thief; a large open space in a forest; an  
**चोरंग**, *m.* a practice in sword-exercise, *viz.* the cutting off at one blow the four legs of an animal. — *kaṇḍa*, to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. — *mīrṇā*, to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. [four kinds].  
**चोरंगा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) having four colours, being of  
**चोरंगी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) = चोरंगा, *q. v.*  
**चोरंठा**, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [around].  
**चोरस**, level, even: *adv.* on all four sides, all  
**चोरसाई**, *f.* equality of surface, levelness, even-  
**चोरसाना**, *t.* to level, make plain or even. [ness].  
**चोरसी**, *f.* a granary above-ground.  
**चोरहा**, *m.* = चोराहा *q. v.*  
**चोरा**, 1, *more prop.* (1) चबुत्ता (2) चोला, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the place where the Hindoo widow (or *sati*) is immolated.  
**चोरानखे** } = चोरानखे, *q. v.*  
**चोरानखे** }  
**चोरानखे**, ninety-four (९४): see चो, चां, चीं, चे, चें.  
**चोरा** = चोपाड़, 2, *q. v.*  
**चोरासी**, eighty-four (८४): see चो, चां, चीं, चे, चें.  
**चोरास्त** = चोराहा, *q. v.*

**चोराहा**, *m.* a cross-road, the junction of four roads; the meeting of the boundaries of four villages.  
**चोरिका**, *f.* theft; fraud. [house].  
**चोरी**, *f.* 1, *more com.* चोरी, *q. v.*: 2, a summer-  
**चोर्य**, *m.* theft; stealth; fraud. [tonsure].  
**चोल**, *m.* the ceremony of cutting the hair or of  
**चोलकर्म**, *m.* the ceremony of tonsure,—the cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, excepting one lock on the crown of the head.  
**चोलड़ा**, *m.* } a necklace of four strings.  
**चोलड़ी**, *f.* }  
**चोला**, a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*) much cultivated in India. [mus].  
**चोलाई**, *f.* a kind of greens (*Amaranthus polyga-*  
**चोवन**, fifty-four (५४): see चो, चां, चीं, चे, चें.  
**चोवा**, *m.* a quadruped (particularly said of oxen): a hand-breadth.  
**चोवाई**, *f.* a commotion, tempest, hurricane, (*i. e.* the blowing of the wind from all four quarters).  
**चोवार**, *more com.* चोपाड़ or चोबार, *qq. v.*  
**चोवासीस** = चोवासीस, *q. v.*  
**चोस**, *m.* land four times tilled: flour, powder.  
**चोसठ** = चोसठ, *q. v.*  
**चोसर**, *m.* a certain game played with oblong dice (differing only in the form of the game from *chaupar*); the material on which the game is played.  
**चोसरी**, *f.* 1 an ornament worn by females around the neck: land four times ploughed.  
**चोसिंघा**, a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.  
**चोहटा**, a contraction of चोहट्टा, *q. v.*  
**चोहट्टा**, *m.* a market where four roads meet.  
**चोहड़**, the jawbone, the cheekbone.  
**चोहत्तर**, seventy-four (७४): see चो, चां, चीं, चे, चें.  
**चोहका**, *m.* } = चोहट्टा, *q. v.*  
**चोहकी**, *f.* }  
**चोहान**, *m.* a certain caste of Rājputs.  
**चोमस**, 1, = चमस, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see नवीयोगेश्वर) the 8th Yogeshwar.  
**चोवन**, *m.* motion; loss: *pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.  
**चोर** in Chand = चार, *q. v.*  
**च्युत**, fallen, fallen from, fallen off, deviated from, erred, strayed; degraded; dropped, oozed out.  
**च्युति**, *f.* a departing; a flowing out; a fall; a perishing; the not doing one's duty; the vulva; the anus.  
**च्युड़ा** = चोड़ड़ा, *q. v.*  
**च्युट्टा** = चोड़ट्टा, *q. v.*  
**च्युटी** = चोड़टी, *q. v.*  
**च्यौत**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) animating, inspiring, promoting; going, moving; oviparous; abandoned, void of virtue or purity: 2, *m.* concussion, shaking; enterprise, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

alphabet, and the second letter of the *सवर्ग* or palatal class. It is the aspirate of the letter *ख*, and has the sound of *chh* in the English word 'watch-house' with the *ouse* dropped. It is constantly used (1) as a contraction of *खः* (2) as a corruption (*a*) of *ख*; e. g. *कुुरी* (3) of *ख*; e. g. *खटांक* (γ) of *ख* (δ) of *ख*; e. g. *खिकौ* (ε) of its unaspirated form.

*खई*, 1, (ख) abolished : 2, (ख) *f.* pulmonary consumption : 3, *f.* a thatched roof on a boat : a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks from being hurt when loaded.

*खय*, more *prop.* *खई*, *q. v.*

*खयो*, a corruption of *खयो*, *q. v.*

*खयो*, (see *खो*, 4) all six, the six of them.

*खः*, (ख) six (६).

*खःयो*, more *com.* *खयो*, *q. v.*

*खंकाना*, *t.* to concentrate, cause to strain.

*खंकाहट*, *f.* a concentrating, causing to strain.

*खंकनाना*, *a. int.* to simmer; to sound, ohink :

*खंजन*, a certain species of leprosy. [to smart, pain.

*खंडनी*, in Chand = *खंडना*, *q. v.*

*खंडाई*, *f.* shadiness.

*खक*, satiated, satisfied, filled, content. — *jānd*, to become satisfied, get to be satiated.

*खकड़ा*, *m.* a kind of carriage, car, cart.

*खकड़ाना*, *t.* to slap, cuff.

*खकना*, *n.* to be content, be satiated, be gratified : to be afflicted, harassed : to be astonished.

*खकवाना*, *t.* to cause to be satisfied, etc.

*खकार*, *f.* satiety, satisfaction.

*खकाचक* = *खकाचक*, *q. v.*

*खकाचक क*, *t.* to satiate, fill, satisfy, gratify.

*खकाना*, *t.* to pamper, cloy, satiate : to chastise.

*खकार*, *m.* the letter *ख*, or any symbol that may represent it. [goes to the *semIndār*.

*खकुर*, a division of crops by which one sixth

*खकड़*, *f.* a slap, blow, cuff.

*खक्री*, *m.* the sixth (at cards, etc.) : a cage with a net attached to it. — *pakka ronā*, to weep very bitterly. — *panjā k.* to deceive, play tricks.

*खग*, *m.* a goat. [ject to (?)].

*खगनी*, (Chand) to taste, experience, become sub-

*खगरी*, *f.* a small she-goat.

*खगल*, 1, = *खगल*, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) a goat.

*खगला*, *f.* 1, see above, 2; 2, a certain plant (*Convolvulus pes caprae* or *C. argenteus*).

*खगली*, 1, see *खगल*, 2; 2, = *खगला*, 2, *qq. v.*

*खगुन*, sixfold.

*खगुनी*, *f.* child's coral.

*खचकारना*, *t.* to improve, chide.

*खकड़ी*, *f.* the root of the *phapond*-tree.

*खकिमा* = (1) *खक* (2) *खक*, *qq. v.* See *खकिमा*.

*खकुण्डर*, a corruption of *खकुण्डर*, *q. v.*

*खकुचा*, *f.* boiled rice.

*खख*, *m.* a thicket : *lit.* bushy. [a tree.

*खखना*, *m.* a gallery : the expanded branches of

*खट*, (*prop.* *खट*) six (६) : see *खो*, *खो*, *खो*, *खो*, *खो*.

*खटकना*, see *खटकना*.

*खटकाना*, see *खटकाना* and *खटकाना*.

*खटना*, 1, *m.* a kind of sieve : 2, *a. int.* to decay ; to separate : *n.* to be pruned, be picked out ; to be cut to a point and obliquely (as a pen), be cut aslant, be reduced.

*खटपटाना*, *a. int.* to toss, tumble about, flounder.

*खटवां*, *m.* (*f.* *खो*) sixth. See *खट*.

*खटवा*, *m.* (*f.* *i*) waspish, peevish.

*खटा*, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) more *prop.* *खटा*, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a lump, mass, assemblage, multitude, number ; a glory, splendour, brilliance, lustre, refulgence, a straight or continuous line or mark.

*खटाओ*, more *prop.* *खटाओ*, *q. v.*

*खटांक*, (*prop.* *ख*) *f.* the sixteenth part of a *ser*, or about two ounces avoirdupois.

*खटाना*, a causat. of *खटना*, *q. v.*

*खटामा*, *f.* lightning.

*खटाच*, more *prop.* *खटाच*, *q. v.*

*खटी*, 1, see *खटा*, 1 : 2, more *com.* *खटी*, *q. v.*

*खटे*, sixthly, in the sixth place.

*खटो*, (see *खो*, 4) all six, the six of them.

*खट्टा*, *m.* (*f.* *i*) the sixth.

*खट्टे* = *खटे*, *q. v.*

*खट्ट*, *f.* the sixth day of the moon.

*खट्टा*, *m.* (*f.* *i*) the sixth.

*खट्टो* = (1) *खट्टा* (2) *खटी*, *qq. v.*

*खट* = *खट्ट*, *q. v.*

*खटवां*, *m.* (*f.* *खो*) } more *com.* *खटवां*, *q. v.*

*खटा*, *m.* (*f.* *i*) }

*खटो*, *m.* (*f.* *खटी*) }

*खटी*, *f.* (see *खटा*) a kind of religious ceremony performed among Hindoos on the sixth day after child-birth. *Chhathikā dadh yād dilānd*, to administer chastisement.

*खटी*, 1, see *खटा* ; 2, more *com.* *खटी*, *q. v.*

*खट्टे*, (poet.) = (1) *खट्टे* (2) *खट्टे*, *qq. v.* [ble, pedule, stalk.

*खट्ट*, *f.* the pole of a spear : spikenard : straw, stub-

*खट्टना*, *t.* to beat rice to separate the husk from it.

*खट्टाकाट*, solitary, alone. [apart, alone, solitary.

*खट्टा*, 1, *m.* an ear-ornament of pearls : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*)

*खट्टी*, *f.* 1, (*m.* *खट्टी*) a lonely female : 2, a switch, rod, cane, wand : a procession of the followers of Shah Madār.

*खट्टीदार*, *m.* a mace-bearer, usher of the rod.

*खट्टीला*, *f.* a kind of fragrant moss : potter's earth.

*खय* ; for words beginning thus, see under the form *खय*. [extracted, be separated.

*खयटना*, *a. int.* to grow thin, diminish : *n.* to be

*खयटवाना*, *t.* to cause to clean rice ; to cause to select, cause to prune, cause to lop, cause to clip.

**हृष्यरखाट**, *f.* (see **खाट**, 3) cleaning or separating (grain, etc.); the price paid for cleaning grain.

**हृष्यदान**, transitive of **हृष्यना**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यदा**, *m.* a beating rice to clean it from the husk : detachment on forage.

**हृष्य**, 1, a corruption of **हृष्य**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a roof; a cloth stretched across the roof of a room : a platform. — *pāṇā* or *bandā* or *lagāṇā*, to oill, cover the **हृष्यवार**, bunchoy; flat. [inner roof of a building.]

**हृष्य**, *m.* (prop. **हृष्य**) an umbrella; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests; a shed, open building, shoultry or resting-  
**हृष्य**, *m.* a honey-comb. [place for travellers, etc.]

**हृष्य** = **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, thirty-six (३६): see **चौ**, **चां**, **चौ**, **चे**, **चै**.

**हृष्यसुगुनिधान**, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order. [food that are lawful to Brāhmana.]

**हृष्यस्यजन**, *m.* the thirty-six different kinds of **हृष्य**, *f.* (prop. an adj. *f.* prudish) a prude, an excessively lewd woman who knows thirty-six postures in copulation, and who yet pretends to modesty.

**हृष्य**, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn, *more prop.* **हृष्य**, *q. v.* [corn.]

**हृष्य**, an earthquake.

**हृष्यपरी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **हृष्यवति**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यपति**, *m.* (*f.* *पती*) one who is entitled to carry an umbrella, i. e. a *rāja*, prince, etc.

**हृष्यवन्धु**, *m.* (a term of abuse) a mere Kshatriya, a base Kshatriya. [nion, deposition; widowhood.]

**हृष्यभंग**, *m.* loss of empire, subversion of dominion in Chand = **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, *f.* a kind of fennel (*Anethum sowa*); a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise.

**हृष्य** = **हृष्य** or **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = (1) **हृष्य** (2) **हृष्य**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a tester or covering of a bed; a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon : the poop of a ship.

**हृष्य**, *m.* a parasol, umbrella.

**हृष्यवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* *वति*) = **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यक**, *m.* a mushroom.

**हृष्यी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who has an umbrella.

**हृष्य**, *m.* a house, dwelling; an arbour, bower.

**हृष्य**, *m.* a leaf; a cover; a wing; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

**हृष्यना**, *more prop.* (1) **हृष्यना** (2) **हृष्यना**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यम**, *m.* a denomination of money equal to six *dām* or two *dāms* being the fourth part of the *paish*.

**हृष्य** = **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यतापस**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a hypocrite in religion.

**हृष्य**, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy, fraud pretext, deceit, trick, masquerade.

**हृष्य**, 1, = **हृष्य**, *q. v.* : 2, the hissing sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate.

**हृष्यकाना** = **हृष्यकाना**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यकाट** = **हृष्यकाट**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यकाना** = **हृष्यकाना**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यना**, *n.* to be strained, be percolated.

**हृष्यवाना**, *t.* to cause to sift, cause to strain.

**हृष्यक**, *m.* = **हृष्य**, 2, *q. v.*; also, the sound of the breaking of earthenware.

**हृष्यना**, *t.* to strain, percolate.

**हृष्यक** = **हृष्यक**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, *m.* 1, purport, meaning, intention, object, wish, desire, opinion; self-help; power, subjection; a certain measure in music (particularly, the metre of the Veda) : 2, *adj.* flattering : solitary; private, secret.

**हृष्यना**, *n.* to be tied. [pocrita.]

**हृष्यपातन**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a false ascetic, pretender, hy-

**हृष्यवन्त**, *m.* a trick, cheating, deceiving.

**हृष्यसम्बन्धीय**, versified, in verse.

**हृष्य** = **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यी**, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) deceitful.

**हृष्योग** } *m.* a chanter of the Sām-Ved.  
**हृष्योक्त** }

**हृष्योक्तिरूपक**, *m.* a treatise on Prosody.

**हृष्य**, covered, concealed, hidden.

**हृष्य**, 1 = **हृष्यना**, *q. v.* : 2. *m.* a sieve, a cloth through which anything is sifted; the cells of a beehive. [splash, squash.]

**हृष्य**, *m.* the sound of anything falling into water,

**हृष्य** = **हृष्य**, *q. v.* [shock; a dent, bruise.]

**हृष्यक**, a dashing against an object, collision,  
**हृष्यकाना**, *n.* to be dashed, be thrown, be splashed : to be beaten. [to beat, thrash, flog, whip.]

**हृष्यकाना**, *t.* to dash or throw water, to splash :

**हृष्यहृष्य**, *m.* the sound occasioned by water being struck with the hand. [printed.]

**हृष्यना**, 1, = **हृष्यना**, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be stamped or

**हृष्य**, *m.* a kind of measure in Hindee verse consisting of six hemistichs.

**हृष्य**, *more prop.* **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्यरखाट** } see **हृष्यरखाट**.  
**हृष्यरखाट** }

**हृष्यरी**, *f.* a puddle.

**हृष्यवाना**, *t.* to cause to be printed, get printed.

**हृष्य**, *m.* (*f.* 1) stamped, printed. [ing; edition.]

**हृष्यार्ह**, *f.* the act of printing; the price of print-

**हृष्यका**, *m.* the sound produced by striking water, splash, squash.

**हृष्यना**, 1, = **हृष्यना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to print.

**हृष्य** (corruption) = (1) **हृष्य** (2) **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, *more com.* **हृष्य**, *q. v.*

**हृष्य**, fifty-six (५६): see **चौ**, **चां**, **चौ**, **चे**, **चै**.

**हृष्य**, *m.* a sloping thatch, roof; a tester.

**हृष्यरखाट** (contraction) = **हृष्यरखाट**, *q. v.* [tains.]

**हृष्यरखाट**, *m.* a bedstead with a tester and cur-

छप्परबन्ध, *m.* a thatcher.

छप्परबन्धो, *f.* thatching; the price of thatching.

छप्पो, an old form = छप्पा, *q. v.* [figure.

छब्ब, *f.* beauty, splendour, brilliancy: shape, form,

छब्बकीन = छब्बोकीन, *q. v.*

छब्बड़ा, *m.* a kind of basket.

छब्बतखती, *f.* handsomeness.

छबि; see छवि.

छबी, *f.* a painting, picture.

छबीकीन, deficient in splendour, destitute of beauty or of form; small, slender.

छबीला, *m.* (*f. i.*) handsome, comely, graceful.

छब्बीस, twenty-six (२६): see छों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

छम; for words beginning thus, see under the form चम.

छमछमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter; to sound.

छमरुह, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

छमात्रा, *more prop.* चडमात्र, *q. v.*

छमि = चमा करके (from चमना). [the form छय.

छय, *m. f.*; for words beginning thus, see under

छयकार, promotive of decay or of destruction.

छयल; see छैल.

छया, 1, = छाया, *q. v.* 2. *m.* a victim: a boy.

छयासीस, forty-six (४६): see छों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

छयासठ, sixty-six (६६): see छों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

छयासी, eighty-six (८६): see छों, चां, चीं, चे, चें.

छर, *f.* spikenard: a shaft, pole, flagstaff, flag,

छरहोकी, *f.* a necessary, jakes. [staff, pike.

छरस, see बटरस. [dened (as a traveller).

छरिन्दा, alone, single, free, not loaded, not bur-

हरी, *more prop.* हुरी, *q. v.*

छर्त्त, *m.* } nausea, retching, vomiting.

छर्दि, *f.* } nausea, retching, vomiting.

छर्दिकारियु, *m.* small cardamoms; *prop.* an anti-

छर्ती, *m.* a small shot. [emetic.

छल, *m.* fraud, artful management, circumvention, deception, knavery, stratagem, trick, artifice, imposture, perfidy, subterfuge, evasion, pretence, pretext, excuse.—*k.* to defraud, etc.

छलंग, *f.* a skip, lound.

छलंगना, *a. int.* to skip, bound.

छलक, 1, *f.* an overflow, running over: 2, *m.* (*f. iks*) a deceiver: *lit. adj.* deceiving, deceptive, appertaining to *chhal*.

छलकना, *a. int.* to overflow, spill.

छलकाना, *t.* to spill, cause to overflow.

छलकलाना, *a. int.* to murmur.

छलकलाहट, *f.* a murmuring, murmur.

छलाहट, *m.* a plot, stratagem.

छलछिदी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) deceitful, fraudulent, tricky.

छलछानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* understanding tricks, or

छलदेना, an intensive form of छलना, *q. v.* [strategy.

छलन, *m.* a deceiving, tricking. [make excuses.

छलना, *t.* to deceive, cheat, impose upon, evade,

छलनी, 1, = छालनी, *q. v.* 2, battered.—*k.* to batter.

छलबल, *m.* fraud and force, stratagem, artifice,

छलमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in deception. [trick.

छलंग, *f.* a skipping, jumping; a skip, leap, spring. *Chhalāngēh mārā*, to spring, jump.

छलावा, *m.* ignis fatuus.—*denā*, to lead one a wild goose chase, mislead.—*ho jānā*, to elude one's search or pursuit.

छलिक, 1, = छलक, 2; 2, *m.* a kind of song.

छलिकरूप, *m.* (*f. a*) = छलिकरूपी, *q. v.*

छलिकरूपी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a tricky person, etc.: *lit.* feigning, artful, tricky, false, deceptive.

छलिका, *f.* (see छलक, 2,) a female deceiver.

छलिया = छली, *q. v.*

छली, *m.* (*f. ini*) a cheat, deceiver, trickster, etc.: *lit.* fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous, traitorous, artful, tricky, swindling.

छलोरी = छिलोरी, *q. v.*

छल्ला, *m.* an ornamented gold or silver ring worn on the fingers or toes: a blister, pock, pustule.

छल्ली, *f.* skin, bark, rind, etc.

छल्लेदार, annular. [brilliance, lustre, light.

छवि, *f.* hide, skin: colour; beauty, splendour,

छवो, in Braj = छवों, *q. v.*

छवेया, *m.* a thatcher.

छसट } *more com.* छयासठ, *q. v.*

छसात, *m.* a trick, cheating, jugglery.

छह = छः, *q. v.*

छही, *f.* a kind of decoy-bird.

छहूँ, a Braj form of छहों.

छहों, (see छों, 4) all the six, the six of them.

छा; see (1) छह (2) छां (3) चाह.

छाहँ, *f.* ashes.

छाहँ, *f.* discoloration: a ghost, goblin.

छाहों, *f.* (pl. छाहँ) shade, shadow, reflection of

छाहोंबाहँ, *f.* auspices. [any object in a mirror.

छाहानी, *f.* cantonments, barracks or huts for soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching.

छां = छाहों, *q. v.* [छायहना).

छांदा, a corruption (1) of छारा (2) of छायादा (see छांबाहँ, *f.* auspices.

छांभों }  
छांभ } = छांभों, *q. v.*  
छांभ }  
छांभ }

छांभक, appertaining to छांभ, *q. v.*

छांभबाहँ, *f.* auspices.

छांभवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) affording shade, shady.

छांदा = छांभों, *q. v.*

काँधारा, *m.* (f. i) umbrageous, shady.

काक, *m.* prepared food taken forth by labourers when they go to their daily work, luncheon: a cup, ewer.  
काकना, *t.* to clear the water of a well, etc.

काके = मत, मतवाला.

काकै; see (1) काक (2) काकना (3) काके.

काग, *m.* (f. ikā or i) a goat.

कागल, 1. (f. i) a goat: *adj.* produced from a goat:  
2. *f.* a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goatskin.

कागिका } *f.* (see काग) a she-goat.  
कागी }

काच; see (1) काक (2) काज.

काक, *f.* (m. i) buttermilk.

काको = मयठा, *q. v.* [clearing grain.

काज, *m.* a kind of basket used in winnowing or

काजन, 1, a Braj pl. of काज, *q. v.*: 2, see (1) काजना

काजना, *t.* to thatch: to befit, become. [(2) केजन.

काजा, *m.* (f. i) past part. of काजना.

का जाना, to spread, lie, over-shadow. [alluvium.

काड़, *f.* a river's bank; land gained from a river,

काड़कर, see कोड़कर.

काड़चट्टी, *f.* a permit, pass.

काड़कड़ेला, *m.* a certain medicinal herb.

काड़ना = कोड़ना, *q. v.*

काड़ाना = कोड़ाना, *q. v.*

कायट, *f.* parings, refuse, vomit: selection, fashion of clothes. -- *k.* to disgorge, vomit. -- *lead*, to select, कायटकटाव, *m.* retrenchment. [chooses.

कायटन, *f.* a cutting, slip, chip.

कायटना, *t.* to vomit; to husk, separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, clip, prune, lop, crop, trim, dress, clean, select.

कायटा; see (1) कायट (2) कायटना.

कायडना, *t.* to vomit, emit, let go, release, loose, leave, abandon, forsake.

कात, 1, *f.* a roof: 2, thin, feeble, emaciated.

काता, *m.* a large umbrella; the breast; a fungus, mushroom; mouldiness.

कातिन, a pl. (1) of काता (2) of काती, *qq. v.*

कातिपा, a familiar form of काती, *q. v.*

काती, *f.* a small umbrella, parasol: breast, bosom, dug, bubbly. -- *bhar*, breast-high. -- *bhar dñā*, to weep. -- *bhar-jñāñ*, to be chest-foundered. -- *par patthar rakñā*, to have patience. -- *par mung dāñā*, to do anything in the presence of another person by which he is vexed; *lit.* to grind pulse on the breast. -- *phatñā*, to sympathize; *lit.* (the heart) to break (with grief or sorrow). -- *pitñā*, to strike the breast in grief, to regret, repent, lament. -- *thokñā*, to encourage, reassure, assure. -- *thāñdi honā*, to be pleased or overjoyed. -- *jalñā*, to lament; *prop.* to have the heart-burn. -- *kā patthar*, nuisance, pest. -- *kā jam*, the destroyer of the heart (said of a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant), a nuisance, pest. -- *kholke milñā*, to meet frankly. -- *gadrand*, (the breast) to swell (in young women). -- *lagñā*, to lament, grieve. -- *se lagñā*, to fondle. -- *nikalke chalñā*, to stalk, strut.

कात्र, *m.* a pupil, disciple, tyro, novice.

कादन, *m.* the act of covering: raiment; a screen, कादान, *m.* a water-bag. [covering.

कादित, *m.* (f. ā) covered, concealed.

कान, *f.* a roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching.

कान डालना, *t.* (intensive) to strain out.

कानना, *t.* to strain, percolate; to sift; to search, investigate, canvass.

कानखिखान, *f.* investigation, examination, search.

कानखिनान, *m.* = कानखिखान, *q. v.*

कानमारना, *t.* to search, rummage, explore, canvass.

कानसेना, *t.* to select, cull.

कानवे, ninety-six (६६): see सो, बां, बी, वे, वै.

कानस, *m.* (f. i) chaff.

काना, *t.* to thatch, shade, cover, roof, spread.

कानी, *f.* a thatch.

कान्द, *f.* a tether, trammel, net.

कान्दना, *t.* to tether, fasten, tie, bind.

कान्दा, *m.* a share, part (among faqeers).

कान्दोग्य, *m. pr n.* the Chāndogya-Upanishad (pertaining to the Sām-Ved); the Veds in general.

काचवे = कानवे, *q. v.*

काचा = कानना, *q. v.*

कान्वे = कानवे, *q. v.*

काप, *f.* a stamp, print, copy; a seal; the impression of a stamp or seal; the Government stamp on coins, papers etc.; an official stamp in general.

कापती, *f.* a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing floor to prevent its removal.

कापना, *t.* to stamp, print. [vent its removal.

कापा, *m.* edition, impression, stamp, print, seal, etc. *Pattharkā* —, lithography: sectarian marks delineated on the body by worshippers of Vishnu (Vaishnavas) representing a lotus, trident, etc.

कापाना, *more com.* छपाना, *q. v.*

कापाविद्या, *f.* the art of printing.

कापेखाना, *m.* a printing-office, printing house.

कापेवाला, *m.* (f. i) a printer.

काय, a corruption of काय and of काई, *qq. v.*

काया, 1. *f.* shade, shadow, reflected image, reflected light, splendour; colour; obscurity, darkness; 2. (m. i) an apparition, spectre, shade: a mode in music: *met.* somewhat resembling. [shelter.

कायातक, *m.* a large tree that affords shade and

कायानट, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

कायापच, *m.* æther, the firmament.

कायापाद, an ascertaining the time by observing

कायामिच, *m.* a parasol. [the shadow of any object.

कायायन्त्र, *m.* a sun-dial ('shadow instrument').

कायावन्त } *m.* (f. vati) shady, shadowy.  
कायावान }

कायावाला, *m.* (f. i) shady, umbrageous.

कार, 1, a corruption of काड़, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* ashes, dust; a large clod of earth.



झारकर्म, *more prop.* झारकर्म, *q. v.*  
 झरझरीला, *m.* a kind of fragrant moss.  
 झारा = झार, 2, *q. v.*  
 झार, *m.* the thrush (the disease), a blister.  
 झाल, *f.* peel, skin, rind, bark. — *atārā*, to peel, decorticate.  
 झालनी, *f.* any instrument for flaying.  
 झाला, *m.* skin; a blister, pustule, pimple.  
 झलिया, *f.* a kind of betel-nut.  
 झा लेना, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.  
 झावना = झाना, *q. v.*  
 झावनी = झावनी, *q. v.* [years.  
 झावा, *m.* an elephant aged from ten to twenty  
 झावों, *more com.* झावों, *q. v.*  
 झावै in Braj = झावों, *q. v.*  
 झासठ (contraction) = झ्यासठ, *q. v.*  
 झाह; see (1) झह (2) झां (3) चाह.  
 झाही, *f.* discoloration.  
 झिकना, *more com.* झीकना, *q. v.*  
 झिकवाना = झिकाना, *q. v.*  
 झिकार, *f.* sneezing. [strike out, cancel.  
 झिकाना, *t.* to cause to stop, cause to seize; to  
 झिगुली, *f.* the little finger.  
 झिह, (Chand) a jerk, spirt (?).  
 झिकाना = झकाना, *q. v.*  
 झिकुनी, *f.* a wand, stick.  
 झिक्कन, *m.* sneezing.  
 झिचड़ा, *m.* sink, slough of a wound, skin, thin  
 skin or pellicle, the cellular membrane that covers  
 the surface of the body, the internal cellular web.  
 झिचड़न, lean, skinny.  
 झिच्चा = झुच्चा, *q. v.*  
 झिचड़ा, *m.* the prepuce.  
 झिचला, *m.* (*f.* i) shallow.  
 झिचलाई, *f.* shallowness.  
 झिचली, *f.* the play of ducks and drakes.  
 झिचोड़ा } *m.* (*f.* i) trifling, airy, puerile.  
 झिचोरा }  
 झिटकना, *n.* to be scattered, be dissipated, be dis-  
 persed; *a. int.* to spread, spirt. — *chāndnikā*, *m.* the  
 diffusion of moonlight.  
 झिटकनी, *f.* a bolt. [squirt; to desert.  
 झिटकाना, *t.* to dissipate, disperse, scatter, strew,  
 झिटकी, *f.* a small spot, speck. — *ḍālā*, to splash.  
 — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to flicker, spot, speck, mark  
 with strokes or touches.  
 झिटुवा, *m.* a sowing broadcast. [stones.  
 झिट्टा, the rind or husk of hard seed or of fruit-  
 झिड़कना, *t.* to sprinkle. *Chhīrak kar bechnā*, to  
 sprinkle water on stale or faded fruits or vegetables  
 to make them appear fresh; to puff off goods.  
 झिड़कवाना, 1, = झिड़काना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to cause to be  
 sprinkled.

झिड़कावो, *m.* the act of sprinkling.  
 झिड़काना, *t.* to cause to sprinkle.  
 झिड़काव, *m.* the act of sprinkling.  
 झिड़ना, *n.* to be vexed, be touched, be excited,  
 be plagued; *a. int.* to take offence, fret. [झय.  
 झिञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
 झिञ्जविधंस, passing away quickly, fading, frail.  
 झितनी, *f.* a kind of basket without a cover (like a  
 झितरनी, *n.* to be scattered, be spread about. [tray].  
 झितरझितर, dispersed, scattered.  
 झितरना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread.  
 झिति } *f.* (*prop.* झिति) the earth.  
 झितो }  
 झितोजान, covering the earth, prostrate on the  
 ground. — *hōṇā*, to be dispersed, be scattered.  
 झितोड़ना, *t.* to asperse, sprinkle.  
 झिदना, *n.* to be pierced, be bored. [pierced.  
 झिदवाना 1, = झिदाना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* to cause to be  
 झिदहा, *m.* (*f.* i) bored, perforated, pierced.  
 झिदाना, *t.* to cause to pierce, to perforate.  
 झिद्र, 1. *m.* a hole, gap, perforation, vacuity,  
 opening, entry, weak point, vulnerable part, defect,  
 fault, flaw: in allusion to the nine inlets of the body,  
 this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by  
 symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a  
 symbol for 9: 2. *m.* (*f.* ā) perforated.  
 झिद्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the quality of giving space.  
 झिद्रा; see झिद्र, 2. [holes or openings.  
 झिद्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) perforated, pierced, having  
 झिन; for words beginning thus, but not given  
 below, see under the form झय.  
 झिनक, an old form = झिनेक = झणेक, *q. v.*  
 झिनकना, *t.* to winnow, sift; to blow the nose; *a. int.*  
 झिनकाना, = झिकाना, *q. v.* [to go away offended.  
 झिनला, *m.* a fornicator, whoremonger.  
 झिनवाना, *t.* to cause to snatch.  
 झिनविधंस, = झिञ्जविधंस, *q. v.*  
 झिनाभो, *m.* a seizing, seizure.  
 झिनाना, *t.* to seize, snatch, pluck.  
 झिनाल, *f.* (from झिञ्ज) a harlot.  
 झिनालपन } *m.* harlotry.  
 झिनालपना }  
 झिनाला, *m.* fornication. — *k.* to whore, commit  
 fornication, commit adultery.  
 झिनाय, *m.* a seizing, seizure.  
 झिनु, a corruption of झय, *q. v.*  
 झिनेक, a corruption of झणेक, *q. v.*  
 झिञ्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) out, divided, rent, perforated.  
 झिञ्जभिच, cut up, pierced through and through,  
 destroyed, scattered, dispersed, severed, in confusion,  
 all abroad, disheveled. [rum].  
 झिञ्जकहा, *f.* a certain tree (*Menispermum glab-*

हिरवेचिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hirsuta*) also called *Uknidhi*.

हिरसंशय, free from doubt, confident.

हिवा, *f.* the tree *Menispermum glabrum*: a har-

हिवाल, *f.* (from हिवा) a harlot. [lot.]

हिपकली, *f.* a lizard.

हिपका, *m.* sprinkling.

हिपकिली, *more prop.* हिपकली, *q.v.*

हिपकी, *f.* a lizard.

हिप जाना, *a. int.* (intens.) to retire, withdraw.

हिपना, *n.* to be concealed, be hidden, be absent: *a. int.* to disappear, lurk.

हिपवाड़ा (by inversion) = पिहवाड़ा, *q.v.*

हिपा, *m.* (f. i) concealed, hidden, close. — *rahnā*,

हिपाउ } [to abscond.]

हिपाउ } *more com.* हिपाव, *q.v.*

हिपाओ }

हिपाहिपो, *adv.* underhand, secretly.

हिपाना, *t.* to conceal, hide, secrete.

हिपाव, *m.* hiding, concealment, secrecy.

हिपावनी, *f.* clandestine cultivation of land.

हियेहिये (by inversion) = पीहेपीहे, *q.v.*

हिमा; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिमाजोग = छमायेय, *q.v.* [form छमा.]

हिया; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form हया.

हियानव }

हियानवे }

हियानव्वे }

हियान्वे }

हियूल, a kind of jungle-tree (called also *dhāk*, *q.v.*).

हिरकना, *more prop.* हिङ्कना, *q.v.*

हिरका, *m.* (a corruption of सिर्का) vinegar.

हिलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

हिलका, *m.* crust, husk, shell, hull, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. — *utārnā*, *t.* to blanch, peel, shell, husk, etc. [rubbed away.]

हिलना, *n.* to be excoriated, be worn away, be

हिलवाना, *t.* (causat. of हिलना) to cause to be peeled, etc. [etc.]

हिलाना, *t.* (causat. of हिलना) to cause to peel,

हिलोरी }

हिलोरी }

हिल्लइ, *m.* the husk of *chanā*, *q.v.*

हिरतर, seventy-six (७६): see हो, चां, चीं, छे, छें.

हिराई, *f.* a crematory.

हो, tush! tut! fie! foh! shameful!

होऊल = हियूल, *q.v.* [nutatory (medicine).]

होँक, *f.* sneezing, a sneeze. — *lanewālā*, a ster-

होँकिना, *a. int.* to sneeze.

होँका, *m.* a network of strings or cords to hang

anything in (as a burthen at either end of a pole the cords of a *bahang*, an ox-muzzle).

होँचना, *t.* to throw out water.

होँकट्ट, *m.* a wanderer, vagabond.

होँका = होँका, *q.v.*

होँकड़ा, *m.* tough and uneatable flesh, the skinny part of meat. — *k.* to flay, tear to pieces.

होँकी, an intensive form of हो, *q.v.*

होँकहि, *m. f.* (pl. 'हि) old form = होँकता है.

होँकना, *a. int.* to decrease, pine away. *Dekha-dekhi kiye jog, chhije kāyā bāphe rog*, they who are mere imitators of others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. [form होँकट.]

होँट, for words beginning thus, see under the

होँट, see (1) होँर (2) हिङ्कना (3) होँट (4) छेड़ (5) होँर.

होँय = होँय, *q.v.*

होँयट, *f.* spot, splash; spotted cotton cloth,

होँयटना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, irrigate. [chintz.]

होँयटव, a sowing broad cast.

होँयटा, *m.* a spot, splash; a shot; a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad-cast — *mārā*,

होँतर, *m.* a brogue, shoe. [to sprinkle.]

होँदा, *m.* (f. i) thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated: also applied to trees, crops etc. which are scattered or straggling).

होँन, 1, = होँय, *q.v.*: 2, the base of होँनना; hence, — *lenā*, to snatch up, take possession of, seize, deprive of, pluck, bereave of.

होँनना, *t.* to pull, snatch, pluck, tear, rob.

होँना, 1, = हूना, *q.v.*: 2, = होँया, *q.v.*: 3, *t.* to bite,

होँनाहानी क°, *t.* to scramble. [sting.]

होँनू, *adj.* (in comp.) snatching, a snatcher.

होँचा = होँनना, *q.v.*

होँप, *f.* discoloration or spot on the skin: a fishing-rod: the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns.

होँपना, *t.* to print cloths: to push with the horn (as a buffalo): to draw up the rod in fishing.

होँपी, *m.* (f. ini) a cotton-printer or stamper: a flapper or whisk for driving away flies.

होँमी, *f.* a pod, legume, husk.

होँर, a corruption of होँर and होँर, *qq.v.*

होँलहाल क°, *t.* to pare, peel, etc.

होँलन, *f.* parings, scrapings of rind or peel.

होँलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, bark, erase, scrape, scratch. [etc.]

होँलनाहालना, *t.* (intens. of होँलना) to pare, peel,

हुँवाना, *more com.* हूवाना, *q.v.*

हुँगलिया, *f.* the little finger.

हुँवकारना, *a. int.* to whistle.

हुँवकारन, *t.* to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog.

हुँवलो, *f.* the play of a dog or cat with game, etc.

हुँववाना, *t.* to conjure, exercise.

हुँवुन्दर, *m.*

हुँवुन्दरी, *f.* } = हुँवुन्दर, *q.v.*



**कुन्दर**, *f.* a mole ; a species of musk-rat or shrew (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw) : a sort of squib let off from the hand. — *chhornā*, to backbite, calumniate, excite resentment. [a prefix in comp.] little, small.

**कुट**, (contr. of **कोटा**) but, excepting, save : (as **कुटक**, see (1) **कुट** (2) **कुटका** (3) **कुट**).

**कुटका**, *m.* deliverance.

**कुटका**, *m.* (*f.* 1) diminutive, small, little, lesser, younger, junior, least in size.

**कुटकाना**, *t.* to release, set at liberty.

**कुटकार**, *m.* exemption, liberty, liberation, deliverance, disengagement, release, discharge, emancipation, manumission.

**कुटकारा**, *m.* } = **कुटकार**, *q. v.*  
**कुटकारी**, *f.* }

**कुटखेला**, *m.* (*f.* 1) dissolute.

**कुटखेलो**, *f.* dissoluteness.

**कुटना**, *n.* to be adrift, be discharged, be got rid of, be let go, be let off (a gun), be left, be abandoned, be dismissed, be released, be liberated, be loose, be disheveled (hair) ; to cease ; to slip from, escape, get loose, slip away ; to leave ; to remain.

**कुटपन** } *m.* childhood, infancy.  
**कुटपना** }

**कुटभाषा**, *m.* middling class of people.

**कुटवाना**, the causative of **कुटना**, *q. v.*

**कुटार**, *f.* rescue, escape.

**कुटान**, *f.* leisure, time.

**कुटाना**, the transitive form of **कुटना**, *q. v.*

**कुटानी**, *f.* leisure, time.

**कुटापा**, *m.* smallness, littleness.

**कुटातो**, *f.* remission of rent or revenue on the part of Government.

**कुटो**, *f.* discharge, leave of absence, holiday, leisure, time, cessation, disengagement, freedom, dismissal, intermission, permission, acquittal.

**कुटवाना**, *t.* to cause to let go, cause to set free.

**कुटार**, *f.* dismissal, discharge.

**कुटाना**, *t.* to free, set free, liberate, extricate, get rid of, discharge, remove, dismiss ; to cause to be freed ; to separate ; to except.

**कुटाव**, *m.* dismissal, discharge.

**कुटावना**, *more p. op.* **कुटाना**, *q. v.*

**कुटावा**, *m.* deliverance ; a deliverer.

**कुटातो**, *f.* ransom.

**कुनहरा**, (*f.* 1) defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, etc.).

**कुनहर**, ceremonially unclean. [कुट.

**कुट** ; for words beginning thus, see under the form

**कुटम**, a corruption of **कुटमन**, *q. v.* [form **कुध**.

**कुध**, for words beginning thus, see under the

**कुपना** = **कुपना**, *q. v.*

**कुपाना** = **कुपाना**, *q. v.*

**कुषो**, in Braj = **कुषा** (**कुषाना**). [knife ; a razor.

**कुषा**, *m.* (prop. क) a large knife, amputating

**कुषाकुरी**, *f.* (prop. क) anickasnee, fighting with knives, a quarrel : *adj.* at daggers drawn.

**कुषाना**, *more prop.* **कुषाना**, *q. v.*

**कुरी**, *f.* (prop. कुरी) a knife, scalpel. — *tale dam lenā*, to be patient in difficulties.

**कुरीकटारो** = **कुषाकुरी**, *q. v.*

**कुलकना**, *a. int.* to make water slowly (as mares

**कुलकुलाना**, see *above*. [et. in heat).

**कुलाना**, *t.* (a causat. of **कुल**) to cause to touch.

**कुलुहला** } *m.* (*f.* 1) boyish, puerile, finical.  
**कुलोहला** }

**कुल्ल**, boyish, silly.

**कुलाव**, *m.* resemblance, likeness.

**कुषाना**, *t.* to whitewash.

**कुषारा**, *m.* the date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).

**कुषावट**, *f.* touch.

**कुषे** = **चिन्तित**, *q. v.* [a prayer of incantation.

**कु**, the act of blowing or exorcising on uttering

**कुषाना**, *t.* (a causat. of **कुल**) to cause to touch.

**कुषानो**, *f.* caudle given to a lying-in woman.

**कुई**, *f.* chalk.

**कुमी**, *f.* a gnat.

**कुह** = **कुहा**, 2, *q. v.*

**कुहना**, *m.* foolish, silly, empty.

**कुहा**, 1, *m.* conjuration : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) empty, hollow ; contemptible, despicable, mean.

**कुही**, *f.* 1, see **कुहा**, 2 : 2, a pipe, tube, canula.

**कुट**, *f.* remission ; leaving ; remission of revenue ; striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing ; radiance or splendour of jewels ; reflection of a mirror, etc. ; giving money off-hand or at will to jugglers, etc. at [entertainments.

**कुटना** = **कुटना**, *q. v.*

**कुटातो** = **कुटातो**, *q. v.*

**कुठना**, *more com.* **कुठना**, *q. v.*

**कुल**, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement. — *lag-nā* or *parnā*, to be infectious (a disease).

**कुना**, *t.* to touch, meddle with, feel.

**कुनिका**, *f.* a nostril.

**कुरी**, a corruption of **कुरी**, *q. v.*

**खे**, 1, (a corruption of **खे**) six : 2, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is. [fiscate.

**खेक**, *f.* sequestration of goods. — *lend*, to con-

**खेकना**, *t.* to detain, stop, prevent, retain, bar,

**खेकवेया**, *m.* a confiscator. [restrain, arrest.

**खेकाव**, *m.* = **खेक**, *q. v.*

**खेवना**, *t.* to mince, hack, pound.

**खेक**, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast).

**खेकना** = **खेकना**, *q. v.*

**खेका**, *m.* past part. of **खेकना**, *q. v.*

**खेकोक्ति**, *f.* indirect speech, insinuation, double

**खेटना** ; see **खीवटना**. [entendre, hint, etc.

**खेड़**, *f.* an irritating, vexing, etc.

**बेइकानी**, *f.* stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, provoking, exciting, etc.

**बेइकाइ**, see above.

**बेइना**, *t.* to irritate, vex, excite, fret, trouble, disturb, molest, aggress, abuse, insult, stir up, interrupt, touch, handle, play on a musical instrument.

**बेइ**, *m.* touch, provocation, excitement, etc. [बेन.

**बेन**; for words beginning thus, see under the form बेनी, a corruption (1) of बेनी (2) of बेनी, *qq. v.*

**बेद**, *m.* a slice, piece, cutting; a cutting off, destruction, dissipation, ceasing; want; limit; a hole, mouth, opening: (in Math.) the denominator of a fraction, divisor. [lit: that which penetrates.

**बेदक**, *m.* anything with which a hole is bored;

**बेदन**, *m.* a cutting, lopping off, removing: a hole, orifice; a boring, piercing; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off a limb.

**बेदना**, *t.* to pierce, bore, perforate.

**बेदा**, *m.* a certain small insect destructive to corn: the disease occasioned by it.

**बेना**, *m.* curd: a small kind of cymbal.

**बेनाल**, *more com.* बिनाल, *q. v.*

**बेनी** = बेयनी, *q. v.*

**बेय**, **बेम**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बेय, बेम, बेम, respectively.

**बेमकरी**, *f.* a species of kite (*Falco ponticarianus*).

**बेमकरी**; see (1) बेमकरी, (2) बेमकरी.

**बेमयह**, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

**बेरना**, *n.* to have a bad digestion.

**बेरो**, *f.* a she-goat.

**बेलकबेला**, *m.* (*f. i*) free, unrestrained.

**बेला**, *m.* a he-goat. [mintica).

**बेलु**, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Conyza anthel-*

**बेय**, *m.* a mark; a piece of wood cut off. — *māṇḍā*, to line out, mark. [to extract tārī.

**बेयना**, *t.* to mark; to pierce or bleed a tār-tree,

**बेयनो**, *f.* an instrument for piercing with, a chi-

**बेयर**, *m.* cuticle, skin. [sel, punch.

**बेया**, *m.* spaces, comma, etc. See note on the sign.

**बेयुर**, *m.* cuticle, skin.

**बेय** (from बेय) in Chand = finally, at length.

**बे**, *f.* for words beginning thus, see under the form बेय = (1) बेया (2) बेया, *qq. v.* [बेय.

**बेल**, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck.

**बेलचकनिया**, *m.* an exquisite, coxcomb.

**बेला**, *m.* fop, beau.

**बेलापन**, *m.* foppishness, spruceness.

**बेला**, *m.* treacle.

**बोका**, *f.* reasoning, relish.

**बोका**, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.

**बोका**, *t.* to fondle. [for children.

**बोकी**, *f.* a bodkin; a needle-case: a small cup

**बोका**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बोकरा, *q. v.*

**बोकरा**, *m.* a boy: a dancing-man dressed in the

**बोकरी**, *f.* a girl. [clothes of a female.

**बोका**, *f.* a nurse; the bosom. — *k.* to fondle.

**बोटा**, a poet, form of बोटा, *q. v.*

**बोटा**, *m.* (*f. i*) little, small, less, younger, junior, lesser, subordinate, minor, least, inferior, of but little consequence, insignificant.

**बोटाई**, *f.* smallness, etc. (see बोटा).

**बोटाबान्द**, *m.* a certain climbing plant (*Ophiocry-*  
*lon serpentinum*) the root of which is said to be an  
excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried  
and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten  
part and a decoction of it is given to the patient to  
drink to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours.

**बोटाबन**, *m.* smallness, etc. (see बोटा).

**बोटाबडा**, *m.* (*f. i*) great and small, high and  
low, varied, various.

**बोडा**, *l.* = बोडा, *q. v.*; 2, *postp.* (takes the acc.) except-  
ing, besides. It is the shortest form of the conjunct.

**बोडकर** = बोडा, *q. v.* [part. of बोडना.

**बोडचिट्टी**, *f.* a deed of release, pass, permit; a  
deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl.

**बोडकाडना**, a colloquial combination of बोडना and

**बोड जाना**, an intensive of बोडना, *q. v.* [काडना.

**बोडना**, *t.* to let go, leave alone, leave, quit, desert,  
forsake, abandon, abdicate, relinquish, resign, lay aside,  
abstain, discharge, breathe, spare, emit, emit fire,  
forgive, pardon, release, loose, omit, except, fire (a  
gun, etc.).

**बोडा**, *m.* release, deliverance, setting free, re-  
linquishment, sparing, leaving, letting go, omission.

**बोडाना**, *more com.* बुडाना, *q. v.*

**बोडाव** } *m.* = बोडा, *q. v.*

**बोडावा** } *m.* = बोडा, *q. v.*

**बोडावना**, *more com.* बुडाना, *q. v.*

**बोडुड** in Braj = बोडा, (बोडना).

**बोडाती**, *f.* ransom.

**बोत**, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement.

**बोतिय**, a corruption of बोतिय, *q. v.*

**बोनी**, *f.* (prop बोतिय) the earth.

**बोय**, *m.* a coat of paint, etc. [a wall, etc.

**बोपकाप क**, *t.* to shuffle up: to plaster or repair

**बोपना**, *t.* to fill up, shut; to paint, dye.

**बोभ** } corruptions of बोभ, *q. v.*

**बोभा** } corruptions of बोभ, *q. v.*

**बोर**, *m.* border, edge, margin, end, tip, point, bound-  
ary, limit, shore, summit, brow of a hill: a tow-boat.

**बोरख**, *m.* an abandoning, leaving.

**बोरखा**, a corruption of बोडना, *q. v.*

**बोरा**, *m.* (contraction of बोकरा) a boy.

**बोराबोरी**, *m.* boys and girls, children.

**बोरी**, *f.* (contraction of बोकरी) a girl [erase.

**बोसना**, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, scrape,

**बोसनी**, *f.* an instrument for scraping. [cane.

**बोसा**, *m.* gram: a man who cuts standing sugar.

**जोह**, *m.* affection: anger.  
**जोहरा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a child, lad, boy.  
**जोहरियाँ**, *f.* (*pl.* of जोहरी) little girls.  
**जोही**, *m.* (*f.* ini) affectionate: angry.  
**जोहू**, an emphat. form of जोह, *q. v.*  
**जोह**, *f.* seasoning; relish.  
**जोहन**, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.  
**जोहना**, *t.* to season.  
**जोहन**, *m.* a scrambler.  
**जोहना**, *t.* to scramble.  
**जोना**, *m.* the young of any animal.  
**जोनी**, *f.* barracks, cantonments.  
**जोर**, 1, *more prop.* (1) जेर (2) जूही, *qq. v.*: 2, a large stack of jawār or bājra collected for fodder: the walking a boundary with a raw cowskin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.  
**जोस**, merriment, cheerfulness, joy.  
**जोलियाँ**, gay, cheerful, happy. [form जया.  
**जग**; for words beginning thus, see under the

## ज

**ज** (*j*) is the eighth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the third letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class, and has in pronunciation the full sound of *j* in the English word 'judge',—never the imperfect sound of *ds* that it often has in Bengalee. 2, It is frequently interchanged with य and even with ख; it is only, however, in certain words that this phenomenon takes place, and these, very common ones; e. g. जात्रा (properly यात्रा), सूरज (properly सूर्य), जदि (properly यदि), etc. This change is so widespread that the true pronunciation is the exception; the attempt, in fact, to keep the two letters ज and य distinctly in their proper places both to the eye and to the ear, seems to many to savour of the pedantic. 3, In the present work such foreign words as contain either of the letters *zā*, *zē*, *zād*, or *zē* have these letters represented by the present letter with a dot under it, the dot signifying that the true sound is that of *z* in the English word 'zone'; e. g. जाज़िरी, कागज़. It should be observed, however, that among the masses of the people, and especially among the lower classes, this foreign sound is very frequently ignored. 4, This letter is sometimes found as a suffix particle (from the root जन) in compound words, especially epithets or descriptive nouns, importing the idea of (1) begotten, born (2) produced (3) caused: the feminine form of such words always ends in long *a*; e. g. जयदजा, the female of any oviparous animal. In this sense the letter is only used in composition. 5, In Sanskrit treatises on prosody and metre, this letter denotes an amphibrachys. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly (1) for छ: e. g. किनहुड़ा, properly कीणहुड़ा; (2) for चय: e. g. जोत = ज्योति.

**जर**, in Chand = जय, *q. v.* [a guest.  
**जड़क**, 1, hospitable, convivial: 2, *m.* a stranger,  
**जई**, *f.* oats; the small shoots of barley which

Hindoo wear in their turbans during the *dasahra*, the first sprout of germinating rice; a small species  
**जड़**, an old form = जौ, *q. v.* [of barley.

**जड़र**, a rope.

**जंग**, *m.* battle, war, combat, fight.

**जंगम**, 1, *m.* a Hindoo mendicant who has matted hair and rings a bell: 2, *m.* (*f.* 8) wanderer, etc.: *lit.* moveable, removeable, locomotive, in motion, anything which has motion as distinguished from that which is stationary, medicant.

**जंगमजंगा** = जंगमदगा, *q. v.*

**जंगमत्व**, *m.* (*f.* त्व) mobility.

**जंगमा**, *f.*: see जंगम, 2.

**जंगर**, a dialectic form of जंगल, *q. v.*

**जंगल**, 1, *m.* a forest, wood, waste, desert; weeds:—*jāṇā* or *phirāṇā*, to ease oneself; *lit.* to go into the jungle: 2, desert, solitary, waste, wild, etc.

**जंगलबुरी**, *f.* the act of clearing woodlands.

**जंगला**, 1, *m.* the woody country, forest: 2, *m.* one of the musical modes (*rāgini*): 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) wild.

**जंगली**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a savage, etc.: *lit.* wild, savage; barbarian, clownish, boorish.—*ām*, *m.* a wild mango.—*kāṇḍr*, hill alo.—*kawād*, *m.* a raven.—*kābād*, the bustard.—*champi*, the red jasmine.—*piyā*, aquilla (*Erythronium Indicum*).—*bādām*, wild almond.—*billā*, *f.* a wild cat.—*sarv*, wild cypress, —*sinhārā*, *m.* Hermodactyl.

**जंगा**; see (1) जंग (2) जंगाध (3) दंगा.

**जंगाह**, *f.* (जंग + गाह) a battle-field.

**जंगी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a warrior, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome.

**जंया**, *m.* the stalk of autumnal crops.

**जंजल**, *m.* a coppice or thicket: a kind of flowered cloth: a medley of tunes.

**जंघा**, *f.* (*m.* ?) the leg, thigh: the shrouds of a ship.

**जंघला**, name of a rate or clause in a lease.

**जंघामघानी**, *f.* an adulteress, harlot, strumpet.

**जंघारा**, name of a large and turbulent tribe of

**जंघाल**, *m.* a rapid walker. [Rājputs.

**जंजाल**, *m.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, plague, embarrassment, misfortune: a swivel; a large musket.

**जंजाली**, 1, *m.* a gun mounted on a camel or an elephant: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who molests: *lit.* occasion-

**जंजिल**, *more prop.* जंजीर, *q. v.* [ing trouble, etc.

**जंजीर**, *f.* a chain, fetters.

**जंजीरी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a person bound in chains, especially a mad or insane person.

**जंजीरे** = जंजीरों (*pl.* of जंजीर).

**जंत**, जंट, जंप, जंज; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms जन्त, जन्ध, जम्प, जम्ज, respectively.

**जंघ**, a corrupted form of जहा, *q. v.*

**जक**, *m.* (*prop.* यज) when treasure, etc. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard: this animal is called *jak*, and receives orders to allow no one to take up the treasure; hence, *met.* a miser; called also *Jakkā gumdhā*, *Jak's* agent.

जकड़ना, *f.* to tighten, draw tight (as a knot); to bind, fasten, tie, pinion.  
 जकड़बन्द, made fast, tightened, tight.  
 जकून, *m.* the chin; the beard.  
 जकरना, *more prop.* जिकरना, *q. v.*  
 जकरियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zechariah, and the Book that bears his name.  
 जका, *m.* vivacity, acuteness, penetration.  
 जकात, *f.* alms; a portion of a Muhammadan's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kurān. [represent it.  
 जकार, *m.* the letter ज, or any symbol that may जकावत, *f.* probity, purity, ingenuousness: acuteness, brightness, ingenuity.  
 जकावन्त; see (1) जकावत (2) भकावत.  
 जकी; see (1) जकी (2) भकी (3) भक्षी.  
 जकी, 1, *m.* one who regularly pays the *zakāt*; 2, pure, pious, continent: acute, ingenious: fiery.  
 जख, जख; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form यख. [what time.  
 जखन (correl. of तखन) when, at whatever time, जखनि = जखन, *q. v.*  
 जखनी, a corruption of यक्षिणी, *q. v.* [be wounded.  
 जखम, *m.* a wound, sore, scar, cut. — *khānā*, to जखामत, *f.* bulkiness, thickness, corpulence.  
 जखीरा, *m.* treasure, provisions, victuals, stores.  
 जग, a contraction (1) of जगत (2) of जगत् (3) of यज्, *qq. v.* Used chiefly as the first element in compound words: for examples see below.  
 जगन्नाधार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the support of the universe.  
 जगत्कार = जगत्कर्ता, *q. v.*  
 जगजगत्, *m.* the universe: an entertainment, feast; a sacrifice or religious ceremony at which oblations are presented.  
 जगधोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.  
 जगजगा, *m.* brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration.  
 जगजगाहट, *f.* much light, splendour, glitter.  
 जगजननी, *f.* an epithet in praise of any chief goddess, *e. g.* Pārvatī, Sētā; etc.: *lit.* mother of the universe.  
 जगजान, *m. f.* an epithet of any living creature.  
 जगजीव, *m.* an epithet of any living creature.  
 जगजीता, *m. (f. i)* victorious over the world.  
 जगजीवन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life.  
 जगजोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.  
 जगज्, (see ज, 5) *m.* (in Pros.) a Soolius or Amphibrach (—) consisting of a foot of two short syllables with one long one between them.  
 जगत्, 1, *m.* the world, universe; the race of men; a buttress: 2, *m. (f. i)* moveable, locomotive, transitory. [enlightening the world.  
 जगत्तुआगर, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*

जगत्कर्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.  
 जगत्क्षय, *m.* the destruction of the world. [mā.  
 जगत्गुरु, *more prop.* जगद्गुरु, *q. v.* [of the universe.  
 जगत्जनक, *m.* an epithet of the Deity; *lit.* parent  
 जगत्तार } = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*  
 जगत्त्राता }  
 जगत्तुःखी, *m.* a tyrant.  
 जगत्निवास = जगन्निवास, *q. v.*  
 जगत्पति = जगपति, *q. v.*  
 जगत्पालक = जगपालक, *q. v.* [world.  
 जगत्पालन, *m.* the sustaining or nourishing of the  
 जगत्प्राण = जगत्प्राण, *q. v.*  
 जगत्माता = जगन्माता, *q. v.*  
 जगन्बन्ध, see (1) जगद्बन्ध (2) जगबन्धु.  
 जगत्वंचक = जगवंचक, *q. v.*  
 जगत्वंचित = जगवंचित, *q. v.*  
 जगत्वासी = जगवासी, *q. v.*  
 जगत्विख्यात = जगविख्यात, *q. v.*  
 जगत्सेठ, *m.* an epithet of an exceedingly rich class of men; *lit.* a banker of the world [praise being.  
 जगत्स्वामी, *m.* Lord of the universe, *i. e.* the Su-  
 जगता, *m. (f. i)* awake.  
 जगतारक, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.  
 जगती, *f.* 1, = जगत, 2, *q. v.*: 2, the earth, world; mankind, people: a kind of metre.  
 जगतीतल, *m.* the earth, world; sublunary things.  
 जगत्कर्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i. e.* Brahmā.  
 जगत्तार = जगन्नाता, *q. v.*  
 जगत्तारणी, *f.* the redemption of the world.  
 जगत्प्राण, *m.* air, wind.  
 जगत्माता, *more prop.* जगन्माता, *q. v.*  
 जगन्नाता, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i. e.* Christ.  
 जगदधोमोचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* the world's emancipator from sin. [Pārvatī.  
 जगदम्बा, *f.* the mother of the universe, *i. e.* Pā-  
 जगदम्बिका = जगदम्बा, *q. v.*  
 जगदात्मा, *m.* the soul of the world, *i. e.* Brahm.  
 जगदाधार, *m.* 1, = जगन्नाधार, *q. v.*: 2, air, wind.  
 जगदिन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Indra.  
 जगदीश, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe or of the world.  
 जगदीश }  
 जगदीश } *more prop.* जगदीश, *q. v.*  
 जगद्गुरु, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Brahma (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *lit.* the teacher of the world.  
 जगद्बन्ध, *m.* an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* to be praised or adored by the world.  
 जगद्दिनाय, *m.* the expiration of a *Kalp* or period of the world's existence; *lit.* the destruction of the world.  
 जगधारी *m. (f. in)* an epithet of God, and (in Myth.) of any chief deity; *lit.* the Upholder of the world.

जगन, a Braj pl. of जग, *q. v.*

जगनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo bard.

जगन्मोही, *m. (f. inf.)* a bewilderer or infatuator of the world.

जगना, *n.* to be awake : *a. int.* to awake, wake up, rouse. [ling in the world.]

जगनिवास, *m.* the inhabiting the universe, dwell.

जगनिवासी, *m. (f. ini.)* = जगवासी, *q. v.*

जगनू; see जगनू.

जगन्नाथ, *m. pr. n.* (see रथयाना) an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; *lit.* lord of the universe. The great place of pilgrimage devoted to this deity is near Cuttack in Orissa and this name itself is the name under which the place also is recognized by the mass of Hindoos. Pilgrimage to this shrine is believed by Hindoos to be one of the most effectual procuring causes of final emancipation, and it is hence undertaken from all parts of India.

जगन्माता = जगदम्बा, *q. v.* also an epithet (1) of Durgā (2) of Lakshmi. [in Fatihpur.]

जगन्मय, name of a tribe of Brāhman zamindars

जगर्पाति, *m. pr. n.* epithet of Vishnu and Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगयालक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme, also of a sovereign; *lit.* preserver of the world. [world.]

जगदन्ध, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the

जगमगा, *m. (f. i)* brilliant, glittering.

जगमगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten.

जगमगाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, much light, splendour, great brilliancy.

जगमगति in Braj = जगमें, in the world.

जगमूच, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the root or foundation of the universe. [male.]

जगमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of any very charming female.

जगमर, *m.* armour, coat of mail. [of the universe.]

जगमरार्ह, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* Lord

जगमगाजा }  
जगमगाय } = जगमरार्ह, *q. v.*  
जगमगाया }

जगदंबक, *m. (f. ikā)* an epithet of a hypocrite; *lit.* deceiver of the world.

जगदंबित, *m. (f. ā)* = जगदंबक, *q. v.*

जगवाना, *t.* (causat. of जगाना) to cause to awaken.

जगवासी, *m. (f. ini)* an inhabitant of the world.

जगव्यवहार, *m.* the way of the world, custom.

जगविख्याति, *f.* world-wide celebrity. [noun.]

जगविख्यात, *m. (f. ā)* a person of world-wide re-

जगह, *f. (m. ?)* place, station, locality, quarter, room, stead, vacancy. — *chhornā*, to leave a blank.

जगहर, *m.* wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

जगा, 1, *f.* = जगह; 2, *m.* = जगाग, *qq. v.*

जगाजोत }  
जगाज्योत, } more prop. जगाज्योति, *q. v.*

जगाज्योति, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, much light.

जगाना, *t.* to wake, awaken, arouse from sleep.

जगेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगोपवीत, more prop. यज्ञोपवीत, *q. v.*

जगतर, *m.* the world, universe.

जगीसर }  
जगेश्वर } जगेश्वर, *q. v.*

जघन, *m.* pudenda, mons veneris : the buttocks, hip and loins : the rear-guard of an army.

जघन्य, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; *lit.* last, lowest, hindmost, vile, base, low.

जघन्यज, *m. (f. ā)* a Shoodra; a younger or youngest brother : *lit.* last-born, lowest-born.

जचना, *n.* to be guessed, be tried, be assayed, be examined, be proved. [after, a lying-in woman.]

जचा, *f.* a woman in child-bed and for forty days

जचावट, *f.* test, trial, examination, proof.

जच्चनो; see (1) जचना (2) जाचना (3) याचना.

जच्चा = जचा, *q. v.*

जज, (*colloquial*) = यज, *q. v.* [a judge (in Law).]

जज, 1, in old Hindoe = यज, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (Engl.)

जज्ज, *m.* allurements, attraction, absorption, drawing (as of a plaster). — *k.* to draw, absorb.

जज्ज्या, *m.* passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

जजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [the ebb-tide.]

जजर, *m.* origin, root; the square root (in Arithm.):

जजर; see (1) जजर (2) जर्जर.

जजा, *f.* retaliation, retribution, requital, return,

जजाति = दयाति, *q. v.* [compensation, reward.]

जजायल, *m.* a large musket, wall-piece, swivel.

जजिर, a corruption of जंजीर, *q. v.*

जजिरैय }  
जजोरैय } corruption of जंजीर, *q. v.*

जजोर, a corruption of जंजीर, *q. v.*

जजोरा, *m.* an island, peninsula.

जजोरे }  
जजोरैय } corruption of जंजीर, *q. v.*

जट; for all words beginning thus, see under the

जट = (1) जटा (2) जाट, *qq. v.* [form यज.]

जटना, *t.* to snatch, seize, pilfer, defraud.

जटल, *f.* the talking much and foolishly, prating, chattering, quibbling, tattle, foolish prattle, falsehood. — *mrnā*, to talk nonsense, to chatter, prate. — *mrnā*, to quibble.

जटा, 1, = जाट, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* matted hair, especially the hair matted as worn by the god Shiv and by ascetics; the long hair sometimes clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the top of the forehead, and at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders : the root of a tree, a fibrous root : spikenard.

जटाखिनी, *m. (f. ini)* a person wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope.

जटाकुल, more prop. जटाकुट, *q. v.*

जटाकुट, *f.* the matted and braided hair of Shiv rolled on his head.  
 जटाधारी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who wears the जटा : 2, *f.* the cock's-comb flower (*Celosia cristata*). [*mans*].  
 जटामांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-*  
 जटामांसी = जटामांसी, *q. v.*  
 जटायु, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र), a certain fabulous  
 जटायु = जटायु, *q. v.* [vulture : 2, bdellium.  
 जटायु, *more prop.* जटायु, *q. v.*  
 जटाल, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = जटो, *q. v.*  
 जटालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }  
 जटाला, *f.* 1, see जटाल ; 2, spikenard.  
 जटि, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus venosa*).  
 जटित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) clotted, matted : set or studded  
 with jewels : 2, *f.* set work of jewels.  
 जटिन, 1, *m.* = जटि, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = जटो, *q. v.*  
 जटिनो, *f.* ; see जटो. [tangled hair.  
 जटिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lion ; a person with matted or  
 जटिला, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jata-*  
*mans*) ; long pepper ; orris-root.  
 जटो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person with matted or tang-  
 led hair : lit *adj.* wearing matted hair.  
 जटुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.  
 जठर, 1, *m.* the stomach, womb, interior : 2, *m.*  
 (*f. ā*) hard, firm ; old ; bound, tied.  
 जठरनुद, *m.* Cassia fistula.  
 जठरा, *f.* see जठर, 2.  
 जठरानि, *m.* *f.* = जठरानल, *q. v.*  
 जठरानल, *m.* the uneasy sensation arising from  
 hunger ; lit. the fire of the stomach.  
 जठरम, *m.* water in the stomach, dropsy.  
 जठेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = जठेष्ट, *q. v.*  
 जड़, 1, *f.* (for जट) root, origin, foundation, basis :  
 — *pukarnā*, to take root. 2 *m.* an inanimate body, any-  
 thing that is void of animation : an idiot, dolt, block-  
 head : lit. cold, chilly ; rigid ; irrational ; material ; im-  
 moveable ; unfeeling, apathetic, idiotic, stupid, dumb.  
 जड़किय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dilatory person : lit. working  
 slowly, etc.  
 जड़करवा, *more prop.* (1) जड़कर्या (2) जड़कर्या, *qq. v.*  
 जड़कर्या, *f.* any enquiry into the nature of inani-  
 mate things. [animate substances.  
 जड़कर्या, *f.* the deportment or manner of any in-  
 जड़जीव, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brute (applied to beasts and to  
 जड़ता } [senseless ignorant persons).  
 जड़तार्य } *f.* = जड़त्व, *q. v.*  
 जड़त्व, *m.* coldness, chilliness ; immoveableness,  
 torpor, stiffness, rigidity ; apathy, insensibility, stu-  
 जड़न, *f.* the act of setting jewels. [pidity.  
 जड़ना, *t.* to strike ; to shake off : to join, make  
 adhere : to bestud, set with jewels, inlay, enchain.  
 जड़पदार्थ, *m.* any substance that is devoid of ani-  
 mation. [tirpate.  
 जड़पेड़, *f.* root and branch. — *see ukhāṛṇā*, to ex-  
 जड़कुचि, *f.* dullness of intellect, stupidity.

जड़भरत, *m.* (*f. i*) a dull stupid person, idiot.  
 जड़मूलसे उखाड़ना, *t.* to completely extirpate, des-  
 troy root and branch.  
 जड़वट, *f.* the trunk of a tree.  
 जड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be set with jewels.  
 जड़वी, *f.* the small shoots of the rice-plant when  
 it first springs from the ground.  
 जड़वण, *m.* a large species of rice cropped at the  
 end of the rainy season.  
 जड़ा, 1, *m.* cold, frost, winter : sluggishness of  
 mind or body, stupidity, inanition, idiocy, dulness :  
 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*). [setting jewels.  
 जड़ाई, *f.* the act of setting jewels : the price of  
 जड़ाऊ, set or studded with jewels.  
 जड़ाऊ ; see (1) जड़ाऊ, (2) जड़ाना.  
 जड़ना, 1, *t.* (causat. of जड़ना) to cause to set  
 with jewels : 2, *n.* to be cold, feel cold.  
 जड़ाव, *m.* } the act of setting jewels.  
 जड़ावट, *f.* }  
 जड़ावर } *f.* winter dress, warm clothes.  
 जड़ावल }  
 जड़ित, *m.* (*f. ā*) bedecked, studded, set with  
 jewels. [sets jewels, a jeweller : a striker.  
 जड़िया, *m.* (noun of agency from जड़ना) one who  
 जड़ी, *f.* the root of a medicinal herb.  
 जड़ीटा, *m.* brushwood, brambles.  
 जड़बूटी, *f.* medicinal herbs, drugs, samples.  
 जड़ुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.  
 जड़ुड in Braj = जड़ा (जड़ना).  
 जड़ाऊ, *more prop.* जड़ाऊ, *q. v.*  
 जत = (1) जति (2) जाति (3) जैता (4) जितना (5) यन्त्र,  
*qq. v.* The form occurs chiefly in Braj and in poetry.  
 जतन ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 जतनायगी } [form यत्न.  
 जतनायगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.  
 जतनायो }  
 जतर, cultivated land.  
 जतलाना ; see जताना.  
 जताड़ा = जतारा, *q. v.*  
 जताना, *t.* to caution, remind, warn, admonish,  
 inform of, apprise ; to declare, proclaim, make known.  
 Prem — (with acc.) to make a declaration of love to.  
 जतारा, *m.* family, race, stock, house, line, line-  
 age, dynasty. [sung at the Holes).  
 जति, *f.* a kind of musical rhythm (generally  
 जतो, (prop यतो) *m.* (*f. ini*) one who has brought  
 his passions completely under subjection, a particu-  
 lar order of Hindoo ascetics, a religious person, one  
 who is faithful to the marriage bed.  
 जतु, *m.* lac, a red dye or animal pigment ana-  
 जतुक, *m.* lac : assafœtida. [logous to cochineal  
 जतुका, *f.* a certain fragrant plant commonly  
 called *chakvat* or *chakvat* : a bat.  
 जतुपुत्रक, *m.* a piece or man at chess, etc.



जतेक, a dialectic form = जितना, *q. v.*

जतेन्द्रिय, *more prop.* जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

जजानी, a certain tribe of *jāts* in Rohilkhand.

जनु, *m.* the collar-bone, clavicle. [form यथा.

जथा; for words beginning thus, see under the जद, (correl. of तद) as, while, whilst, when, as soon as, at the time when. — *na tad*, constantly.

जदतक, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while.

जदतलक = जदतक, *q. v.*

जदपि = यद्यपि, *q. v.* [so-so.

जदभातदबा, *m.* an unmeaning expression : *adv.*

जदल, *m.* fighting, battle, encounter, altercation.

जदलग }  
जदलो } = जदतक, *q. v.*

जदवल, *f.* lines drawn in a book as ruling or to separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, astronomical

जदवलकय = जदवलपट्टी, *q. v.* [table.

जदवलपट्टी, *f.* a rule consisting of a card of paste-board and threads on which the paper is pressed, and

जदा = यदा, *q. v.* [thus becomes ruled.

जदि = यदि, *q. v.*

जदीद, new, fresh, modern. [यदु.

जदु; for words beginning thus, see under the form

जदाकोख, *m.* assault and battery, beating.

जद्व, *m.* an ancestor, grandfather.

जद्यपि = यद्यपि, *q. v.*

जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a human creature, person, individual, mankind, man (individually or collectively). The term is sometimes suffixed with the effect of pluralizing; e. g. *Strijan*, females, women, women-folk : *Shishujan*, children, little folk. [tribe.

जनगम, *m.* a *chandāl* or man of low or degraded

जनक, *m.* a progenitor, producer, father : *pr. n.* a certain king who was sovereign of Mithila and father of Seetā : *lit.* causing.

जनकपुर, *m. pr. n.* the metropolis of the above-named Rājā in the district of Tirhut. [(of Mithila).

जनकविदेही, *m.* a certain class of Hindoo princes

जनकसुता, *f.* the daughter of Janak, i. e. Seetā.

जनकौरा, *m.* (*f. i*) an inhabitant of Janakpur.

जनक, *m.* the chin, the pit in the chin.

जनजानवर, *m.* man and beast.

जनत, birth, the being born. [servants, subjects.

जनता, *f.* mankind, a number of men, household

जनन, 1, a Braj plural of जन, *q. v.* : see न, 6 (1) : 2, *m.* birth, child-birth, production, existence; family, race, lineage : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a progenitor : *lit.* causing.

जनना, *n.* to be delivered of a child; to be born : i. to give birth to : to produce young : generate, breed,

जननि, an old form = जनो. See नि, 2 (1). [beget.

जननी, *f.* a mother, the actual mother of a child as distinguished from a step-mother, parent, progenitrix : tenderness, compassion.

जनक, a certain plant (*Crotalaria juncea*).

जनम; for words beginning thus, see under the जनमे, *m.* pl. past part. of जनमना. [form जन.

जनमेउ, Braj form of जनमे; see above.

जनमेजय }  
जनमेजी } *more prop.* जनमेजय, *q. v.*  
जनमेजय }

जनयिता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a father, progenitor, ancestor.

जनरंजन, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit. adj.* befriending or inspiring one with confidence and joy, conciliating, joy-affording. [noise.

जनरव, *m.* the sound of human voices, clamour,

जनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of seven Loks or divisions of the universe as recognized by Hindoos. It is a superior sort of Paradise supposed to be situated over the Maharlok, and to be inhabited by pious men after

जनवाद, *m.* report, rumour, news. [death.

जनवाना, *t.* (causal of जनना) to cause to be born, etc.

जनवांसा }  
जनवास } = जन्वासा, *q. v.*  
जनवासत }  
जनवासा }

जनवृत्ति, *f.* hearsay, report, tidings, intelligence,

जनहित, salutary, beneficial, beneficent. [news.

जना, *m.* (*f. i*) a son; a person, individual : *lit.* born

जनाई, *f.* a midwife. [(past part. of *jannā*).

जनाईसदका, *m.* alms given at the birth of a child.

जनाभो, *m.* a signal.

जनाज्ञा, *m.* a bier, hearse; a funeral.

जनाजात, particularizing or specifying each person, one by one, man by man.

जनाना, *m.* female apartments, seraglio.

जनाना, 1, *t.* (= जताना) to inform, remind, tell, warn, point out, shew; to seem (used chiefly in Braj). 2, *t.* to deliver, bring to bed : 3, *m.* midwifery. [males.

जनानी, female, effeminate, appertaining to female.

जनान्तिक, *m.* speaking aside, secret communication, whispering. [excellency : a vestibule, threshold.

जनाख, *f.* side, brink, margin : majesty, highness,

जनाख, *m.* a signal.

जनाखना in Braj = जनाना, *q. v.*

जनाखर (by inversion) = जानखर, *q. v.*

जनाखर, *m.* a temporary hall.

जनि, 1, a corruption of जिन 2 and 3, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a woman : a birthplace.

जनिका, *m.* any expression having more than one meaning, pun, double entendre.

जनित, *m.* (*f. ā*) produced, born. [father.

जनिता, 1, *f.* see जनिता : 2, *m.* a progenitor, parent,

जनित्री, *f.* a progenitrix, mother.

जनी, *f.* (prop. जनि) a woman in general, mother, maidservant, daughter-in-law (i. e. the wife of a son or of a brother's son, etc.) : production, birth : a kind of fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

जनु, 1, in Braj = जानो, *q. v.* : 2, in old Hindee = जेसा, *q. v.* ; 3, *m.* engenderment, production, birth.

अनु, to wit ; though, although.

अनु (contraction) = आनु, *q. v.*

अने, *m.* (pl. of अना) persons, individuals.

अनेउ } (*colloquial*) = अनेव, *q. v.*  
अनेउ }  
अनेओ } [ding or marriage feast.

अनेत, *f.* the company and attendants at a wed-

अनेरा, *m.* a tall species of millet.

अनेला, a window. [in a jewel.

अनेव, *m.* the sacred Brāhmanical thread : a flaw

अनेवा, *f.* the fragrant *dub-grass* (*Agrostis linearis*).

अनेश, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any king ; *lit.* a lord of

अनेषु, (*Sk. loc. pl.*) = मनुष्येति. [men.

अनेस, a corruption of अनेश, *q. v.*

अने = (1) अनेव (2) अनो, *q. v.*

अनें, probably, perhaps.

अनेदाहरण, *m.* fame, glory. [form यन्म.

अन्तर ; for words beginning thus, see under the

अन्ता, *m.* an instrument for drawing wire.

अन्ताना, *n.* to be squeezed, be pressed.

अन्तार, *m.* a charm, amulet. [parturition.

अन्ती, 1, = अन्ती (अनना) : 2, *f.* birth, being born,

अन्तु, *m.* any creature endowed with animal life, an animal, beast, sentient being, man. The term is applied chiefly to animals of the brute creation.

अन्तुष, *m.* a vermifuge.

अन्तुफल, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

अन्तुमय, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* abounding in animals.

अन्तुला, *f.* a grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

अन्तः for all words beginning thus see under the अन्ता ; see (1) अन्ता (2) जिन्ता. [form यन्म.

अन्तोलिया, a certain small class of Rājputs in Banda. [North-west Provinces.

अन्ता, *m.* a pitchfork ; a kind of rake used in the

अन्त, *m.* suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea.

अन्त, *f.* the garden ; heaven, paradise.

अन्ता = अनना, *q. v.*

अन्म, *m.* production, birth, existence, life. — *bi-lānā*, to pass one's life. — *lenā*, to be born.

अन्मकील, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; *lit.* the bolt

अन्मजग, *m.* birthplace. [(or stay) of life.

अन्मकुण्डली, *f.* a horoscope, genealogical table.

अन्मजन्म, in every birth, from birth to birth.

अन्मअन्मान्तर, from birth to birth, one birth after another. [(or spoiled) from its birth.

अन्मजला, *m.* (*f. i*) originally bad ; *lit.* burned

अन्मत in Braj = अन्मता है. See त, 5.

अन्मद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a parent, father.

अन्मदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a parent, father : an epithet of

अन्मदिन, *m.* a birth-day. [the Author of existence.

अन्मन, 1, a Braj pl. of अन्म, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* birth, pro-

अन्मना, *n.* to be born. [duction, existence.

अन्मपत्र, *m.* = अन्मपत्री, *q. v.*

अन्मपत्री, *f.* horoscope, nativity, a genealogical table. — *ki bidhi milnā*, to meet one's fate, receive one's [destined award.

अन्मभूम } = अन्मभूमि, *q. v.*  
अन्मभूम }

अन्मभूमि, *f.* the country or place of one's birth,

अन्ममरण, *m.* eternal death. [fatherland.

अन्ममारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a valetudinarian.

अन्मलग्न, *f.* (*m. ?*) the moment of birth, horoscope.

अन्मसि (old form) = तू अन्मता है. [fatherland.

अन्मस्थान, *m.* the place or country of one's birth,

अन्मस्वार्थ, *m.* a fortunate or a well-spent life.

अन्माना, *t.* to beget ; to cause to vegetate.

अन्मान्तर, *m.* another birth, another state of existence, regeneration. [ing to another birth.

अन्मान्तरीय, acquired in another birth, appertain-

अन्मान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person blind from birth.

अन्माष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the Krishn-paksh of Bhādra, the anniversary of the birthday of Krishn.

अन्मिन, *m.* (*f. i*) } an animal, living being.  
अन्मी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

अन्मेजय, *m. pr. n.* the son and successor of Rājā

तन्मेजय, *more prop.* अन्मेजय, *q. v.* [Pareekshit.

अन्मेत्सव, *m. pr. n.* a festival held on the anniversary of Krishn's birthday. [war, combat.

अन्य, *m.* the friend of a bridegroom ; a father :

अन्या, *f.* a bridesmaid, relation or companion of a bride ; a mother's friend.

अन्यो in Braj = अना (अनना).

अन्वाई, *m.* (*f. ini*) a son-in-law.

अन्वाहा, *m.* the place at a bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

अन्वाई } = अनाजात, *q. v.*  
अन्वाहा }

अन्तु, *m. pr. n.* (see आन्तुवी) a certain fabulous king who produced water from his ear and then drank it. This water issuing from him in the natural way became the river Ganges.

अप, *m.* the silent repetition of the name of any deity, the muttering prayers, charms, etc., the repeating inaudibly passages from the Shāstras, the counting silently the beads of a rosary ; silent meditation ; adoration. [name of any deity, worshipping, repeating.

अपत, *part.* repeating inaudibly or mentally the

अपतय, *m.* adoration, devotion.

अपना, *t.* to count one's beads, repeat the name of any deity inaudibly or internally, mutter prayers inaudibly, recite the bead-roll : to wait for, expect.

अपनों in Braj = अपना, *q. v.*

अपन्ति = अपते है (poet.). [tation, a saint-sage.

अपराध, *m.* a man devoted to religious medi-

जपमाल, *m.* } a rosary.  
जपमाला, *f.* }

जपा, 1, *more prop.* जप, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the flower of the plant *kurhur* (*Cleome viscosa*): the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).

जपामि = मैं जपता हूँ (poet.).

जपी, *m.* (*f. int.*) one who performs जप, *q. v.*

जपीतपी, *m.* an adorer.

जपु, see (1) जप (2) जपी.

जफा, *f.* oppression, violence, injury, injustice.

जब, (correl. of तब) when, at the time when, as soon as. — *na tab*, now and then, perpetually.

जबकभी, whenever, when at any time.

जबकभू } in Braj = जबकभी, *q. v.*  
जबकभू }

जबका जब, *m.* (*f.* जबकी जब) = जबका तब, *q. v.*

जबका तब, *m.* (*f.* °की°) at the time when, at the proper moment. [much as.]

जब कि, at the time when, when; since, inas-  
मूल जब, whensoever, at whatever time.

जबड़ा, *m.* the jaw, or the part of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.

जबड़ोबन्द, *m.* lock-jaw.

जबतई } as long as, till when, whilst.  
जबतक }

जब तब, now and then.

जबतलक } as long as, till when, whilst.  
जबतलोड़ो }

जबदना, *n.* to be filled: to be folded. [khand.]

जबदी, *f.* a species of rice cultivated in Rohil-

जबदा, *m.* (*f.* 1) rigid, stiff, awkward.

जबझिया, ill-shapen.

जबमें, *adv.* at what time.

जबर, *m.* oppression, violence, strength, power, force, constraint. [violent, vigorous, strong.]

जबरदस्त, overbearing, high-handed, oppressive,

जबरदस्ती, *f.* high-handedness, oppression, violence. — *k.* to oppress, exercise violence, to force.

जबल, *m.* a mountain, hill.

जबलग, as long as, till when, whilst.

जबलपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jabalpur (in the Central Provin-  
जबलों } = जबलग, *q. v.* [ces); *lit.* the hill-city.  
जबलों }

जबवान, a corruption (1) of जबान (2) of जवान, *qq. v.*

जबसे, *adv.* (of time) since.

जबहि, (emphat.) at the very time when.

जबहि } = जबहि, *q. v.*  
जबही }

जबान, *f.* the tongue; language, speech, dialect.

जबानदराज़, abuse.

जबानी, traditional, verbal, from the (tongue or  
statement of any one, by word, by word of mouth.

जबाहिर, *more prop.* जबाहिर, *q. v.*

जबी, *m.* a deer, chevrol, gazelle.

जबीन, *f.* the forehead.

जबून, a dupe, a capture: *adj.* unlucky, bad, ill,

जबूर, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Psalms. [wicked.]

जब; see (1) जबाहि (2) जब.

जब्बार, *m.* a conqueror; a revenger: a tall palm-  
tree: *pr. n.* the constellation Orion: *adj.* omnipotent.

जब, *f.* sacrifice, slaughter. — *k.* to sacrifice; to  
slaughter; to kill (animals for food according to the  
directions of Muhammadan law).

जबूर, *more prop.* जबूर, *q. v.*

जब = जबूर, *q. v.*

जब्रायल } = जब्रायल, *q. v.*  
जब्रायल }

जबड़ा } = जबड़ा, *q. v.*  
जभा }

जमिया, ug'y, uncouth.

जमी, *more prop.* जमही, *q. v.* [form यम.]

जम; for words beginning thus, see under the

जमई, the whole, all; universal.

जमईयत, *f.* a concourse, multitude.

जमक, 1, *more prop.* यमक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the state  
of succeeding or going on well.

जमकना, *n.* to be assembled: *a. int.* to succeed,  
go on well, fit. *Dakān jamti*, buyers and sellers are  
collected in the shop. *Larī jamti*, the fight was joined.

*Majlis jamti*, the assembly is full. *Mufadduma  
jamti*, the cause is begun to be debated.

जमकाना, *t.* to cause to succeed, adjust, settle,  
fix: to assemble, crowd together.

जमकड़ा, *m.* a kind of covering for the head and  
shoulders. It is made of reeds or palm-leaves plaited,  
and is worn during the rainy season.

जमघट, *m.* a multitude, crowd.

जमजम, constantly, perpetually, always.

जमजमा, *m.* singing; a concert.

जमद, *m.* congelation; connexion. [rim.]

जमदग्नि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi, father of Parashu-

जमदी, a corruption of जलदी, *q. v.*

जमधड़ } *m.* a dagger.  
जमधर }

जमन, *more prop.* यमन or यवन, *qq. v.*

जमना, *n.* to be coagulated, be congealed, be fro-  
zen, be collected: *a. int.* to germinate, grow: to clot,  
consolidate: to stick, adhere, cohere, set: to pace in

जमनिका = यवनिका, *q. v.* [the manège.]

जमनौटा, *m.* a certain consideration given to one  
who becomes security for another (generally five per  
जमनौटिया = जमनौटा, *q. v.* [cent. on the amount].

जमरुद, *more prop.* जुमरुद, *q. v.*

जमस्त, *f.* a kind of blue stone or mineral sub-  
stance supposed to be a specific against fainting and  
palpitation of the heart.

**जमहरीर**, *m.* cold, intense cold.  
**जमहार**, *f.* gaping, yawning. — *lenā*, to yawn.  
**जमहाना**, *a. int.* to yawn, gape.  
**जमा**, 1, *f.* an accumulation, amount, sum-total;  
 (in Gram.) the plural number: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) collected,  
 accumulated. — *k.* to accumulate, collect, store, stow.  
**जमापूत**, *f.* a crowd, party, assembly, congrega-  
 tion, meeting, society, senate, troop.  
**जमाई**, *m.* (from **जामाता**) a son-in-law.  
**जमापौड़ा**, *m.* a crowd, assembly, collection; a place  
**जमात**, *more prop.* **जमापूत**, *q. v.* [of assembly.  
**जमादार**, *m.* a native officer of an army so called;  
 the head of any body, as of guides, *harkdras*, etc. [*dār*.  
**जमादारो**, *f.* the business or the status of a **jamā-**  
**जमांना**, a corruption (1) of **जमाना** (2) of **जमाना**,  
**जमान** = (1) **जमाना** (2) **जवान**, *qq. v.* [*qq. v.*  
**जमाना**, *m.* time; an age; the world; fortune;  
 the heavens; (in Gram.) tense.  
**जमाना**, *t.* to collect, sum up, coagulate, congeal, con-  
 solidate; to freeze or make ice: to pace in the manège.  
**जमावन्तो**, *f.* accounts of the revenues, settlement  
**जमाम**, *f.* a rein, bridle. [of the revenues.  
**जमाल**, *m.* beauty, elegance.  
**जमालगोटा**, *m.* a certain purgative nut (*Jatropha*  
*curea*: *Croton triglimum*).  
**जमालपुर**, *m. pr. n.* Jamālpur.  
**जमाव**, *m.* a multitude, crowd, accumulation, col-  
 lection, accretion, coagulation. [tion, consolidation.  
**जमावट**, *f.* coagulation, agglutination, congeala-  
**जमावना**, *more prop.* **जमहाना**, *q. v.*  
**जमाहर**, a corruption of **जवाहर**, *q. v.*  
**जमाही**, *more prop.* **जमहार**, *q. v.*  
**जमिन**, *more prop.* **जमोन**, *q. v.*  
**जमिस्तान**, *m.* winter: wisdom.  
**जमी** = (1) **जमा**, 2 (2) **यमी** (3) **संयमी**, *qq. v.*  
**जमीन**, *f.* the earth, soil, mould, land, ground; a  
**जमीनकन्द**, *m.* a bulbous root. [country, region.  
**जमीनो** appertaining to the earth.  
**जमीन्दार**, *m.* (*f. nī*) a landlord, landholder, reve-  
 nue farmer. [siness of a zamindār.  
**जमीन्दारी**, *f.* the estates of a zamindār; the bu-  
**जमीम**, blameable, culpable.  
**जमीमा**, *m.* addition, augmentation.  
**जमील**, beautiful, elegant, fair, good.  
**जमीलः** } *fem.* of **जमील**, *q. v.*  
**जमीला** }  
**जमुन**, 1, *more prop.* **यमुना**, *q. v.*: 2, coagulation,  
 coagulation, jelly, curds; rennet or acid employed for  
**यमुना** = **यमुना** *q. v.* [curdling milk.  
**जमुरद**,  
**जमुरंद** } *more prop.* **जमुचंद**, *q. v.*  
**जमुचंद** }  
**जमुहार**, *more com.* **जमहार**, *q. v.*

**जमुचट** = **जमुचट**, *q. v.*

**जमुचट**, *f.* the foundation of a well; the festive cere-  
 mony held on the occasion of laying the foundation  
 of a well. [Thursday.  
**जमेया**, a species of grass in the province of Delhi.  
**जमेया**, indigo planted before the rains and irri-  
 gated by artificial means.  
**जमेग**, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent;  
 a conditional mortgage.  
**जमेगदार**, *m.* a person who sends a landed pro-  
 prietor a sum of money and recovers that money from  
**जमेगना**, *t.* to ascertain. [the cultivators.  
**जम्पती**, *more prop.* **दम्पति**, *q. v.*  
**जम्पना**, *more com.* **जपना**, *q. v.*  
**जम्ब**, a side, part, tract of country.  
**जम्बक**, a corruption of **जम्बुक**, *q. v.*  
**जम्बाल**, *m.* the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*: mud.  
**जम्बाला**, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*  
**जम्बोर**, *more prop.* **जम्बोरो**, *q. v.* [*odoratissimus*).  
**जम्बु**, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*): *pr. n.*  
 (1) of one of the great Hindoo divisions of the world  
 (2) of a fabulous river. [a low man.  
**जम्बुक**, 1, — **जम्बु**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i or i) a jackal:  
**जम्बुकेतु**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ceylon.  
**जम्बुतक**, the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*).  
**जम्बुद्वीप**, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of  
 the world. According to the Purāṇs this division is  
 the central one and includes the whole of Hindus-  
 tan; while according to the Buddhās, it is confined  
 to India, and is so named from the *Jambu*-plant  
 abounding in it.  
**जम्बु**, for words beginning thus, see under the  
 form **जम्बु**.  
**जम्बूर**, *m.* a hornet, bee: a vice, nippers, forceps.  
**जम्बूल**, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*  
*odoratissimus*): the rose-apple.  
**जम्बोरो**, *m.* the common lime or citron (*Citrus*  
*acidula*): a plant considered by some to be a sort of  
 basil with small leaves.  
**जम्भ**, *m.* blame, reproach, accusation, detraction.  
**जम्भय**, a species of bird of chase.  
**जम्भी**, *f.* a species of tree or plant.  
**जय**, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) victory, conquest, triumph; ad-  
 vancement, preferment, promotion; resignation: 2,  
*exclam.* bravo! hurrah! all hail: 3, *m.* a species of bean  
 (*Phaseolus mungo*): 4, *m. pr. n.* one of the two gate-  
 keepers of the Hindoo paradise.  
**जयजयकार**, *m.* rejoicings, cheers, exultation, tri-  
 umph. — *k.* to hurrah, shout.  
**जयजयवन्ती**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).  
**जयजय**, *m.* the renown of victory.  
**जयठक**, *m.* a kind of drum.  
**जयत**, *m.* a species of plant (*Eschynomene sesban*):  
 a certain musical mode.  
**जयति** (*poet.*) = **जय होता है**.  
**जयद्वय**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

जयध्वज, *m.* a banner or symbol of victory : *pr. n.* the father of Tāljangh.  
 जयध्वनि, *m.* the shout of victory.  
 जयदेव, *m. pr. n.* the founder of the Sarāwagi sect.  
 जयन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain hero and demigod, the son of Indra.  
 जयन्ती, *f.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene sesban*) : a banner, flag : *pr. n.* (1) of a country (2) of a river.  
 जयपत्र, *m.* a record of victory or triumph ; (in Law) the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party.  
 जयपाल, *m.* (*f.* 1) a sovereign, king (it is the name of several celebrated Hindoo princes) : a certain plant or tree (*Croton trigium*). [*pur* in Rājputāna.  
 जयपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital and province of Jay-  
 जयफल, *m.* the reward of triumph.  
 जयमंगल, *m.* (*f.* 2) the royal elephant.  
 जयमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a victor : *lit.* victorious.  
 जयमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q. v.*  
 जयमाला, *f.* a necklace or garland of victory.  
 जयवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = जयमान, *q. v.*  
 जयवान }  
 जयविजय, *m. pr. n.* (जय and विजय) the two gate-keepers of the paradise of the Hindoos.  
 जयशब्द, *m.* the exclamation 'jai jai,' a shout or song of victory.  
 जयशाली, victorious, conquering. [Durgā.  
 जया, 1, in Chand = जय, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an epithet of जयो, *m.* (*f.* ini) a conquerer, the winning party in a lawsuit : *lit.* victorious, conquering.  
 जयेत् } in Braj = (1) जीता (2) विजय किया.  
 जयै }  
 जय्या, *m.* (*f.* i) able to conquer, victorious.  
 जर, a corruption (1) of जड़, 1 (2) of जर, *q. v.*  
 जर, *m.* gold, riches, wealth, money.  
 जरक, *m.* hypocrisy, fraud, detraction.  
 जरगर, *m.* a goldsmith, jeweller.  
 जरगरी, *f.* the business of a goldsmith.  
 जरगा, a kind of grass given as fodder to cattle,  
 जरजर, *more prop.* जर्रर, *q. v.* [*esp.* to horses.  
 जरठ = जरठा, 2, *q. v.*  
 जरठा, *m.* 1, decrepitude : 2. *m.* (*f.* i) old, decayed, infirm ; hard, so'ld ; hard-hearted, cruel, harsh.  
 जरख, 1, old, decayed : 2, *m.* a plant (*Nigella Indica*) yielding a pungent seed, cumin-seed : old age, the becoming old and infirm. [*cayed*, infirm.  
 जरत, *m.* (*f.* i) old, ancient, advanced in years, de-  
 जरतिका } *f.* an old woman.  
 जरती }  
 जरद, yellow, pale, livid.  
 जरदार, wealthy.  
 जरदुस्त, *m. pr. n.* Zoroaster.  
 जरदोफी, *f.* embroidery.

जरन } *f.* the act of burning.  
 जरनि }  
 जरना, *n.* to be on fire, burn.  
 जरब, *f.* a blow, violence ; stamping, coining money.  
 जरबफत } *m.* brocade, cloth of gold.  
 जरबाफ, }  
 जरर, *m.* injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin,  
 जररा, see जर्री. [affliction, anguish.  
 जरवाना, *t.* to cause (some one) to ignite a thing, cause (a thing) to be ignited.  
 जरबाफी, a corruption of जर्रीबाफी, *q. v.*  
 जरा, 1, *more prop.* जर्री, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age : old age : a species of tree (*Mimusops kauki*) : *pr. n.* a certain female demon.  
 जरांश, *m.* paroxysm of a fever.  
 जरानुर, *m.* (*f.* 2) an infirm person, etc. : *lit.* infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old.  
 जराद, *m.* a locust.  
 जराना, *t.* to ignite, burn, inflame, kindle, light ; to make jealous. [ry ; humour, jocularly, wit.  
 जराफत, *f.* beauty ; elegance ; politeness, gallant-  
 जराभी, *more prop.* जर्री भी, *q. v.*  
 जरामूल ; see जड़मूल.  
 जरायु, *m.* *f.* 1 the after-birth ; the uterus.  
 जरायुज, *m.* (*f.* 2) man and other animals born from  
 जरायुत, see जड़युत. [the womb : *lit.* viviparous.  
 जरसन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain Kahatriya Rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in-law of Kaṇs and foe to Krishna. He is said to have been slain in single combat by Bheem. [Bheemsen.  
 जरसन्धजित, *m.* the conqueror of Jarāsandh, *i. e.*  
 जरसन्धि } *f. pr. n.* the wife of जरसन्ध, *q. v.*  
 जरसन्धी }  
 जरसा, *m.* (*f.* i) a small portion, the least bit,  
 जरसत, *f.* a wound, sore. [a very little.  
 जरस, *more prop.* जर्रास, *q. v.*  
 जरि, (poet.) a corruption of जड़, *q. v.*  
 जरिहो (see जड़ो) in Braj = में जड़गा.  
 जरो, *f.* anything woven with gold thread.  
 जरोदा, *m.* a register, account-book.  
 जरोदार, *adj.* bordered with gold thread.  
 जरोपतका, *m.* a golden sash granted by the Peshwa as badge of honour to his officers.  
 जरोफ, ingenuous, polite, gallant ; witty, jocose, elegant in conversation.  
 जरोज, *f.* a sort of wooden dart with an iron point — *chaland*, to throw the jareeb.  
 जर्रीबाफी, *f.* the trade of working gold lace.  
 जर्रीमाना, *m.* a penalty, fine, forfeit.  
 जर्रीस, *f.* a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.  
 जरख, *m.* skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age.  
 जरर, *f.* necessary, unavoidable, expedient : *adv.*

certainly, of necessity, of course : *met.* a necessary, water-closet. [2, *f.* necessity.]  
**जड़री**, 1, necessary, needful, forced, compelled :  
**जड़रत**, *f.* necessity, compulsion, constraint : violence, force ; indigence, want.  
**जरे**, a corruption of **जले** (जलाना). [riegated.  
**जर्जरक**, shining, glittering, splendid, gaudy, va-  
**जर्जर**, 1, *m.* the banner or emblem of Indra, a  
 certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*) : 2, old, decayed,  
 thin, infirm, broken, rugged, crushed, torn asunder.  
**जर्जरिका**, ragged, full of holes, decayed, old, per-  
 forated. *forated.*  
**जर्जिल**, *m.* sesamum growing wild.  
**जर्द**, yellow, pale, livid.  
**जर्दभालु**, *m.* an apricot.  
**जर्ज**, *m.* a vase, vessel. [foot of a mountain.  
**जर्**, *m.* a drawing, dragging ; base, foundation,  
**जर्**, *m.* an atom, particle, little : *adv.* a little,  
**जर्घ**, *m.* a surgeon, anatomist. [the least bit.  
**जल**, 1, *m.* water : 2, (जड़?) frigidity (physical or  
 moral) : a certain jungle shrub : 3, cold, apathetic,  
 stupid, idiotic : 4, in the ingenious system of reckon-  
 ing by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry,  
 this word is a symbol for 4. — *bharnā*, to draw water,  
 — *marṇā*, to be burnt to death.  
**जलजलि**, *m.* a water-bee : a whirlpool.  
**जलकपात**, *f.* a drop of water. [a crocodile.  
**जलकपटक**, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*) :  
**जलकपि**, *m.* the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise.  
**जलकर**, *m.* revenue assessed on fisheries or on  
**जलकांत**, *m.* an elephant. [water.  
**जलकाक**, *m.* (*f.* 1) the diver or water-crow.  
**जलकिराट**, *m.* a shark : a large alligator.  
**जलकुक्कुड** } = **जलकुक्कुट**, *q. v.*  
**जलकुक्कुड** }  
**जलकुक्कुट**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of water-fowl, diver.  
**जलकुक्कुटी**, *f.* (see above) the black-headed gull.  
**जलकुण्ड**, *m.* a spring, a pool of water that never  
 dries up.  
**जलकुन्तल**, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).  
**जलकूपी**, *f.* a whirlpool ; a pond, spring, well.  
**जलकूर्म**, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.  
**जलकौल**, *m.* *f.* = **जलकौड़ा**, *q. v.*  
**जलकोश**, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).  
**जलक्रीड़ा**, *f.* bathing for pleasure or amusement,  
 gamboling or sporting in the water.  
**जलग**, a contraction of **जललग**, *q. v.* [of water, lake.  
**जलगुल्म**, *m.* (*f.* 2) a turtle, tortoise : a whirlpool, piece  
**जलगुमर**, *m.* a whirlpool. [or going in water.  
**जलघर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) any aquatic animal : *lit.* moving  
**जलघोटा**, *m.* a sprinkling or a splashing with water.  
**जलज**, *m.* (*f.* 2) an aquatic animal, etc. ; a fish,  
 shell, lotus : *lit.* water-born.

**जलजन्तु**, *m.* an aquatic or amphibious animal, *e. g.*  
 a fish, porpoise, shark, etc.  
**जलजन्तुका**, *f.* a leech.  
**जलजल**, full of water, wet.  
**जलजला**, *m.* (*f.* 1) indignant : outrageous.  
**जलजलाना**, *n.* to be indignant.  
**जलजलाहट**, *f.* indignation, rage, passion, anger.  
**जलजा**, *f.* (see **जलज**) a species of plant (*Bassia*)  
 growing in or near water.  
**जलजात** } = **जलज**, *q. v.*  
**जलजाता** }  
**जलजान**, *more prop.* **जलयान**, *q. v.* [abounds.  
**जलठल**, *m.* any place where water settles or  
**जलढिङ्क**, *m.* a bivalve shell.  
**जलतरंग**, *m.* 1, the musical glasses or harmoni-  
 con : 2, the sound produced by such instrument : 3,  
 the playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the  
 edges : 4, a brass vessel in which water is put and  
 the edges are beaten with two sticks.  
**जलतरंगी** } *f.* = **जलतरंग**, *q. v.*  
**जलतरंगी** }  
**जलतापिक**, *m.* the hilsa or sable-fish (*Clupea alosa*).  
**जलताल** = **जलतापिक**, *q. v.* [shy ground.  
**जलयल**, *m.* ground half covered with water, mar-  
**जलद**, *m.* (*lit.* the water-giver) a cloud : a species  
 of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) : *pr. n.* a certain  
 parish or division of the known continent.  
**जलदबाज** = **जलदबाज़**, *q. v.*  
**जलदाशन**, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).  
**जलदी**, *more prop.* **जल्दी**, *q. v.*  
**जलधर**, *m.* (*lit.* the water-holder) a cloud ; the  
 ocean : a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).  
**जलधारा**, *f.* a current of water.  
**जलधि**, *m.* (contr. of **जलनिधि**) the ocean. [passion.  
**जलन**, *m.* a burning, inflammation ; heat ; vexation,  
**जलनकुल**, *m.* (*f.* 1) an otter. [sionate.  
**जलनशील**, *m.* (*f.* 2) ignitable, combustible, pas-  
**जलना**, *n.* to burn, be on fire, be enkindled : *met.*  
 to burn with rage, burn with lust. *Jal uṭhā*, to break  
 out (as a fire). *Jal pakṇā*, to rage with passion. *Jal*  
*bujhā*, to brand, burn to ashes. *Jalepar nān lagānā*,  
 to triumph over, insult ; *lit.* to throw salt on a burn.  
**जलनिधि**, *m.* the ocean.  
**जलनिर्गम**, *m.* a drain, watercourse ; a pipe along  
 a wall for carrying off water ; a waterfall, etc.  
**जलनीम**, *m.* a species of drug (*Herpestes monniera*).  
 It is a bitter herb which grows on the edges of tanks  
**जलनीली**, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*). [etc.  
**जलन्धर** = **जलन्धर**, *q. v.*  
**जलन्धर**, *m.* dropsy, ascites : *lit.* that which re-  
 tains water ; hence, it is applied to flat alluvial land,  
 as the Jalandar Duāb : *pr. n.* a certain Asur or demon.  
**जलन्धरी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dropsical person,  
**जलपक्षी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) any water-fowl.

**जलपक्षी** } *m. (f. ini) = जलपक्षी, q. v.*  
**जलपक्षी** }  
**जलपति**, *m.* lord of the waters. *i. e.* वरुण, *q. v.*  
**जलपार्श्व**, *f.* the olive-tree (*Eleocarpus serrata*) and its fruit.  
**जलपान**, *m.* drinking (water).—*k.* to drink, partake of refreshment (in the shape of luncheon or light food between meals). [*lina salicifolia*].  
**जलपिप्पली**, *f.* a species of aquatic plant (*Commelina*).  
**जलपीपल**, (*same as the above*!) a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant.  
**जलपुच्छ**, *m.* = **जलपुच्छा**, *q. v.*  
**जलपुच्छा**, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).  
**जलप्रलय**, *m.* the destruction of the world by water.  
**जलप्रिय**, *m. (f. ā)* any fish : a certain bird (*Cuculus melanoleucos*) commonly called the *chhatk*.  
**जलफू**, *m.* a miser : *adj.* mean, base.  
**जलव** ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **जलव**.  
**जलबन्धक**, *m.* a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding current.  
**जलबन्धु**, *m.* any fish. [*ing* a current].  
**जलबल**, burnt up or consumed by fire.  
**जलबद्दी**, *f.* swimming (striking with the arms and legs).  
**जलबुद्बुद**, *m.* a bubble of water. [*legs* in water].  
**जलब्रह्म**, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).  
**जलधू**, *m.* a cloud ; a certain aquatic plant (*Commelina salicifolia* or *Benga'ensis*).  
**जलभीरा**, *m.* a water-bee.  
**जलम**, *m.* (prop. **जन्म**) birth ; birthright : proprietary right (especially in the soil).  
**जलमच्छिका**, *f.* any water-fly or water-insect.  
**जलमयहल**, *m.* a kind of tarantula or large spider the bite of which is said to be fatal.  
**जलमय**, *m.* a deluge, inundation ; *lit. adj. m. (f. i)* consisting of water, abounding in water, watery, deluged.  
**जलमल**, *m.* foam, etc. [*small species of monkey*].  
**जलमातृ**, *m.* a mermaid, the water kelpie, a water-spirit.  
**जलमार्ग**, *m.* a drain or issue from a pond.  
**जलमार्जार**, *m. (f. i)* an otter.  
**जलमुग्धा**, *m. (f. i)* any water-fowl.  
**जलमूर्ति**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence). [*works*].  
**जलयन्त्र**, *m.* any machine for raising water, water-lift.  
**जलयन्त्रघर**, *m.* a house, etc. constructed in the midst of water, or subterranean apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season, a summer-house, etc.  
**जलयात्रा**, *f.* a voyage.  
**जलयान**, *m.* a boat ; *lit.* moving on water.  
**जलरङ्ग**, *m.* a kind of crane (which feeds chiefly on small fish and haunts swamps, etc.).  
**जलरङ्ग**, *m.* a gallinule.  
**जलरज**, *m.* the *vak*, a kind of crane.  
**जलराशि**, *m.* the ocean.

**जलराशि**, *more prop.* **जलराशि**, *q. v.*  
**जलरङ्ग**, *m.* the lotus.  
**जलस** ; see (1) **जलस** (2) **जलस**.  
**जलस**, *m.* meanness, baseness : erring, blundering ; stumbling, falling ; deficiency, loss : an error, crime.  
**जलसता**, *f.* a wave. billow. [*dal ornaments*].  
**जलवा**, *m.* splendour, lustre ; the bridal bed, bridegroom.  
**जलवाना**, *t.* to cause a thing to be burnt.  
**जलविह्वल**, *m.* an otter ; *lit.* the water-cat.  
**जलविन्दु**, *m.* a drop of water : *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.  
**जलविषुव**, *m.* the autumnal equinox or the moment of the sun's entering Libra near the close of the rainy season.  
**जलविह्वल** } *m. (f. ā)* any water-fowl.  
**जलविह्वल** }  
**जलविहार**, *m.* gamboling or sporting in water.  
**जलवृश्चिक**, *m. (lit.* the water-scorpion) a shrimp, prawn.  
**जलवैद्य**, *m.* (noun of agency from **जलना**) a burner.  
**जलव्यध**, *m. (f. ā)* a species of pike-fish.  
**जलव्यय**, *m. (lit.* he who sleeps on the water) an epithet of Vishnu. The allusion is to the fact that after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water on a leaf of the *bar* (*Ficus Indica*) or on the great snake *Anant*.  
**जलव्ययन** }  
**जलव्यय** } = **जलव्यय**, *q. v.*  
**जलव्ययी** }  
**जलव्ययी** }  
**जलसंस्कार**, *m.* ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water.  
**जलसा**, *m.* attitude, posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing ; a sitting, meeting, society.  
**जलसूचि**, *f.* a sort of pike-fish (*Esox scolopax*) ; the Gangetic porpoise ; a leech ; a certain aquatic plant (*Trapa bipinnosa*).  
**जलसूत**, *f.* the guinea-worm (*Filaria medinensis*).  
**जलसेनी**, *f.* a fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance. [*for religious purposes*].  
**जलस्पर्श**, *m.* touching water (*esp.* Ganges-water).  
**जलश**, *m.* a summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake. [*indurated foam of the sea*].  
**जलहास**, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered as the *kalā*, 1, = **जलता**, *q. v.* ; 2, *pr. n.* a certain river).  
**जलाक**, *m.* the act of burning ; a burner.  
**जलाचल**, *m.* a natural watercourse or channel ; a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).  
**जलाकार**, *m.* an appearance of water.  
**जलाकु**, *m.* an otter or water-cat.  
**जलाद**, *more prop.* **जल्लाद**, *q. v.*  
**जलादत**, *f.* activity, agility, strength.  
**जलाधार**, *m.* a pond, lake, reservoir.  
**जलाना**, *t.* to set fire to, burn, kindle, fire, light, enflame ; to excite to rage, jealousy, or lust.

जलापा, *m.* envy, anger, rage, spite.  
 जलापाकुर, an envious person.  
 जलाजला } scorched; hot-tempered; fretful.  
 जलामुना }  
 जलामय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of water, abounding  
 in water, full of water, watery, wet.  
 जलाम्बिका, *f.* a well.  
 जलाया, *m.* (*f. जलाई*) ignited, enflamed.  
 जलारण्य, *m.* a deluge, great flood, inundation;  
 the rainy season; sea of fresh water.  
 जलार्द्र, *m.* (*f. ३*) charged with moisture, wet.  
 जलाल, *m.* dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splen-  
 dor. *f. = जलाल, q. v.* [dour, glory, power.  
 जलाली, glorious, illustrious, majestic.  
 जलालुका } *f.* a leech.  
 जलालोका }  
 जलावन, *f.* firewood.  
 जलाशय, *m.* 1, any piece of water, a pond, lake, tank,  
 reservoir; the ocean: a certain fragrant grass (*Andro-  
 pogon muricatum*): 2, apathetic, cold, dull, stupid.  
 जलाशय; see (1) जलशय (2) जलाशय.  
 जलाश, a pool of water, tank.  
 जलिका, *f.* a leech.  
 जलिषा, *m.* a fisherman.  
 जलोदप्रलय = जलप्रलय, *q. v.*  
 जलील, great, glorious, illustrious. [ble, wretched.  
 जलील, submissive, abject, mean, base, contempti-  
 ble. *m. f.* a companion, comrade, guest, chum.  
 जलुका } *f.* a leech.  
 जलू }  
 जलूम, cruel, tyrannical, oppressive.  
 जलूँ, an old acc. or emphat. form of जलू, *q. v.*  
 जलचर, *m.* (*f. i*) any aquatic animal; *lit.* moving  
 or existing in water.  
 जलेच्छया, *f.* a plant (*Heliotropium Indicum*).  
 जलेन्धन, *m.* submarine fire.  
 जलेपर नोन लगाना, *t.* to triumph over, insult; *lit.*  
 to throw salt on one who is burned.  
 जलेब, *m.* attendants, equipage, suite.  
 जलेबी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.  
 जलेवर, *m.* the sovereign of the waters: hence,  
 an epithet (1) of Varun (2) of the ocean.  
 जलोका, *f.* a leech.  
 जलोच्छ्वास = जलोच्छ्वास, *q. v.*  
 जलोच्छ्वास, *m.* a drain or channel (whether natural  
 or artificial) to carry off an excess of water, a conduit.  
 जलोत्सर्ग, *m.* the ceremony gone through when  
 a pond, *bs, old*, or well is married. [*lit.* dropsical.  
 जलोदर, 1, *m.* dropsy; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a dropsical person:  
 जलोद्गम, *m.* the course of the water.  
 जलोदगो } *f.* a leech.  
 जलोर्ध्व }

जलोत्कर्षी, *f.* a wave: *adj. m.* (*f. ini*) wavy.  
 जलौकस } *f.* a lee h.  
 जलौका }  
 जलक, *m.* a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue.  
 जलद, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty.  
 जलदकदम, fleet of foot.  
 जलदबाज़, expeditious, fleet, hasty.  
 जलदबाज़ी, *f.* haste, fleetness, expeditiousness.  
 जलदमित्राज, quick-tempered, passionate.  
 जलदरव, swift of motion.  
 जलदी, *f.* haste, quickness, rashness, precipitancy.  
 — *k.* to make haste; to act precipitately.  
 जल्य, *m.* prating, babble, wrangling, dissension.  
 जल्यक, *adj.* talking much and foolishly: hence,  
*m.* (*f. ikā*) a prater, babbler, chatterer.  
 जल्यत in Braj = जल्यता है.  
 जल्यना, to speak; to utter falsehoods.  
 जल्यसि, (poet) = लू बकता है.  
 जल्यसि, *m.* (*pl. जल्यसि*) in poet. = वच बकता है.  
 जल्यिका, *f.* (*m. जल्यक*) a female chatterer.  
 जल्यिता, *m.* (*f. tri*) } = जल्यक, *q. v.*  
 जल्यी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }  
 जल्यक = जल्यक, *q. v.*  
 जल्ल, *gre. t.* eminent, glorious.  
 जल्ला, *m.* a mass of water, lake, reservoir, tank.  
 जल्लाद, *m.* an executioner: *adj.* hard-hearted.  
 जल्लादी, *f.* the office of executioner; cruelty.  
 जल्लाम, a great oppressor, atrocious tyrant.  
 जल्ली; see (1) जल (2) जलदी.  
 जल, 1, in Braj = जौ, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* quickness.  
 जल, an old form = जौ, *q. v.*  
 जलहार } = यवहार, *q. v.*  
 जलहार }  
 जलनी, *f.* mace; nutmeg.  
 जलन, 1, = (1) जौ (2) जौन (3) यवन, *qq. v.*: 2,  
*m.* (*f. i*) a fleet horse, courser, etc.: *lit.* fleet, quick.  
 जलनिका, *f.* a curtain, screen surrounding a tent.  
 जलफल = यवफल, *q. v.*  
 जलमध्य = यवमध्य, *q. v.*  
 जल, *more prop.* जलल, *q. v.*  
 जला, 1, *m.* = यव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a clove of garlic:  
 3, *m.* a kind of stitch in needlework: 4, *f.* the China  
 rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).  
 जलार्द्र = जलार्द्र, *q. v.*  
 जलौकुर = यलौकुर, *q. v.*  
 जलौमर्द, *m.* a fine young fellow, brave fellow, hero:  
*lit.* brave, manly, generous.  
 जलौमर्दी, *f.* generosity, manliness, heroism.  
 जलौहार, a corruption of यवहार, *q. v.*  
 जलौक, *m.* permission: propriety, lawfulness: a  
 wooden mortar; a sugar-mill, oil-mill.  
 जलौजिर, forbidden things.



अवान, *m.* a youth, lad, one who has 'come of age':  
*lit.* youthful, young.

अवानी, *f.* adolescence, youthfulness; the season  
of youth: 'coming of age': a daughter's husband.

अवापुष्य, *m.* = अवा, 4, *q. v.*

अवाज, *m.* an answer, anything answering to or  
matching with another.

अवाबनामा, *m.* a writing fixed to the winding-  
sheet on the breast of a good Muhammadan deceased  
which it is intended that Munkir and Nakir should  
read in case the poor soul should be too much flur-  
ried to answer their questions.

अवाबदार } *m.* a surety, respondent.

अवाबद्विह } *more prop.* अवांसर्दी, *q. v.*

अवार, = (1) कुवार (2) जोवार, *qq. v.*

अवारा, *m.* Indian corn: the small shoots of rice  
which germinate when steeped in water: as much  
land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks: a yoke  
of bullocks: the barley which is forced into earthen  
pots by Brāhmans for presentation at the Dasahra, or  
by women for presentation to their fathers and bro-  
thers on that festival.

अवारी, *f.* great millet.

अवाल, *m.* decline; wretchedness. [cattle.]

अवाला, *m.* grain mixed with barley as food for

अवाली, *f.* 1, = अवाला, *q. v.*: 2, mixed wheat.

अवास } *more prop.* यवास, *q. v.*

अवाहिर, *m.* (prop. pl. of औहर) a jewel, gem.

अवाहिरात, *m.* (pl. of the above) jewels, gems.

अवेदा, (see अवा, 3) sewed in a particular manner.

अय, अय; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form यय.

अयन, *m.* a feast, festival (chiefly of royalty).

अय, *more prop.* (1) औसा (2) यय, *qq. v.*

अययुतययु (poet.) = औसातैसा, *q. v.*

अयामत } *f.* corpulency, bulkiness.

अयामो } *f.* corpulency, bulkiness.

अयारत, *f.* presumption, temerity, boldness, dar-  
ing, intrepidity. [thura.]

अयावर, *m. pr. n.* a small tribe of Rājputs in Ma-

असु in Braj = औसा, *q. v.*

अये, *more com.* औसे, *q. v.*

अयत } *m.* pewter, prince's-metal.

अयता } *m.* pewter, prince's-metal.

अयती, made of pewter or tin.

अये, a contraction of अयां, *q. v.*

अयैतयै (contraction) = अयांतयै, *q. v.*

अययम, *m.* hell.

अयय, gold: the yolk of an egg.

अययत, *f.* disquietude, trouble, pain, injury, sick-

अयय, *m.* poison, venom. [ness, affliction.]

अययमोहरा, *m.* a bezoar.

अययरा, *m.* bile, gall-bladder: spirit, boldness, pluck.

अययल, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, irreligion.

अययवां, (Rām.) = अयां, *q. v.*

अयया, *f.* a species of plant whose flowers resem-  
ble those of the Kadamb.

अययां, (correl. of तययां) where, in the place which.

— *Kakā*, wheresoever. — *kā* (kī, kē) *takā*, any-  
where and everywhere, everywhere, in the same place  
as before. — *jakā* *jakā*, wherever. — *tak* or *talak*  
or *lag* or *lo*, as far as. — *takā*, here and there, all  
about, everywhere: *phirā*, to wander, straggle.

अययादीवा, having seen the world, experienced.

अययापनाय = अययानपनाय, *q. v.*

अययांसे, whence, from which place.

अययाज, *m.* a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle;  
funeral apparatus; *vulva, pudenda mulieris.*

अययाजी, 1, *m.* a sailor: 2, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

अययान, *m.* the world. [the world.]

अययानक, *m.* the period of the total destruction of

अययानपनाय, *m.* an epithet of Kings and other po-  
tentates; *lit.* asylum of the world.

अययानपनाय, *more prop.* अययानपनाय, *q. v.*

अययानी, a human being: *lit.* worldly, terrestrial.

अययाम, a corruption (1) of अययान (2) of अययाम, *qq. v.*

अययानत, *f.* brutality, barbarism, ignorance, stu-

अययानक, a corruption of अययानक, *q. v.* [pidity.]

अययि, (poet.) = अययको.

अययिवा, a poet. form of अयय, *q. v.*

अययी, a corruption (1) of अययी (2) of अययी, *qq. v.*

अययीं, wherever, in whatsoever place.

अययीन, sagacious; ingenious. [melancholy, sad.]

अययीर, thin, reduced (by sickness); low-spirited,

अययेक, *m.* whatever a wife carries with her to her  
husband's house, paraphernalia, portion.

अययु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king who adopted the  
river Gangā as his daughter.

अययुतनया, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the river Ganges;

*lit.* the daughter of Jahnu. The river is said to have  
disturbed the devotions of Jahnu, whereupon he  
drank up its waters: at the intercession of the gods  
he released them, and is hence considered to have  
become the parent of the river.

अययुर, a corruption of अययुर, *q. v.*

अययुल, *m.* oblivion, forgetting.

अययुल, very ignorant.

अययुर, a corruption of अययुर, *q. v.*

अया, 1, fem. of अय; (see अय, 4): 2, *f.* a place: 3, (in

Braj) the inflected base of औ or औन, *q. v.*

अया, lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive.

— *k* to lose, destroy, squander, apply to no purpose,

अया (Rām.) अया, *q. v.* [misapply.]

अयाक, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,

अयाय, *more prop.* अयायो (आना). [taste.]

अयायल, deficient, failing, perishing, vanishing.

जादुई, a dialectic form of the Honorific Imperat.  
 जादुहो in Braj = जादुहो (जाना). [of vb. *jānū*.  
 जाई, *f.* (म. जाया) a daughter.  
 जाईचा, *m.* a horoscope, astronomical table.  
 जाईय, *more prop.* जाईयो (जाना).  
 जाईल, twice-ploughed land.  
 जाउ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (from जाना). [*q.v.*  
 जाउरि, 1, i.e. जाउ (+ रि for themetre): 2, = पायस,  
 जाउव (*poet.*) = जाऊंगा (जाना).  
 जाऊ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (जाना).  
 जायगीर, 1, taking or holding a place; fixed, per-  
 manent; efficacious: 2, *f.* pension.  
 जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).  
 जायस, a certain tribe of Suraj-vañsi Rājputs.  
 जायसून = जासून, *q.v.*  
 जाओ, (imperat. 2nd pl. of जाना) go you.  
 जां, *more com.* (1) जहाँ (2) जान, *qq.v.*  
 जाइ (*poet.*) = (1) जाये (2) जाय, *qq.v.*  
 जांकड़, *m.* money or other property left as pledge  
 for a thing purchased while it is carried away to be  
 finally approved.  
 जांगर, *m.* the thigh and leg.  
 जांगा, *more prop.* जागा, *q.v.*  
 जांघ, *f.* the thigh.  
 जांघल, *m.* a kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).  
 जांघिया, *m.* a kind of breeches that do not cover  
 the thigh, short breeches.  
 जांच, *m.* trial, examination, test, assay, proof.—  
*lenā*, to test, make trial of. [verify, try, prove, assay.  
 जांचना, *t.* to examine, enquire into, ascertain,  
 जांफिशानी, *f.* zeal, devotedness, extreme dili-  
 gence. — *k.* to strain every nerve.  
 जांय, pl. of जाय, 1, *q.v.*  
 जांइ in Braj = जिसको (जो). [not sell.  
 जाकड़, 1, *more prop.* जांकड़, *q.v.*: 2, goods that do  
 जाकर, 1, an old form = जिसका; 2, see जाकड़; 3,  
 a form of the conjunct. part. of verb जाना.  
 जाकरि = जाकर, 3, *q.v.*  
 जाका in Braj = जिसका (जो).  
 जाकिर, one who remembers or praises God: *adj.* re-  
 जाकी in Braj = जिसकी (जो). [membering, grateful.  
 जाके, 1, in Braj = जिसके (जो): 2, the second  
 form of the conjunctive participle of *jānā*.  
 जाके = जाके = जिसके.  
 जाको in Braj = जिसको (जो).  
 जाकी in Braj = जिसका (जो).  
 जाकीं in Braj = जिसको (जो). [of a well.  
 जाखन, the wooden foundation of the brickwork  
 जाखर, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.  
 जाग, *m.* 1, = यज्ञ, *q.v.*: 2, vigils.  
 जागते, a contraction of जागरिते, *q.v.*

जागतीजात } = जायतज्योति, *q.v.*  
 जागतीज्योति }

जागना, *n.* to be awake: *a. int.* to awake.

जागरण, *m.* waking, vigil, wakefulness, keeping  
 watch, sitting up at night at a religious ceremony or  
 at prayers, vespers.

जागरित, *f.* waking, vigilance, watchfulness.

जागह = जगह, *q.v.* [of the *Bhāt* tribe of Hindoos.

जागा, 1, *more prop.* जगह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a designation

जागाबन्दी, *f.* drowsiness, sleepiness.

जागि, an old form = जागके (जागना).

जागी, outward, manifest.

जागीर, *f.* land given by Government as a reward  
 for services or as a fee; a pension in land.

जागीरदार, *m.* the holder of a जागीर.

जागु = जागू, *q.v.* [waking, wakeful, vigilant.

जागू, 1, = जगह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* one who awakens: *lit.*

जागवि, *m.* *f.* watchful.

जायत, awake, vigilant, on the watch. [powers.

जायतज्योति, possessed of or exerting miraculous

जायी, *f.* coarse sugar, molasses, treacle, refuse  
 of sugar; sugar of the palmyra-tree.

जाङ्गल, *m.* the francoline partridge.

जाङ्गली, 1, = जंगली, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon*  
*pruriens*): 3, *m.* (*f. inf.*) picturesque country: *lit.* rural,  
 picturesque, diversified (with hill, vale, wood and water).

जाङ्गल, *m.* poison, venom.

जाङ्गलि, *m.* a snake-catcher; a dealer in anti-  
 dotes, snake-doctor, one who professes, chiefly by  
 charms, to cure the bites of snakes of other venomous  
 जाङ्गलिक = जाङ्गलि, *q.v.* [animals.

जाङ्गनी, *f.* the knowledge of poisons, the possession  
 of charms or drugs and the employment of them as  
 antidotes: a kind of potherb (*Luffa acutangula*).

जाच; for words beginning thus, see under the

जाज, *m.* copperas, vitriol. [form याच.

जाज; see (1) जाज (2) जहाज. [form याज.

जाज; for words beginning thus, see under the

जाजम, *f.* a cloth (thrown over the carpet) to sit on.

जाजल, *m.* a certain school of the Atharva-Ved.

जाजलि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

जाजाति, *more prop.* ययाति, *q.v.* [(as a plaster).

जाजिब, alluring, attractive, absorbent, drawing

जाजुलन, *m.* (Chand) rage, fury.

जाजुलित, (Chand) *m.* (*f. ā*) inflamed with rage.

जाज्य, जाज; for words beginning thus, see under  
 the forms याज्य, याज, respectively.

जाज्यल्य *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

जाट, *m.* a certain tribe among Rājputs.

जाटलि, *m.* (*f. i*) the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.

जाटली, a certain subdivision of the *gūjar* tribe.

जादुवा = जादूवा, *q.v.*

जादू, a certain Rājput tribe.

**जादूवा**, a branch of the *chamār* tribe.  
**जाठ**, *m.* the axis of an oil or sugar-mill which presses the grain or the canes : a post placed by Hindoos in the centre of a tank to indicate that its water has been dedicated to a deity. [gums of the teeth.  
**जाड़**, 1, a corruption of **जड़**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) the  
**जाड़ा**, *m.* cold, coldness ; the winter.  
**जाड़ी**, *f.* a row of teeth.  
**जाद**, *m.* want of sensation, apathy, coldness, frigidity, senselessness, stupidity, dullness, folly.  
**जात**, 1, *m.* = **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child, offspring : *lit.* born, produced, engendered.  
**जात**, *f.* a mistress, possessor ; the soul ; essence, nature, substance ; a person viewed as body and soul ; caste.  
**जातक**, *m.* a ceremony on the birth of a child ; astronomical calculation of a nativity : a mendicant.  
**जातकर्म**, *m.* a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.  
**जातना** = **यातना**, *q.v.*  
**जातपान्त** } *f.* = **जातिपान्त**, *q.v.*  
**जातपान्त** }  
**जातभार्ह**, *m.* a person of the same caste as oneself, a brother by caste, a caste-fellow.  
**जातरूप**, 1, *m.* gold : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) golden,  
**जाता**, *f.* (*m.* जात) a daughter.—*rahnā*, to go away entirely, vanish, pass away, be lost, be missing.  
**जाति**, *f.* birth, existence, life, production ; lineage, race, tribe, family ; genus, species, class, kind, sort : according to one principle of calculation the Hindoos are divisible into twenty-two castes ; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 22 : this is sometimes the latter element in compound words ; e. g. *Strīditi*, woman-kind, the female sex, women.  
**जातित्व**, *m.* (*f.* tā) distinction or nature of caste or tribe, special or generic property.  
**जातिधर्म**, *m.* the duties appertaining to any particular tribe or caste. [gree.  
**जातिपान्त**, *f.* race, lineage, tribe, family, pedigree.  
**जातिभार्ह** = **जातभार्ह**, *q.v.*  
**जातिलक्षण**, *m.* a mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction.  
**जातिवाचक**, *m.* (in Gram.) a generic name.  
**जातिवाला**, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of high caste, a respectable person. [nature.  
**जातिस्वभाव**, *m.* specific or generic character or  
**जातिहीन**, casteless, without caste, outcaste.  
**जाती**, 1, a corruption of **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the great-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum grandiflorum*) : mace ;  
**जातीपत्री**, *f.* mace. [nutmeg.  
**जातीफल**, *m.* nutmeg.  
**जातीय**, appertaining to caste or to kind.  
**जातीरस**, *m.* gum myrrh.  
**जातु** ; see under the form **यान्तु**.  
**जातू**, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Karnal of whom many have now become Muhammadans.

**जात्य**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of noble descent ; *lit.* well-born, of noble race, true. [lit. born blind.  
**जात्यन्ध**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person blind from his birth ;  
**जात्याभिमान**, *m.* pride of race, family, or pedigree.  
**जात्युक्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken concerning caste,  
**जात्र**, **जाय** ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **यात्र**, **याय**, respectively.  
**जाद**, *m.* increase : provisions, food : a child, son,  
**जादबुझ** = **जन्मभूमि**, *q.v.*  
**जादव** = **यादव**, *q.v.*  
**जादा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, son : *lit.* born of.  
**जादाद**, *f.* a place, station ; employment, service ;  
**जादिन** (see **जा**, 3) = **जिस दिनमें**. [consignment.  
**जादू**, *m.* enchantment, conjuring, juggling. — *chaldānā*, to practice incantations, etc.  
**जादूगर**, *m.* (*f.* ni) an enchanter, juggler, conjuror,  
**जादूगरी**, *f.* necromancy, magic. [sorcerer, magician.  
**जादो**, *m.* one of the low castes in a village (employed in menial offices).  
**जादो**, a certain tribe of Rājputs,  
**जान**, 1, *more prop.* (1) जानी (2) यान, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* *m.* life, soul, spirit, understanding, mind, self : a sweetheart. — *rahnā*, to bear in mind. — *par khelnā*, to run the hazard of one's life, risk one's life. — *se mār dālnā*, to slay, murder. [2, cognizant.  
**जानक**, 1, appertaining to life or to the living ;  
**जानकारी**, *f.* knowledge ; e. g. *Merī — men*, as far as my knowledge goes, as far as I know.  
**जानकी**, *f.* *pr. n.* Seetā (daughter of Janak).  
**जानके** ; see (1) जानना (2) जान.  
**जानत**, *adj.* knowing, understanding.  
**जानता**, *more prop.* जान्ता, *q.v.*  
**जानना**, *t.* to know, understand, comprehend ; to suppose, opine, infer, hold, consider, recognize, trust, believe. *Mujhe jān partī hai*, it seems to me, it occurs to me, for aught I know, I suppose *Jān lenā*, to perceive, recognize, "twig".  
**जाननिहार** in Braj = **जाननेहार**.  
**जानने** in Braj = **जानना**, *q.v.* [ledge or of life.  
**जानपन**, *m.* the state of being in possession of know-  
**जानपना**, *m.* } = **जानपन**, *q.v.*  
**जानपनी**, *f.* }  
**जानपद्वान**, *m.* (*f.* ?) acquaintance, intimate friend,  
**जानब**, 1, = **मैं जानूँगा** ; 2, acquaintance, kith and kin, the things or the persons one knows.  
**जानबूझकर** = **जानबूझके**, *q.v.*  
**जानबूझके**, *adv.* in the exercise of knowledge and of the faculty of intelligence, knowingly, wilfully, purposely, [posely,  
**जानव** = **जानब**, *q.v.*  
**जानवर**, *m.* any living creature, an animal. [rosary.  
**जानवा**, a belt ; a Brāhmaṇical thread ; a Hindoo  
**जानशीन**, *m.* a *locum tenens*, deputy, successor,  
**जानहार**, *adj.* going, passing away. [vicegerent,  
**जाना**, *a. int.* to go, pass, reach, continue, be. This

verb has two past participles, the one (जाया) being used only in forming compound verbs, and the other (गया; from Sk. rt. गम्) being the one always used where the past participle of this verb is required. It has certain important idiomatic usages:—1, following the present participle of any verb it yields the Continuative form of that verb; e. g. *Wuh gāti jāti hai*, she continues singing; 2, it yields the Passive form of a verb by following the past participle of that verb; e. g. *Wuh dekhi jaegt*, she will be seen; 3, it yields the Intensive form of many verbs by following their roots; e. g. *Khā jānā*, to eat up, devour.

जानाना; see (1) जनवाना (2) जनाना (3) जाना.

जानामि, divination, soothsaying.

जानि in Braj = जानके (जानना).

जानिब, *f.* a part, side; party. [second.

जानिबदार, *m.* one who takes a side, a supporter,

जानिबर, a corruption of जानवर, *q. v.*

जानिये, (Honorif. Imperat.) understand, suppose, know. *Na—kithe hai*, there is no knowing how many there are.

जानो, *m.* a fornicator, adulterer.

जानी, 1, *more prop.* जानी, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a woman; 3, *m.* a lover, friend; *lit.* appertaining to the life or soul; hence, cordial, sincere.

जानु, *m.* the knee; the lap.

जानुफलक, *m.* the kneepan or patella.

जानुये, a corruption of जानिये, *q. v.*

जानुस्थि, *f.* the knee-joint.

जानू, *m.* the knee; the lap.

जाने *denā*, to liberate, let go; to excuse, pass over a fault.—*do*, never mind, let alone, don't. *Kyā jāne*, what does anyone know? how does anyone know? who knows? *Yih sthān na jāne kaisā hai*, as for this place, there's no knowing what sort of a place it is.

जाने अनजाने, wittingly or unwittingly.

जानेहु = (1) जानेमें (2) तुमने जान लिया.

जाने, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of जानना) you would suppose, it seems as if, understand, suppose, to wit, namely, *videlicet*, as if, as, like as if. Preceded by *ki*

जानों = (1) जानो (2) मैं जानूँ. [expressed or implied.

जानो in Braj = (1) जाना (2) जानूँ (3) जानो.

जानों = जानो, *q. v.*

जान्त, *f.* a wooden trough for raising water.

जान्ता, *f.* a stone mill for grinding corn, a hand-mill of two stones one over the other: bellows: skill,

जान्ताकल, *f.* = जान्त, *q. v.* [knowledge.

जाबा = जानना, *q. v.*

जान्यो, an old form = जाना (from जानना).

जान्दवी, *f.* (see जन्तु) an epithet of the Ganges;

जाप = जप, *q. v.* [lit. produced by Janhu.

जापक = जपो, *q. v.*

जापन = यापन, *q. v.*

जापर, an old form = जिसपर. See जा, 3.

जापो } = जपो, *q. v.*  
जापू }

जापे, an old form = जिसपर. See जा and पे.

जाफ, *m.* sudden death.

जाफर } जाफल, *q. v.*  
जाफल }

जाब, *m.* an ox-muzzle: a fruit-net: a grass.

जाबजा, from place to place, in every place, every-

where; here and there; scatteredly. [other persons.

जाबाली, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi; also, several

जाबिध (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिस विधिसे.

जाबी, *f.* (dim. of जाब) a muzzle for small cattle.

जाम, 1, *more prop.* याम, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*): a guava (*Prydium pyrifera*): any drinking-vessel, cup, glass, bowl, goblet.

जामघ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, the son of Shishubindu

जामदग्न्य, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामदग्न्य, *m. pr. n.* a name of Parashurām, son of Jamadagni; *lit.* a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामध in Braj = जिसमें. See जा, 3.

जामन, 1, *m.* sour milk used for coagulating fresh milk, rennet; 2, *f.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia jambolana* or *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*) and its fruit.

जामना, *n.* to be produced, be born.

जामनी = यावनी, *q. v.*

[*Mallaccensis*].

जामरुल, *m.* the Malay or star-apple (*Eugenia*

ज.मव°; for words beginning thus, see under the form जाम्बव°.

जामा, *m.* a garment, robe, vest, shawl.

जामाखाना, *m.* a wardrobe.

जामाता } = यामाता, *q. v.*  
जामातु }

जामिक, *more prop.* यामिक, *q. v.*

जामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband).

जामिद, congealed, solid, stiff, astringent; (in Gram.) underived, primitive. [guarantee, sponsor.

जामिन, *m.* a surety, bondsman, security, bail,

जामिन; see (1) जामिन (2) यामिनी.

जामिनि } see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनी.  
जामिनो }

जामिनी, *f.* surety, bail, guarantee. — *kabūl k.* to accept bail. [respectable woman.

जामो, *f.* a sister, female relation, virtuous and

जामोनी; see (1) जामिनी (2) यामिनी.

जामुन = जामन, *q. v.*

जामे, (see जा, 3) in Braj = जिसमें (जो).

जाम्बतो, a corruption of जाम्बवती, *q. v.*

जाम्बज, *m.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia Jambu*) and its fruit. [at the point of death.

जाम्बलख, at the point of expiring. — *honā*, to be

जाम्बवत, *m. pr. n.* the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rām and therefore sometimes called a monkey. He was son of Pitāmah.

जाम्बवती, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Jāmbavat who was a wife of Kṛishp and mother of Sāmb.

जाम्बवन्त }  
जाम्बवान } = जाम्बवन्त, *q. v.*  
जाम्बुवन्त }

जाम्बवती, a corruption of जाम्बवन्ती, *q. v.*

जाय, 1, (from जाना) a form of the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode: 2, in vain, abortive.

जाय, see (1) जाया (2) जियाद.

जायक, one who tastes; *adj.* tasting. [taste.

जायका, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,

जायगोद (corruption) = जायगौर, *q. v.*

जायद, redundant, superfluous, more,

जायपत्री, *f.* mace,

जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).

जाया, 1, see जाना: 2, *m.* (*f.* जाई) a son; *lit.* born;

3, *f.* a spouse, wife, a wife wedded according to the perfect ritual.

जायापति } *m.* husband and wife,

जायी, *adj.* conquering; hence, *m.* (*f.* in) a conqueror.

जायो, *more prop.* जाय्यो (जाना). [queror.

जार, *m.* a lover; paramour, gallant, adulterer: virulence, violence.

जारज, *m.* (*f.* ई) the child of a woman by her paramour, an adulterine: *lit.* begotten of a paramour.

जारन, *m.* firewood, fuel.

जारना, *t.* to set alight, set on fire, ignite, en-  
जारनो in Braj = जारना, *q. v.* [kindle, inflame, burn.

जारस, *m.* a kind of wood (*Lagerstramia flos re-  
जारा*, an assemblage, heap. [ginæ).

जारी, running, flowing, proceeding; current, cus-  
tomary, in force. — *k.* to begin, set on foot, originate,  
found. — *hond*, to be set agoing, be in vogue, be in  
force, pass current, proceed.

जाक, *adj.* burning, inflaming.

जाकज, *m.* a broom; a sweeper,

जाकजकज, *m.* a sweeper. [of a sweeper.

जाकजकशी, *f.* the act of sweeping, status or office

जारेहु, an old form = जना दिया.

जारोज, *more prop.* जाकज, *q. v.*

जास, *m.* a net, sash, eyelet, loophole; a lattice,  
window; a coat of mail; illusion, supernatural decep-

जासदार, reticulated. [tion, conjuring, illusion.

जासना = जारना, *q. v.*

जासन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a country situated on the North-  
west of India (perhaps the modern Jalandhar).

जासन्धरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) an inhabitant of Jalandhar.

जासलकरी, *f.* valerian. [of mail.

जासवन्त, *m.* (*f.* वति) a person covered with a coat

जासविलाही, *f.* a coat of mail,

जाला, *m.* a cobweb, net, pellicle; a jar; a speak

जालिक, *m.* = जालिका, *q. v.* [on the eye, cataract.

जालिका, *f.* a net; a coat of mail.

जालिकी, *m.* one who employs nets for a liveli-

hood; a cheat, juggler, conjuror, rogue; a hunter  
who uses nets; a fisherman; a spider.

जालिनी, *f.* a painting-room.

जालिम, *m.* tyrant; *met.* a beloved person, mis-  
tress: *lit.* tyrannical, oppressive, cruel, barbarous.

जालिया = जालिकी, *q. v.*

जाली, 1, *f.* net-work; the instrument in which  
a foetus is enveloped: lattice-work, trellis-work, grat-  
ing; a soil; a caul; an ox-muzzle: — *paṇḍ* expresses  
the hardening of a mango-stone: 2, illusory, deceptive.

जालेना, *t.* to overtake, catch up to, outstrip.

जालस, *m.* (*f.* ई) a low person, one of a degraded  
tribe or business, etc.: *lit.* wicked, cruel, harsh, severe;  
contemptible; acting without thinking, inconsider-  
ate, rash.

जाव, 1, *more prop.* जावी, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a going: 3,  
for words beginning thus, but not given below, see  
जावरी, *f.* mace. [under the form याव.

जावन्त, a corruption of जावत = यावत, *q. v.*

जावहु (*poet.*) = जावो (जाना).

जावा, *m.* (*f.* ी) a twin, twins,

जावान = (1) जवान (2) जवां, *q. v.*

जाविनी, *f.* mace.

जावै, (from जाना) a form of the first and third  
persons pl. of the dependent mode.

जावै in Braj = जावै, *q. v.*

जासन = जिसे. See सन, 1.

जासुस, a corruption of जासूस, *q. v.*

जासु = जिसे and जिसके.

जासुन्दो = जासून, *q. v.*

जासु = जासु, *q. v.* [Syriaus or Hibiscus Sinensis).

जासून, the China-rose or shoe-flower (*Hibiscus*

जासुस, *m.* a spy, emissary.

जासुसी, *f.* espionage. — *k.* to act the spy.

जास = जासों and जहासे.

जासों in Braj = जिससे (को).

जास, *f.* dignity, rank, grandeur.

जासुर, *more prop.* जासिर, *q. v.*

जासि, *m. f.* (pl. जासिं) an old and poetic form =

(1) जिसको (2) वह जाता है. See जा, 3. [devout.

जासिद, *m.* a monk, hermit, recluse: *adj.* religious,

जासिर, *m.* the external appearance; *adj.* appar-  
ent, manifest, plain, clear, obvious, evident.

जासिरी, outward, external, apparent, visible.

जासिल, ignorant, illiterate, brutal, barbarous.

जासिली, *f.* a state of ignorance; paganism.

जासी, 1, = जासि, *q. v.*; 2, the flower *Jasminum*  
*grandiflorum*; a firework resembling that flower.

जासीतें (*poet.*) = जिसे.

जासी } = जासि, *q. v.*

जासु } [Braj sometimes = जिसको.

जासु, 1, (see हु) an old imperat. pl. = जासो; 2, in

जिंगो, a corruption of जिन्दगी, *q. v.*

जिचि, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*).

जिङ्गल, *f.* fringe, border, edging.  
 जिङ्गो, a corruption of जिङ्गो, *q. v.*  
 जिन, *f.* genus, kind, species, sort, family, race; goods, moveables, merchandize, commodities, produce, grain.  
 जिख; see जीक.  
 जिखर, *m.* remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention, recital, narration; praise, fame.  
 जिखरना, *t.* to tell, relate, narrate, mention.  
 जिखर, *more prop.* जिखर, *q. v.*  
 जिगजिगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.  
 जिगजिगिया, *adj.* fawning, wheedling.  
 जिगजिगो, *f.* an exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure. — *k.* to wheedle, fawn.  
 जिगटा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy.  
 जिगटार, *f.* clamminess.  
 जिगर, *m.* the life, vitals, heart, mind.  
 जिगोवा, *f.* wish to overcome or to win or to attain.  
 जिजमान = यजमान, *q. v.* [tain, emulation.  
 जिजया, *m.* a tribute, poll-tax (levied by Muhammadans on their subjects of another faith).  
 जिजिया, *f.* a sister; a dug, breast.  
 जिजी, *f.* a foster-mother; a wet-nurse; a maid that takes care of children, nursery-maid.  
 जिजीमा, *f.* a foster-mother.  
 जिजी = जिजी, *q. v.*  
 जिजासा, *f.* asking, inquiring, examining.  
 जिजासु, an inquirer: *lit.* desirous of knowing a thing, inquisitive, curious.  
 जिजास, admitting of investigation, deserving investigation, needing or calling for investigation.  
 जिजाटिया, a low caste of Kanaujiya Brāhmins.  
 जिठानी, *f.* the wife of a जेठ, *i. e.* of a husband's  
 जित, (correl. of तित) wheresoever. [elder brother.  
 जितकोथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person whose anger has been brought under control: *lit.* of subdued anger.  
 जितना, (correl. of तितना) *m.* (*f. i*) however much, as much (as). *Jitnebhar—utnebhar*, as much as—by so  
 जितनेमें, in as much (time) as. [much.  
 जितने, pl. (correl. of तितने) *m.* (*f. i*) as many (as).  
 जितबर, means of living: housewifery.  
 जितव, *more prop.* जीतव, *q. v.* [come.  
 जितवाना, *t.* (causat. of जिताना) to cause to be overcome.  
 जिता = जिता, *q. v.*  
 जितास्या, *m.* one who has brought his passions under control: *lit.* self-subdued. [cause to overcome.  
 जिताना, *t.* (causat. of जीताना) to cause to win,  
 जितेक, (correl. of तितेक) as much as, as many as.  
 जितेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who has completely subdued his senses, an ascetic, chaste person: *lit.* having the senses or passions subdued.  
 जितेन्द्रियता, *f.* subjugation of the senses or passions, continence, chastity, self-restraint.  
 जितेन्द्रिया, *f.* (see जितेन्द्रिय) a chaste woman.

जितेन्द्रिय = जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.* [notwithstanding.  
 जिता, *m.* (*f. i*) = जितना, *q. v.* — *lit.* for all that,  
 जित्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) capable of being overcome, needing to be overcome, conquerable, vineible. [phaat.  
 जित्वर, *m.* (*f. i*) a victor: *lit.* victorious, triumphant.  
 जित्वरी, *f.* (victorious) an epithet of the city of Benares. [stock in trade and plenishing or fixings.  
 जितवर, means of subsistence; furnishing a house;  
 जिदाल, *m.* altercation, contest.  
 जिद, *m.* trial, endeavour, effort, study.  
 जिधर, (correl. of तिधर) where, wherever, whither, whithersoever, there. — *tidhar*, withersoever; here, there, and every where, all about, in all directions. *Jidhar niwan udhar p'ni dhalā hai*, (*lit.* where there is a declivity, thither flows the water) = "misfortunes never come single": "Evil unites with evil."  
 जिन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of the plural of जी: 2, (a negative particle) = no, not: 3, a prohibitive particle (like *mat*) = don't: 4, *m. pr. n.* Buddh: 5, *m.* a Buddh, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Buddh sect in the same manner as to those of the Jains: 6, *m.* a Jin, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a saint and teacher: twenty-four Jins are supposed to flourish in an Avasarpini or Jain age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and future; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 24.  
 जिनकर, an old form = जिनका (जिन, 1).  
 जिनकरहु in Braj = (1) जिनका भी (2) मत करो.  
 जिनको in Braj = जिनका (जो).  
 जिनको in Braj = जिनको (जो).  
 जिनगो, a contraction of जिन्दगो, *q. v.*  
 जिनदान, *m.* a prison, goal.  
 जिननि in Braj = 1, जिनने (जो); 2, but more generally it stands for जिनो, *q. v.*; *e. g.* जिननिको.  
 जिनस a very common form of जिस, *q. v.*  
 जिना, *f.* adultery, fornication.  
 जिनाकार, *m.* an adulterer, whoremonger.  
 जिनाकारी, *f.* adultery, fornication, harlotry.  
 जिन in old Hindee = जिन, 1, *q. v.*  
 जिनिय } very common forms of जिस, *q. v.*  
 जिनिस }  
 जिनु in Braj = जिन, 2, 3, *q. v.*  
 जिनु in old Hindee = जिन, 1, *q. v.*  
 जिनेत, *more com.* जनेत, *q. v.* [back to life.  
 जिन्द; *m.* *f.* alive, living. — *k.* to make alive, bring  
 जिन्दगानी, *f.* life, existence; livelihood.  
 जिन्दगो, *f.* life, existence, living.  
 जिन्दा = जिन्द; *q. v.*  
 जिन्दान, *m.* a gaol, prison.  
 जिब, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a spirit, genius, genie, demon.  
 जिबे = जिनने = जिनोने.

जिन्ध = जिंढ, *q. v.* [homogeneousness.  
 जिन्धियत, *f.* kindred nature, similarity of kind,  
 जिन्ध = जिन्हों, *q. v.*  
 जिन्हन in Braj, a form of जिन्हों, *q. v.*  
 जिन्हें (dat. or acc. pl. of जो) to whom, whom.  
 जिन्हें } in Braj = जिन्हें, *q. v.*  
 जिन्हें }  
 जिन्हों; an inflective base of the oblique cases of  
 जिखरील = गङ्गीयल, *q. v.* [the plural of जो. See उन्हों.  
 जिखिलत, *f.* essence, quality, disposition, tem-  
 perament, constitution, creation, form.  
 जिख्वा, *m.* a kind of long vest.  
 जिभारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = जीभारा, *q. v.*  
 जिभ्या, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.*  
 जिम (old form; correl. of तिम) = जैसे, *q. v.*  
 जिमन, *m.* anything contained or comprehended,  
 contents suretiship, an obligation, favor, aid.  
 जिमाना, *t.* to feed, entertain.  
 जिमि (old form; correl. of तिमि) = जैसे, *q. v.*  
 जिमीदारी, *more prop.* ज़मीनदारी, *q. v.*  
 जिम्मा, *m.* trust, custody, charge, obligation,  
 duty, service, subjection, fidelity, lineage. — *lenā*, to  
 take custody of, take upon oneself.  
 जिय, a corruption of जीव, *q. v.*  
 जियत, a poet. form of जीता (जीना).  
 जियरा, 1, *m.* life, soul; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) beloved.  
 ज़िया, *f.* light, splendour, brilliancy.  
 ज़ियादः, *m.* augmentation, increase, addition,  
 surplus: *adj.* great, excessive: *adv.* extra, all the  
 more, more, over and above, above and beyond, too  
 much. — *k.* to augment, increase, go beyond, exceed.  
 — *honā*, to increase.  
 ज़ियादत, *f.* } = ज़ियादः, *q. v.*  
 ज़ियादा, *m.* }  
 ज़ियान, *m.* loss, damage, deficiency.  
 ज़ियाना = ज़िलाना, *q. v.*  
 ज़ियाफ़त, *f.* a convivial entertainment, banquet,  
 feast; hospitality; invitation.  
 ज़ियाये = ज़ियाय (ज़ियाना).  
 ज़ियारत, *f.* pilgrimage, visiting.  
 ज़ियूड़ा, *m.* annual wages to washermen and others:  
 life, soul; *met.* a beloved object, sweetheart.  
 ज़ियो; see (1) ज़िय (2) जीना.  
 ज़ियोठ in Braj = जीवट, *q. v.*  
 ज़िरना, *a. int.* to dry up, wither.  
 ज़िरह } *f.* iron armour made with rings.  
 ज़िरा }  
 ज़िराफ़त, *f.* agriculture, husbandry, sown field,  
 cultivation, tillage.  
 ज़िराब, *m.* a fighting, fencing, conquering: *cosiens*.  
 ज़िरिया, a species of rice cultivated in Benares.  
 ज़िर्म, *m.* the body of anything inanimate: a  
 globe: a flaw, crack.

जिर्यान, *m.* a flowing, running, flux.  
 ज़िला, *f.* splendour, lustre, brightness.  
 ज़िला, *f.* a zillah, district, division of a country.  
 ज़िला देना, *t.* to revive or bring to life (the dead).  
 ज़िलाना, *t.* (a causat. of जीना) to give life to,  
 cause to live; to bring back to life, recover anything  
 almost dead, vivify, resuscitate; to foster, patronize.  
 ज़िलायतन, *m.* emigration, banishment.  
 ज़िल्व, *f.* the skin, leather; the binding of a book;  
 a book, volume. — *k.* to bind a book.  
 ज़िल्ल, *m.* gentleness, ease.  
 ज़िव, *more prop.* जीव, *q. v.*  
 ज़िवड़ा = ज़ियूड़ा, *q. v.*  
 ज़िवनार = ज़ोबनार, *q. v.*  
 ज़िवाना = (1) ज़िमाना (2) ज़िलाना, *qq. v.*  
 ज़िवार, *m.* neighbourhood, propinquity, vicinity,  
 ज़िव्वा, *more prop.* जिह्वा, *q. v.* [adjacency.  
 ज़िन्न; see (1) ज़यून (2) ज़िष्णु.  
 ज़िष्णु, victorious, gaining, winning, excelling:  
 hence, an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Indra (3) of  
 Vishnu (4) of Arjun: *pr. m.* (1) of a Vasu (2) of  
 son of Manu Bhautya (3) of the father of Brahmugpt.  
 ज़िस, the inflective base of the oblique cases of  
 the singular of जो. The following are the most com-  
 mon of the idiomatic usages of this inflected form;  
 Jis-jis, whichever, each of which. — *jagah* (*sc. meñ*  
 or *par*) where, wherever. — *tis*, that which, what-  
 ever, some or other. — *dam* (*sc. meñ* or *par*) when,  
 while, whilst. — *tarah* (*sc. par* or *se*) in what manner,  
 according to, as. — *taraf* (*sc. meñ* or *par*) whatever,  
 — *kadr* (*sc. par* or *se*) to what degree, as, as much as,  
 whatever, whatsoever. *Jis-kisikā, jiskisito*; see *Jo koi*.  
*Jiskā khāe uske darānmeñ denā*, explained by *Namak-*  
*harām k.* to evince ingratitude. — *karke*, by means  
 of which.  
 ज़िसतर; see (1) ज़िसकेनीवे (2) ज़िसतरफ़ (3) ज़िसतरह.  
 ज़िसे = ज़िसको.  
 ज़िसे in Braj = ज़िसको.  
 ज़िसेा, an old form = ज़ेसेा = ज़ेसा, *q. v.*  
 ज़िसें = ज़िसे. See तें, 3.  
 ज़िस्म, *m.* the body of any animated being.  
 ज़िहत, *f.* account, cause, reason: side; surface;  
 form, manner, mode.  
 ज़िह्न, *m.* understanding, memory, genius, ability.  
 ज़िह्नम, *more prop.* ज़ह्नम, *q. v.*  
 ज़िह्वा in Chand = ज़ह्वा, *q. v.*  
 ज़िह्वाद, *m.* war (especially that which is waged  
 by Muhammadans against idolaters and disbelievers  
 in Muhammad).  
 ज़िह्वालत, *more prop.* ज़ह्वालत, *q. v.*  
 ज़िहि, 1, in Braj = ज़िसको (जो); 2, in old Hindee  
 ज़िहि in Braj = ज़िनको (जो). [= जो and ज़िस, *qq. v.*  
 ज़िहिकर (*poet.*) = ज़िसका.  
 ज़िह्वा, *f.* the tongue.  
 ज़िह्वामल, *m.* the fur of the tongue.  
 ज़िह्वास्वाद, *m.* a licking, lapping.

**जी, 1**, a term of endearment or of respect = Sir, lord, master, inadam : 2, a term of assent or accord = yes : 3, *m.* life, soul, spirit, mind, self. — *uthnā*, to come back to life again, rise from the dead. — *uthānā*, to withdraw one's friendship or desire. — *ājānā*, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on anything). — *burā k.* to vomit, have a nausea; *met.* to be displeased. — *barhānā*, to be moderately desirous. — *bikharānā*, to faint. — *bhar jānā*, to be at ease and contented. — *jānā*, to expire. — *bahlānā*, to dissipate reflection, amuse oneself. — *pānā*, to understand one's temper : to escape from misfortune : to be highly pleased. — *pānī k.* to harass, tease, plague, perplex. — *par kiske chālānā*, to obey anyone. — *par khelānā*, to risk one's life, run the hazard of one's life. — *pasinjā* or *pighalānā* or *pighal jānā*, to feel affection towards, be compassionate. — *pakrā jānā*, to be sorry. — *phaṭ jānā*, to be broken-hearted. — *phīr jānā*, to be contented, be satiated, be disgusted. — *jālānā*, to befriend : to perplex, plague. — *jālānā*, to be vexed, be troubled in mind. — *chāhānā*, to desire. — *churānā* or *chhipānā*, to neglect, do a work carelessly or lazily. — *chālānā*, to act bravely. — *chālānā*, to desire. — *dān k.* to grant one his life, pardon a capital crime. — *dharaknā*, to have palpitation of the heart. — *dūb jānā*, to faint. — *rakhnā*, to be easily pleased ; to please. — *se utar jānā*, to sink in the opinion of another ; to be broken-hearted. — *se mārānā*, to kill. — *k.* or *honā*, to desire, wish for. — *kholke kuchh k.* to do a thing with pleasure, do it cheerfully. — *ki amān māngnā*, to preface a discourse with excuse. — *ke badāl jī denā*, to take up the cause of another. — *ghaṭ jānā*, to detest. — *lagnā*, to hanker after, contract an affection for any person or thing. — *lagānā*, to fix or apply the mind ; to excite desire or love. — *lendā*, to penetrate one's thoughts ; to excite one's desire ; to kill. — *mārānā*, to mortify one's desire, practice self-denial ; to displease. — *mat-lānā*, to be sick at stomach, feel nausea. — *mildānā*, to contract friendship. — *meñ ānā*, to come into the mind, occur to the recollection. — *meñ jal-jānā*, to be tormented with envy or jealousy. — *meñ jī ānā*, to be comforted. — *meñ ghar k.* to be pleasant, agreeable or acceptable to. — *nikālānā*, to die ; to desire or love excessively to fear exceedingly. — *kārānā*, to be discouraged, be depressed from fear, be spiritless. — *haṭ jānā*, to detest.

**जीउ, m.** a beloved one, sweetheart. [form *जिन्द*.

**जीर** ; for words beginning thus, see under the *जीगुराना, a. int.* to corrugate, wrinkle.

**जीजोर, more prop. ज़ीजोर, q. v.**

**जीक, m.** anguish, vexation, melancholy, anxiety, doubt, affliction, oppression of spirit.

**जीका, a** contraction of *जीविका, q. v.* [the turban.

**जीगा, m.** an ornament of gold and jewels worn in

**जीज, m.** astronomical tables ; a mason's rule.

**जीत, f.** winning, victory, success. — *lendā*, to get the victory, win. [win, conquer, overcome, beat.

**जीतना, 1**, a corruption of *जितना, q. v.* : 2, *t.* to *जीतपत्र, m.* a favorable decree.

**जीतव, m.** life, existence.

**जीतवन्त, m. (f. vatī)** a winner, victor : *lit. adj.* conquering, overcoming, winning. [ner, conqueror.

**जीतवेया, m.** (noun of agency from *जीतना*) a win-

**जीता, 1, m.** mutual assistance in tillage, the allowing the use of a plough and bullocks in lieu of wages in money or in kind : 2, *m. (f. i)* alive : 3, over, more, above. — *honā*, to be over.

**जीतापत्र = जीतपत्र, q. v.**

**जीतालू, m.** arrow-root.

**जीतिया, f.** a certain fast observed by Hindoo women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. In this fast, they sacrifice to Devi and worship her.

**जीतू, m.** a winner, conqueror.

**जीतजी, m.** the being alive, a living, lifetime.

**जीतेरा = जीता, 1, q. v.**

**जीद, a** long, slender, and beautiful neck.

**जीधर, more prop. जिधर, q. v.**

**जीन, more prop. जीर्ण, q. v.**

**जीन, m.** a saddle. — *bāndhnā*, to saddle. [ration.

**जीनत, f.** ornament, beauty, elegant dress, deco-

**जीनपोत्र, m.** a cloth fastened over a saddle, housing.

**जीन्द** ; for words beginning thus, see under the form *जिन्द*. [patronage.

**जीनहार, m.** care, caution, protection, defence,

**जीना, a. int.** to live, be alive.

**जीना, m.** a ladder, stairs, steps.

**जीफ, more prop. ज़ैफ़, q. v.**

**जीख = जीभ, q. v.**

**जीखक = जीवक, q. v.**

**जीखिलनी, f.** a tongue-scraper.

**जीखिका = जीविका, q. v.**

**जीखी, a** pertaining to the tongue, lingual.

**जीभ, f.** (a colloquial form of *जिह्वा*) the tongue.

— *ulatnā*, to express clearly. — *barhānā*, to be loquacious and abusive : to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. — *pakarānā*, to silence ; to interrupt one's discourse ; to criticize minutely. — *jhukānā*, to pretend to wealth falsely. — *chāṭnā*, to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. — *chalānā*, to boast beyond one's ability. — *dābke bāt kahānā*, to speak with reserve. — *kāṭnā*, to forbid by signs : to grant the request of a petitioner : to be struck with terror or amazement. — *nikālānā*, (to put out the tongue ; hence) to be extremely fatigued or thirsty.

**जीभारा, m. (f. i)** a loquacious person, etc. : *lit.* plain-spoken, loquacious, long-tongued, abusive, foul-tongued.

**जीभी, f.** an instrument for cleaning the tongue ;

**जीभीमखी, f.** a sole-fish. [a bit (of a bridle).

**जीमना, a. int.** to eat, feed oneself.

**जीमार, m. (f. i)** one who mortifies his desires : *lit.* capital (as a crime) ; mortifying one's desires.

**जीर } m. cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).**

**जीरक } m. cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).**

**जीरन, more prop. जीर्ण, q. v.**

**जीरा, f. = जोर, q. v.** [withered, decayed ; digested.

**जीर्ण, m. (f. ā)** an old man, etc. : *lit.* old, ancient,

**जीर्णता, f. (m. °त्व)** old age, frailty, decay.

**जीर्णवस्त्र, m.** old, worn, or tattered clothing.

**जीर्णवधक, m.** a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

**जीर्वा, f.** (see *जीर्ण*) an old woman.



जीर्ण, *f.* old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

जील, *f.* a high note or tone in music, the treble.

जीव, 1, = जीवा (imperat. of जीना): 2, *m.* life, existence, animal being, creature, animal, the sentient individual soul, or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, giving it life, motion and sensation, and hence called 'Jee-vātmau': it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul ('Paramātmau') in which by meditation on its own divine origin and nature, the spirit is supposed eventually to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sweetheart, beloved one: *lit.* living; causing life: 4, bravo!

जीवजीव, *m.* a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

जीवजीविक = जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) any being endowed with life, any animal: a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); a medicinal plant considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Ashvarg*.

जीवका, *more prop.* जीविका, *q. v.*

जीवकोडी, *f.* a house or hospital for vermin, etc.

जीवगर = जीवट, *q. v.* [such as may be seen at Surat.

जीवजीव, *more prop.* जीवजीव, *q. v.*

जीवट, lively, spirited, courageous, brave, bold,

जीवड़ा = जिपूड़ा, *q. v.* [resolute.

जीवत = (1) जीवट (2) जीवन, *qq. v.*

जीवततोका = जीवतोका, *q. v.*

जीवतपति = जीवत्पति, *q. v.* [tinue to live.

जीवता, *m.* (*f.* ī) alive. — *rakkhā*, to live on, con-

जीवतिया = जीतिया, *q. v.*

जीवतोका, *f.* a woman whose children are alive.

जीवत्पति, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive.

जीवद, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* life-imparting.

जीवदया, *f.* kindness for animal life.

जीवदान, *m.* a giving life, a rescuing from sickness: a certain manual of medicine composed by Chyavan. [herds, live stock.

जीवधन, *m.* living property, wealth in flocks and

जीवधर्म, *m.* the appropriate functions of animal life.

जीवधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) assuming or possessing life.

जीवन, *m.* life, existence; subsistence; means of subsistence, livelihood, living, profession; water; a son.

जीवनदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = जीवनदायक, *q. v.*

जीवनदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a giver of life (an epithet of God): *lit.* *adj.* life-giving. [old deceased servant.

जीवनवर्त्ति, a stipend allowed to the family of an जीवनमुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having in this life obtained deliverance from transmigration.

जीवनमुक्ति, *f.* (in the Vedānta system) a secondary sort of liberation of the soul which conduces it after death to live with Brahm, not, however, divested of a subtle corporeal frame.

जीवनवत्, *m.* (*f.* vati) possessed of, or appertain-

जीवनवती, *f.* a pregnant female. [ing to, life.

जीवनवत् } *m.* (*f.* vati) = जीवनवत्, *q. v.*  
जीवनवान }

जीवना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीवनो, *f.* jasmine.

जीवनोपाय, *m.* means of subsistence.

जीवनौषध, *m.* a drug to revive the dead.

जीवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) a living creature: *lit.* alive.

जीवन्तिक, *m.* a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीवन्तिका, *f.* a certain parasite plant (*Epidendron tapeloides*, etc.); a plant (*Menispermum Glabrum*).

जीवन्ती, *f.* the name of several plants and trees, (1) *Celtis orientalis*; (2) *Menispermum glabrum*; (3) the Sam or Sāen tree (*Mimosa albidia*); (4) yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*). [are used in rosaries.

जीवगुच्छ, *m.* a certain plant bearing seeds which

जीवमन्दिर, *m.* the body; *lit.* the temple of life.

जीवमार = जीमार, *q. v.*

जीवमू, *f.* a mother of living children.

जीवस्नान, *m.* an articulation, joint.

जीवहिंसा, *f.* the injury or the destruction of life.

जिवातु, *m.* a drug for reanimating the dead; life, existence.

जीवात्मा, *m.* (see जीव) the individual soul, the vital principle or spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation.

जीवाधार, *m.* the earth; *lit.* the receptacle of life.

जीवान्तक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीविका, *f.* life; means of subsistence, occupation or profession by which a subsistence is obtained, livelihood, pension, allowance, pittance.

जीवित, 1, *m.* life, existence; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) alive, existent, living.

जीवितकाल, *m.* a lifetime, period of life.

जीवितेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who rules the life of another; hence, a lord or master of one's existence, a lover, husband; a drug to revive the dead; *pr. n.* Yam (the regent of death): *lit.* *adj.* ruling life (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection).

जीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a living being: *lit.* alive, animal; see (1) जिह (2) जैश. [mate, living.

जीव, *f.* life, existence, living.

जीह, *more prop.* (1) जिह्वा (2) जीव, *qq. v.*

जीह्वारना, *n.* to be discouraged, be depressed from

जीह्वन, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain river. [fear, be spiritless. जु in Braj = जो, 2, *q. v.*

जुभा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form जूभा.

जुभार = जुवार and जोभार, *qq. v.*

जुभारि, *more prop.* जूभारी, *q. v.*

जुभारी = जुवारो and जूभारी, *qq. v.*

जुग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a potherb (*Convolvulus argenteus*): 2, *f.* emotion, impulse: a volume containing several books. [injured.

जुगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) outcast, deserted, abandoned,

जुगति = युक्ति, *q. v.*

जुकास, *m.* rheum, defluxion; a cold.

जुकुरा, *m.* the male sex.

**युक्ति** = युक्ति, *q. v.* [low, see under the form युग.  
युग; for words beginning thus, but not given be-  
युगत, *f.* manner, mode, skill, cleverness, dexterity,  
address, contrivance, counsel, wit, art, pun, double  
meaning. — *bolnā*, to pun.

**युगतबाज़**, *m.* a punster, one who is fond of ut-  
tering language with double meaning.

**युगतबाज़ी**, *f.* quibble, pun, witticism; economy.

**युगती**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a punster, etc. : *lit.* artful, cun-  
ning, clever, facetious, humorous, funny, punning.

**युगना** = युगनू, *q. v.*

**युगनी**, *f.* a firefly, glowworm : an ornament worn  
around the neck : a small grain from which oil is ex-  
युगनू, *m.* the firefly (*Lampyrus*). [tracted.

**युगनू**, a jewel worn about the neck.

**युगम**, *more prop.* युग्म, *q. v.*

**युगाना**, *t.* to be careful of, keep with care : to lend  
labour, i. e. to assist another in his work in expecta-  
tion of similar assistance being returned hereafter.

**युगाल**, *more prop.* युगल, *q. v.*

**युगालना**, *t.* to chew the cud.

**युगाली**, *f.* the cud. — *k.* to chew the cud.

**युगिनिपुर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

**युगुत** in Braj = युक्ति, *q. v.*

**युगुनू** = युगनू, *q. v.*

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

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**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

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**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

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**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

**यु**, **युषन**, *m.* } **युगुषा**, *f.* } **युगुषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) censured, reproached, abused.

get (a thing) mended : to tear the hair in token of  
**युदा** = युद्धा, *q. v.* [grief and vexation.

**युत**, *more prop.* (1) ज्योति (2) युत, *qq. v.*

**युतवाना**, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to be yoked.

**युता**, *m.* the rope which connects the irrigating  
basket with its handle.

**युतार्ह**, *f.* tillage : *adj.* arable.

**युताना**, *t.* to conglutinate; to yoke : *n.* to be join-  
ed; to be tilled [ed an act of great degradation).

**युतिवाना**, *t.* to beat with a shoe or slipper (deem-  
युदा, separate, away, absent, different. *Judā judā*,  
various; one by one, severally. *Judā judā kuhā*, to  
particularize.

**युदा**, *f.* separation, absence, difference.

**युध**, **युध**; for words beginning thus, see under the  
**युन**, *m.* time. [forms युद्ध, युध, respectively.

**युना**, *t.* to yoke together.

**युनून**, *m.* madness, insanity, frenzy : a demoniac.

**युन्द**, a certain medicinal substance found in the  
**युन्दरी**, *f.* a kind of grain. [castor beaver.

**युन्दार्ह**, *f.* the moonlight.

**युन्दार**, *m.* a kind of grain (comprising many species  
of which Indian corn is one).

**युन्देया**, *f.* the moonlight.

**युफ्त**, *m.* evenness, parity; a pair, couple, match.

**युष**; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form युष.

**युषदा**, *m.* cream, butter (the best of anything).

**युषदा**; see (1) जभा (2) युवा.

**युषान**, *more prop.* (1) जवान (2) जवान, *qq. v.*

**युषानी**; see (1) जवानानी (2) जवानी (3) यवानी.

**युषानू** = जवानपुष.

**युमा**, *m.* Friday (on which day Muhammadans  
assemble to pray at the great mosque).

**युमारात**, *f.* Thursday.

**युमाहिर**, *more prop.* जवाहिर, *q. v.*

**युमरुद**, *m.* an emerald.

**युमेरात**, *f.* Thursday.

**युम्बिच**, *f.* agitation, motion, gesture.

**युम्मा**; see (1) जमा (2) जिम्मा (3) जुमा.

**युयारी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* जूयारि, *q. v.*

**युरना**, *n.* to be procured, be obtained, come to  
hand; to be joined, to unite.

**युरनौ** } in Braj = युरना, *q. v.*

**युरनौ** }

**युरवाना** = युराना, *q. v.*

**युरा**, *m.* one draught; a drop. [boldness, temerity.

**युरात**, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, audacity,

**युरा देना**, *t.* (intensive) to procure.

**युराना**, *n.* to be comforted, be pacified : to procure :

**युराव**, *m.* procurement. [to cause to unite.

**युरावन**, procurable.

**कुहवा**, *f.* a woman, female.  
**कुरेना**, *m.* a species of rice grown in Rohilkhand.  
**कुर्म**, *m.* a crime, fault, sin.  
**कुल**, *m.* deceit, cheating, a trick.  
**कुलना**, *v. int.* to meet, be united.  
**कुलबाज़**, *m.* a knave, cheat.  
**कुलबाज़ी**, *f.* knavery.  
**कुलम**, *more com.* कुल्ल, *q. v.*  
**कुलाइनो**, *f.* a weaver's wife, female weaver.  
**कुलार्ह**, *m. (f. in)* a weaver.  
**कुलार्हवाड़ी**, *f.* a ward inhabited by weavers.  
**कुलाब**, *more prop.* कुल्लाब, *q. v.* [head, fool.  
**कुलाह**, *m.* a Muhammadan weaver : *met.* a block-  
**कुलाहा** = कुलाह, *q. v.*  
**कुलुफ**, *more prop.* कुल्फ, *q. v.*  
**कुल्फ**, *m.* a curling lock, ringlet, whisker.  
**कुलूस**, *m.* accession (to a throne) ; the reign or  
 era of a monarch.  
**कुल्म**, *m.* oppression, tyranny, injustice, extortion ;  
 a heavier assessment than people can bear.  
**कुल्मत**, *f.* darkness, obscurity.  
**कुल्मात**, *f.* darkness, regions of darkness ; a dark  
 place where the water of immortality is said to be.  
**कुल्ल**, *f.* a housing or covering for an elephant,  
 bullock, etc.  
**कुल्ला**, *m.* anything shady, a covering, a cloud.  
**कुल्लाब**, *m.* a purge, purgative.  
**कुव** ; for words beginning thus, but not given  
**कुवान** ; see **जवान**. [below, see under the form **युव**.  
**कुवार**, 1, = **जोआर**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* large maize.  
**कुवारा** = (1) **कुवार** (2) **कुवारी**, *qq. v.*  
**कुवारी**, 1, *m.* a thread stretched over the bridge  
 of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby  
 the sound is said to be improved : 2, *m. (f. in or in)*  
 a gambler.  
**कुवाहिर**, *more prop.* **जवाहिर**, *q. v.* [porridge, etc.  
**कुष्कक**, *m.* the water of boiled pulse, pease soup,  
**कुष्ट**, *m.* the crumbs, remnants, or leavings of a  
 meal. [tified by service.  
**कुष्टा**, *m. (f. i)* served, obliged, worshipped, gra-  
**कुस** ; 1, see (1) **यश** (2) **युष** ; 2, a pair (?).  
**कुस्त**, seeking, searching, search, enquiry.  
**कुस्त**, strong, sharp, pungent, harsh, violent, pas-  
 sionate ; clear.  
**कुसद**, *m.* continence, abstinence, devotion.  
**कुसर**, *m.* midday, or a little time after the sun  
 has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry.  
**कुदल**, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.  
**कुदला**, *pl.* of **जाहिल**, *q. v.*  
**कुहा**, *m.* breakfast-time, the brightest part of the  
 day, viz. that about half-way between sunrise and  
 meridian.  
**कुहार**, *f.* Hindoo salutation, obeisance.

**कुहारना**, to speak with reverence, to do obeisance,  
**कुहूर**, *m.* appearing, rising, apparency. [salute.  
**कुहूल** ; see (1) **कुहूर** (2) **जहूल** (3) **जहूल**.  
**जू**, 1, (in Braj) Sir, lord, master : 2, *f.* a river,  
 brook, rivulet, stream : 3, this is sometimes the base  
 of the oblique cases of the singular of **जो** in Braj ; *e. g.*  
**जूआर** ; see (1) **जवार** (2) **जोर**. [जूके = जिसके.  
**जूआ**, *m. (gen. जूयका)* a yoke, yoke of a carriage  
 or plough : a die, dice ; a game, gambling. — *khelnā*,  
 to play at dice ; to gamble.  
**जूआघोर**, *m.* a cheat, sharper.  
**जूआघोरी**, *f.* cheating at gambling.  
**जूआठ**, *m.* a yoke.  
**जूआरी**, *m. (f. in)* a gambler. See **जुवारी**.  
**जूई**, *f.* an insect destructive to certain crops.  
**जूयखाना**, *m.* a gambling-room, gambling-house.  
**जूयबाज़**, *m.* a gambler.  
**जूयबाज़ी**, *f.* gambling.  
**जूं**, *f.* a louse.  
**जूंमुंहा**, *m. (f. i)* smooth-faced, hypocritical.  
**जूका**, 1, = **यूका**, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **जिसका**.  
**जूको** in Braj = **जिसको**. See **जू**, 3.  
**जूगत** ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 more proper form **जुगत**. [marnā, to die fighting.  
**जूकना**, *a. int.* to fight, be killed in battle. *Jūjh*  
**जूका**, *m.* battle, combat, fighting.  
**जूट**, *m.* the matted hair of Shiv ; the clotted  
 hair of an ascetic. [men near the Sewalik hills.  
**जूटियाल**, a certain class of hereditary watch-  
**जूठ** ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 more proper form **भूठ**.  
**जूड़**, *m.* the cold, coldness : *adj.* cold.  
**जूड़ा**, *m.* the cold : the hair done up in a knot  
 behind ; the hinder part of a turban.  
**जूड़ी**, *f.* ague : a small bundle of sugarcane.  
**जूड़ीमारी**, *f.* land in actual possession.  
**जूठो** ; see **भूठो**.  
**जूतखोरा**, one who has been beaten with a slip-  
 per ; hence, degraded, infamous, abject, mean.  
**जूतन**, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **जूता**) shoes, slippers.  
**जूतनखोरा** = **जूतखोरा**, *q. v.*  
**जूता**, 1, = **जुता**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a shoe, slipper.  
**जूतियाँ**, 1, *f.* (pl. of **जूती**) shoes, slippers : 2, land  
 bearing two crops in the course of one year.  
**जूतियाल** = **जूटियाल**, *q. v.*  
**जूती**, *f.* a slipper, shoe.  
**जूतीकारी**, *f.* the act of beating with a slipper.  
**जूतीखोर** = **जूतखोरा**, *q. v.*  
**जूतीपेज़ार**, *f.* a scuffle.  
**जूतीमार** = **जूतीकारी**, *q. v.* [form **यूच**.  
**जूच** ; for words beginning thus, see under the

कूथवार, corporate, joint, possessed in common.

कूथाली } f. land which bears two harvests a year.  
कूथेली }

कूद, *m.* a present; munificence, beneficence.

कून, *m.* time: *adj.* old. [*Andropogon sorghum*].

कूनरी, *f.* a species of grain (*Holcus sorghum* or

कूना, *m.* a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass put under a round-bottomed jar to prevent its upsetting.

कूप, *more prop.* कूप, *q. v.* [the god].

कूपिटर, (Lat.) *m. pr. n.* Jupiter (the planet and

कूय, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

कूया, *more prop.* (1) कूया (2) युवा, *qq. v.*

कूरत, the forepart of a bird's crop where the

कूरना, see जोड़ना. [water lodges.]

कूरी (poet.) = (1) समूह (2) जोड़ करके.

कूल, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.

कूलम, *more prop.* कुलम, *q. v.*

कूला, a land-measure of sixteen *bisās*.

कूया, *more prop.* (1) कूया (2) युवा, *qq. v.*

कूष } *more prop.* कूष, *q. v.*  
कूस }

कूच, 1, = यूच, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a yoke.

कूचड़, *m.* pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a lake or large pond.

कूहा (poet.) = यूच, *q. v.*

कूही, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a kind of fireworks. [opening (as of a flower).]

कुम्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) kind of animal: a gaping, yawning,

कुम्भक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain demons (2) of a spell that produces drowsiness.

कुम्भा, *f.* (see कुम्भ) a yawning, etc.

कुम्भिका, *f.* a yawning, gaping.

कुम्भिनो, *f.* a kind of mimosa (*Mimosa octandra*).

जे, 1, in Braj, pl. of जो: 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper termination of the Honorific form of the Imperative mode;

*e. g.* कीजे, *more prop.* कीजिये.

जेह, old form = जो and जिसको.

जेहँ (poet.) = भोजन किया (जेवना).

जेउ } emphatic forms = जे, 1, *q. v.* [servants.]  
जेऊ }

जेथोड़ा, *m.* a cord, string: perquisites of village

जेथोड़ी, *f.* a cord, string; a worm.

जेथोनार = जेवनार, *q. v.*

जेवना, *more com.* जेवना, *q. v.* [*q. v.*]

जेवनारा, 1, = जेवनार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. in ori*) जेवनहरी,

जेट, *f.* a heap, accumulation.

जेठ = ज्येष्ठ, *q. v.* [brother.]

जेठरा, *m.* (*f. i*) first-born, eldest: a husband's elder

जेठराईयत, *m.* the head villager who conducts the ordinary business of a village.

जेठा, 1, = ज्येष्ठा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the first and strongest tint obtained from *kusum* (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

जेठानी, *f.* the wife of a husband's elder brother.

जेठी; see (1) जेठानी (2) ज्येष्ठा.

जेठीमधू, *m.* liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*).

जेठुपडा, the right or share of an eldest son.

जेठोत, *m.* the son of a husband's elder brother.

जेत = जयत, *q. v.*

जेतना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* जितना, *q. v.*

जेता, (correl. of तेता) *m.* (*f. i*) = जितना. *Jetā ki*, though, although.

जेतिक (correl. of तेतिक) = जितेक, *q. v.*

जेतु in Braj = जेता, *q. v.*

जेते, (correl. of तेते) old form = जितने.

जेतो in Braj = जितना, *q. v.*

जेने, whithersoever.

जेब, *f.* a pocket.

जेबकन } *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.  
जेबकनू }

जेबी, appertaining to the pocket.

जेम्हर, whithersoever.

जेया, conquerable, *i. e.* needing, liable, or fit to be conquered. [veloped, after-birth, secundinea.]

जेर, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is de-

जेरखन्द, *m.* a martingal, belly-band.

जेरी, in poet. = जो or जिसे (+ री for the metre).

जेल, *m.* a line or string of captives chained together; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

जेलखाना, *m.* a jail, prison.

जेली, *f.* a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing-ground.

जेवड़ा } = जेथोड़ा, *q. v.*  
जेवड़ी }

जेवन; see (1) जीवन (2) जेवना (3) ज्यों.

जेवनहरी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a guest.

जेवना, *t.* to eat.

जेवनार, *f.* a treat, feast, entertainment, banquet.

जेवर, *m.* (pl. āt) a jewel, ornament (of gold, silver,

जेवरी, *f.* a string, cord; a measure of land. [etc.].

जेवाना, *t.* to cause to eat.

जेवार, a certain clan of Rājputs.

जेष्ट, जेष्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under

जेष्ट, a string. [the form ज्येष्ठ.]

जेष्टखानि; an old form = जिस तरह.

जेष्टड़, *f.* a pile of pots filled with water and placed

one upon the other in order to be carried on the head; a certain ceremony preparatory to marriage in which pots filled with water are piled one on the other,—the whole being crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and watched by during the night by friends.

जेहर, *m. f.* ? a kind of ornament for females.

जेहि in Braj = जिसे.

बेहिके in Braj = जिसके.

बेहिके in Braj = जिसे.

बै, 1, *more prop.* जय, *q. v.* : 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper form of the Honorific Imperative; e. g. दीजे, *more prop.*

दीजिये: 3, an old form = जितना, *q. v.* : 4, in Braj = जे

जैसा, *m. (f. i) more prop.* जैसा, *q. v.* [and जौ, *qq. v.*

जैसी = जैसी, *q. v.*

जैजेकार, *more prop.* जयजयकार, *q. v.*

जैजैवन्ती, *more prop.* जयजयवन्ती, *q. v.*

जैठक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जैत = जयत, *q. v.*

जैती, *f.* a sort of weed which grows up with the spring crops and yields a kind of oil.

जैतून, *m.* an olive-tree. [triumphant, successful.

जैत्र, *m. (f. i) a conqueror, victor* : lit. victorious,

जैत्ररथ, *adj.* possessing a triumphal car : hence

(1) *m.* a triumphal car (2) *m. (f. i) a conqueror, hero.*

जैचा = जैत्र, *q. v.*

जैत्री, *f.* (see जैत्र) a heroine.

जैद, *m.* increasing, augmenting, adding, overflowing : a fictitious name employed like John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English.

जैन, *m.* the designation applied to any follower of the principles of a *Jin*, or teacher of heterodox notions. The Jains are worshippers of a number of *Jins*, whom they regard as divine teachers and incarnations of God : they hold these spiritual pontiffs to be superior to the gods of the Hindoos; they also deny the divine authority of the Veda, and disregard the distinctions of caste. [*m. (f. ipl) a Jain.*

जैनधर्मो, appertaining to the *Jain* religion : hence,

जैनी, appertaining to the *Jain* sect.

जैनुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king : *id.* the

जैपाल = जयपाल, *q. v.* [honourer of kings.

जैफ, *m.* a guest, stranger : *adj.* convivial, hospitable. [a garment.

जैब, *f.* the breast, heart; the breast or collar of

जैबर, an old form (= जितने बेर) as many times as,

जैमान, *more prop.* जयमान, *q. v.* [as often as.

जैमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q. v.*

जैमिनि, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the *Parv-Mīmāṃsā* school.

जैये, an old form = जाइये (जाना).

जैयादा, a corruption of ज़ियादा, *q. v.*

जैल, *m.* the skirt of a garment, train of a robe; the last, hinder, or supplemental part of anything, sequel.

जैवार, the head inhabitants of a village.

जैवो, a Braj form for जाना, *q. v.*

जैय, *m.* an army, troops : enjoyment, pleasure.

जैसन, a dialectic form = जैसा, *q. v.*

जैसवार, a name of certain low-caste tribes.

जैसवारा = जैसवार, *q. v.*

जैसही (contraction) = जैसेही, *q. v.*

जैसा, *m. (f. i) what-like, as, such as* : *adv.* as, according as, in the manner which. — *chahiye*, as it ought, as occasion may require, sufficiently. — *isik*, as well as, so-so. — *ki*, as though, as if. [which, just as.

जैसाही, (emphat.) in exactly the same manner in जैसीही, the fem. form of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसे, in the same manner in which, just as, like.

जैसे *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जैसेकतैसा, *m. (f. जैसेकतैसी) = ज्योंकत्यों, q. v.*

जैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसा } in Braj = जैसा, *q. v.*  
जैसी }

जैसि, an old form = सू जायगा.

जै, (pl. जैहें) a Braj and poet. form of जायगा.

जैहें, *more prop.* जैहें, *q. v.*

जैहो, a Braj and poet. form of जाओगे.

जैहों, a Braj and poet. form of जाऊंगा.

जो, 1, (gen. जिसका [के, की], in Braj जाकौ or जूकौ

[के, की]) who, what, which, that. *Jo ko, i*, (gen. *jis kisik*) whoever (the verb may be either sing. or pl.). *Jo kuchh* (gen. *jis kisika*) whatever, whatsoever. *Jo chis*, whatever, what thing soever. *Jo-jo*, whoever, whosoever. *Jo ki*, though, although, whichever : 2, conj. if, that, as, when, in that, inasmuch as : 3, *f.* a river, brook, rivulet.

जोअर ; see (1) जुवार (2) जोअर (3) जोर.

जोअर, 1, *f.* Indian corn (*Holcus sorgum* or *Sorghum vulgare*) : 2, *m.* flood-tide.

जोअरभाटा, *m.* the flood-tide and ebb-tide.

जोई, 1, *f. (m. जोवा, q. v.) saw, beheld* : 2, an emphatic form of जो. See ई, 4.

जोऊ, 1, a seeing, beholding, looking at : 2, the Braj emphatic form of जो. See ऊ, 7.

जोय, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

जों, as, when. — *ton*, as before, in *statu quo*, in some way. — *ton karke*, in any way, by some means, by any means, somehow or other, as it could be done. — *kā ton*, as originally, in the same way as it was, in *statu quo*, as it was, the same as ever, as in reality, unaltered, precisely the same, unchanged.

जोंक, *f.* a leech. — *lagānā*, to apply leeches.

जोंकर, as, in any way, by any means.

जोंका ; see (1) जों (2) जोंक.

जोंका तें, *m.* (pl. जोंके तें; fem. जोंकी तें); see *s. v.* जों.

जोंग } *m.* aloë-wood or agallochum.  
जोंगक }

जोंघ ; see जोंग.

जोंजों, a redupl. form ; see (1) जों (2) जैसा.

जोंतें ; see *s. v.* जों.

जोंही } see (1) जोही (2) ज्योंही.  
जोंहीं }

जोंक, *more com.* जोंक, *q. v.*

जोंकना = जोखना, *q. v.*

जोंक, *f.* weight.

जोखना, *t.* to weigh.

जोखार्ह, *f.* (see जार्ह, 3), a weighman's perquisite.

जोखिम, *f.* risk, danger, peril, venture, enterprise, achievement — *uphāṇā*, to venture, run the hazard.

जोखिमो, *m.* (*f.* in or inf) one who risks.

जोखों, *f.* risk, venture, danger; harm, damage.

जोग, 1, = (1) योग (2) योग्य, *qq. v.*; for words, therefore, beginning thus, see under either of these latter forms: 2, the name of the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn.

जोगनपर, *m.* an ancient name of Delhi.

जोगिनी, *more prop.* योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगवत = जुगता *वै.*

जोगवना = जुगाना, *q. v.*

जोगा, *more prop.* योग्य, *q. v.*

जोगिनीय in Chand = योगिनी, *q. v.*

जोगिषा, 1, *m.* a certain colour: 2, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāgini*); a kind of pigeon.

जोगू; see जोग.

जोगेश } *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*  
जोगेश्वर }

जोज, *m.* a couple, pair; a husband, spouse.

जोजन = योजन, *q. v.*

जोजा, *f.* a wife.

जोट, 1, *m.* a fellow, peer, one of a pair, mate, match: 2, equal, even, not odd. — *bāndhamā*, to pair.

जोटा = जोट and जोटा, *qq. v.*

जोड़, *m.* junction, connexion; joints, joining, a seam, patch, tie, bond, union, society; addition, sum-total. — *denā*, to add up a sum, cast it up.

जोड़नकुतो, *f.* a companion, consort, wife.

जोड़जाड़, *m.* savings; a collecting by small quantities, scraping together.

जोड़तो, *f.* calculation, reckoning.

जोड़तोड़, *m.* contrivance, mechanism, joining.

जोड़न, *m.* solder: rennet. [adds, one who joins.

जोड़नहार, *m.* (*f.* in or i) one who collects, one who

जोड़ना, *t.* to collect; to add up; to join.

जोड़वः, *f.* a companion, helpmate, consort, wife.

जोड़ा, *m.* joining, connexion; a pair, couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes): alchemy: a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar.

जोड़ाई, *f.* (see जार्ह, 3) the act or the profession of joining; the price of joining.

जोड़ि = जोड़के (जोड़न).

जोड़ी, *f.* a pair, couple; an assessor; a peer or fellow (to some one): a small pond.

जोड़ु, 1, *more prop.* जोर, *q. v.*: 2, an old 2nd pers. imperat. of जोड़ना.

जोत, 1, *more prop.* ज्योति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cultivation, tillage, cultivated land; the tenure of a cultivator, rent paid by a cultivator.

जोतदार, *m.* a husbandman, one who has a tenure.

जोतन, *m.* ploughing: a ploughman.

जोतना, *t.* to yoke: to plough, till.

जोतमान, *more prop.* ज्योतिमान, *q. v.*

जोता, *m.* a ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist, cultivator of the soil, one who tills his own land.

जोतार = जोता, *q. v.*

जोति; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form ज्योति.

जोतिक, *more prop.* ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिग in Chand = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

जोतिया = जोता, *q. v.*

जोतिव (an old future of जोतना) = जोतूंग.

जोती, 1, a corruption of ज्योति, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes around the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke.

जोद्धा, जोध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms योद्धा, योध, respectively.

जोधान, *m.* (a Braj pl. of योद्धा) warriors, heroes.

जोान, *more com.* (1) जो (2) योनि, *qq. v.* [form योनि.

जोनि; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोनी, (poet.) = (1) जाति (2) योनि, *qq. v.*

जोप; see यूप.

जोपै, an old form = जिसपर. [the strength of youth.

जोखनजोर, 1, youthful strength; 2, strong with

जोखन; for words beginning thus, see under the जोखना; see (1) जोवना (2) योवन. [form योवन.

जोय, 1, = जोई, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a wife.

जोयसी, a Braj corruption of ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

जोये (poet.) = ये जो हैं.

जोर, *m.* force, strength, power, vigour, violence, effort, weight. — *pakarnā*, to gain strength. — *k.* to exercise force, compel; to exercise. — *denā*, to assist.

जोरना, *more prop.* जोड़ना, *q. v.*

जोरवार, *more com.* जोरावर, *q. v.*

जोरावर, strong, mighty, robust.

जोरावरी, *f.* strength, vigorousness.

जोरि; see (1) जोड़ि (2) जोरी.

जोरी, *f.* strength, force, power.

जोरी; see (1) जोड़ी (2) जोली (3) जोरी.

जोर, *f.* (pl. जोरबां) a wife.

जोला, *m.* guile, fraud, deceit: — *denā*, to deceive: a tract of land containing sixteen *bisā*.

जोली, a companion, fellow.

जोनीदा, scattered, confused.

जोवत, part. (Braj; from जोवनो) sees, etc.

जोवना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

जोवनो } in Braj = जोवना, *q. v.*  
जोवनी }

जोवा, *m.* (*f.* जोई) past. part of जोवना. [lust.

जोष, *m.* heat; ebullition, effervescence; passion;

जोब; for words beginning thus, see under the form योब. [employed in casting nativities.

जोबी, *m.* an astrologer; a low caste of Brāhmins.

जोरी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

जोहड़ = जूहड़, *q. v.*

जोहना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

*Bāi* —, (with gen. *f.*) to be on the look out for.

जोहर, *m.* a large pond or lake; inundated land.

जोहा, past part. from जोहना, *q. v.*

जोहारना, *t.* to salute, do obeisance to.

जोहिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

जोही = जोहके (जोहना).

जोही, (correl. of जोहकी) = जोहेही, *q. v.*

जो, 1, in Braj = जव and जो, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexastichon*); the measure of a barley-corn, equal to six mustard-seeds: the mark between the joints of the fingers. *Jau jau hianā lenā*, to take a

जोभा = जवा, *q. v.* [strict account.

जो, 1, in Braj = जोन, *q. v.* : 2, = जो, *q. v.*

जोक, *more com.* जोक, *q. v.*

जोकना, *t.* to scold, rail.

जोबी, *f.* a kind of disease in barley or wheat, — the ears producing no grain.

जोड़ा, *m.* payment of village servants in kind.

जोतरी, *f.* mace (the spice so called).

जोय, (in Braj) = supposing, although.

जोयें (जो + ये) in Braj = यययि, *q. v.* [privacy.

जोराभोरा, *m.* a retired room, vault, retirement,

जोलगि in Braj = जवलग, *q. v.*

जोहरी, *more prop.* जोहरी, *q. v.*

जोही in Braj = (1) जोही (2) जोहेही, *qq. v.*

जोक, *more com.* जोक, *q. v.*

जोचनी, *f.* a mixed crop of barley and *chanā*.

जोयहरी } = जूनरी, *q. v.*  
जोयही }

जोतुक = योतुक, *q. v.*

जोया in Braj = जिसका or जैसा.

जोदत, *f.* ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension; benignity.

जोन, 1, = जो, 1, *q. v.* : 2, = योन, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* time.

जोनार, *f.* a feast, entertainment: land ready for the seed. [ed for spring and autumn crops alternately.

जोनाल, land in constant cultivation, or cultivated.

जोनी = योनी, *q. v.*

जोबन = योबन, *q. v.*

जोमध्य = यवमध्य, *q. v.*

जोर, *more prop.* जोर, *q. v.*

जोलग } in Braj = जवलग, *q. v.*  
जोलों }  
जोलैं }

[form योबन.

जोवन; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोशन, *m.* a cuirass, armour, coat of mail.

जोहर, *m.* (*pl.* &t) a gem, jewel, pearl.

जोहरि, *more prop.* जोहरी, *q. v.* [2, *adj.* essential.

जोहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a jeweller, lapidary:

जवारी, a corruption of जूवारी, *q. v.*

ज (gy): this letter is compounded of ज + य:

its true pronunciation is said to be represented by the combination *jā*; but in Hindee it is invariably pronounced *gya*, as if it were compounded of *g* + *y*. It frequently occurs in Hindee as the latter element in compound words, importing the idea of wise, intelligent, knowing, learned, acquainted with; and when so used it has a feminine form in *ā*; *e. g.* धर्मज्ञा, *f.* (*m.* धर्मज्ञ) a woman acquainted with law, etc.

जयित, taught, expounded, made known.

जयित, *f.* comprehension, knowing, understanding, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञात, known, comprehended, understood.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त, *m.* a man completely versed in any science or *śāstra*.

ज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* त्री) one who knows, etc.: *lit.* knowing, intelligent, wise, acquainted with anything.

ज्ञातान्वय, *m. pr. n.* a name of Varddhman (the last Jin or Jain Pontiff).

ज्ञाति, *m.* a father: a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.

ज्ञातु, *m.* (*f.* ज्ञात्री) = ज्ञाता, *q. v.*

ज्ञातेय, *m.* relationship, affinity.

ज्ञान, *m.* knowledge (in general); intellect, understanding, intelligence; knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which is such as to exempt the soul from further transmigration and to secure for it reunion with the universal spirit. This sort of knowledge is said to be derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine nature and origin of his immaterial part, together with the unreality of corporeal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which separates him during this life from terrestrial objects and secures for him after death final emancipation from separate existence — *daurānā*, to meditate deeply. — *sikhnā*, to acquire knowledge.

ज्ञानउपदेश, *more prop.* ज्ञानोपदेश, *q. v.* [ledge.

ज्ञानकाय, *m. pr. n.* (see श्रीमांसा) the philosophical

portion of each Ved, or that which treats of knowledge as distinguished from ceremonies.

ज्ञानक, appertaining to ज्ञान.

ज्ञानक्षु, *m.* the intellect, eyes of the mind.

ज्ञानक्षी, *f.* the pursuit or practice of wisdom.

ज्ञानदर्पण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Jain saints (Manjunī).

ज्ञानदशा, *f.* a state of intelligence or knowledge.

ज्ञानदृष्टि, *f.* clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin).

ज्ञानमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) }

ज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* sacred and miscellaneous know-

ledge; the Veds with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, etc.

ज्ञानविषय, *m.* the thing called ज्ञान, *q. v.* [telligence.

ज्ञानाधिक, *m.* superiority or preëminence in in-

ज्ञानिन्, *m.* (*f. i*) = ज्ञानी, *q. v.*

ज्ञानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who understands fully, one possessing *gyān* or religious wisdom, one who knows future events, prognosticator, sage, fortune-teller, astrologer: *lit.* wise, knowing, intelligent, learned.

ज्ञानेच्छु, desirous of wisdom. [*ed.* sage, judicious.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, *m.* an organ of perception or of consciousness; *e. g.* the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect.

ज्ञानापदेश, *m.* wise instruction.

ज्ञापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a teacher, one who heralds or makes known: *lit.* adj. making known, giving information, proclaiming. [*ing* known, communicating.

ज्ञापन, *m.* a notifying, apprizing, informing, making known.

ज्ञापनार्थ, *adv.* for the purpose of apprizing.

ज्ञापिका, *f.* (*m.* ज्ञापक) a preceptress, etc.

ज्ञापित, *m.* (*f. ā*) notified, revealed, discovered.

ज्यफत, a corruption of ज़ियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्या, *f.* a bowstring; (in Math.) the chord of an arc.

ज्यादा = ज़ियाद; *q. v.* [*arc*: a mother; the earth.

ज्याना, *more prop.* ज़ियाना, *q. v.*

ज्यानी } in Braj = ज़ियानी, *q. v.*

ज्यानी } in Braj = ज़ियानी, *q. v.*

ज्याफत, *more prop.* ज़ियाफत, *q. v.*

ज्याये = ज्याय (ज़ियाना).

ज्यारी, a corruption of जूझारी, *q. v.*

ज्यौ = ज्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्येष्ठ, 1, *m. pr. n.* the second month of the Hindoos (May-June): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) an older brother: *lit.* eldest-born, oldest, very old: best, most excellent, preëminent.

ज्येष्ठता, *f.* } primogeniture: superiority. [*ent.*

ज्येष्ठत्व, *m.* }

ज्येष्ठतात, *m.* a father's elder brother.

ज्येष्ठवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Brāhman (considered as the elder or best-born).

ज्येष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* ज्येष्ठ) an elder sister: *pr. n.* the eighteenth *Nakshatra* (it is figured by a ring or earring, and comprizes three stars of which one is Scorpionis): the middle finger: misfortune.

ज्येष्ठांश, *m.* that share of a father's property which belongs to his eldest son. [*geniture.*

ज्येष्ठाधिकार, *m.* a birthright, a right of primogeniture; see (1) जीउ (2) जीव (3) ज्यौं.

ज्यौं, *adv.* how much, the more so, when, as, as if.

ज्यौंज्यौं, (correl. of ज्यौंज्यौं) as, as by degrees.

ज्यौंकात्यौं, *m.* (*pl.* ज्यौंकेत्यौं; *f.* ज्यौंकीत्यौं) = ज्यौंका तौं; see *s. v.* ज्यौं.

ज्यौंही, (emph. of ज्यौं) just at the very time when, as soon as, the moment when; just exactly as if.

ज्यौति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre, brilliancy; sunbeams; the flame of a lamp or candle; a vision; *intelligence.*

ज्यौतिमय = ज्यौतिमय, *q. v.*

ज्यौतिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) luminous, bright.

ज्यौतिमय, *m.* the celestial bodies collectively.

ज्यौतिमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of light, brilliant; abounding in stars, starry.

ज्यौतिष, *m.* astrology, astronomy; a kind of spell.

ज्यौतिषपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

ज्यौतिषविद्या, *f.* the science of astrology or of astronomy.

ज्यौतिषिक, *m.* an astrologer; an astronomer.

ज्यौतिषी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an astrologer, astronomer: *lit.* appertaining to astrology or to astronomy: 2, *f.* a star, planet, asterism.

ज्यौतिषीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = ज्यौतिषी, *q. v.*

ज्यौतिष्क, *m.* any heavenly body; the generic term for the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्यौतिष्का, *m.* *pl.* of the above (see ज्यौ, 22) signifying the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्यौतिष्मान, *m.* (*f. mati*) luminous, splendid, radiant, resplendent, glorious. [*dance* itself.

ज्यौतिस्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* resplendent.

ज्यौती (poet.) = ज्यौति, *q. v.*

ज्यौतीरच, *m. pr. n.* the pole-star.

ज्यौत्सा, *f.* moonlight.

ज्यौत्साग्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

ज्यौत्सायुज, *m.* the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick. [*the moon is full.*

ज्यौत्सी, *f.* a moonlight night, a night in which the moon is full.

ज्यौनार = ज्यौनार, *q. v.*

ज्यौं (in Braj, correl. of ज्यौं) = ज्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्यौंका तौं, *more prop.* ज्यौंकात्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्यौंकात्यौं, *m.* (*f.* ज्यौंकीत्यौं) in Braj = ज्यौंकात्यौं, *q. v.*

ज्वर, *m.* fever.

ज्वरनाशक, *adj.* febrifuge, anti-febrile. [*heat.*

ज्वराग्नि, *m.* the hot paroxysm of fever, feverish.

ज्वरापहा, *f.* a plant (*Medicago esculenta*).

ज्वरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) feverish, affected with fever, febrile.

ज्वरोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin of fever. [*brile.*

ज्वरोपध, *m. f.* any fever-medicine.

ज्वल, *m.* flame, blaze, light.

ज्वलका, *f.* flame.

ज्वलन, *m.* fire, Agni: caustic potash: *adj.* shining, blazing, burning. [*ed.* blazing, enflamed, flaming.

ज्वलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) burnt, consumed by fire; ignited.

ज्वार = जोवार, *q. v.*

ज्वारबाटा = जोवारभाटा, *q. v.*

ज्वारी in Braj = जुवारी, *q. v.*

ज्वान, *m.* } flame, blaze, light. [*tongued.*

ज्वाला, *f.* }

ज्वालाजिह्वा, an epithet of Agni; *lit.* the flame-

ज्वालामुख = ज्वालामुखी, *q. v.*

ज्वालामुखी, *f.* a volcano or any place where subterraneous fire breaks forth from the soil. Such spots are objects of veneration to Hindoos. A *jwālamukhee* famous among the Hindoos exists near Balkh in Chinese Tartary, to which pilgrimages are made from Hindustān: the soil abounds in hydrogenous gas, so



that fire can always be produced by slightly rubbing the earth,—the gas taking fire when it comes into contact with the external air. Vents are sometimes made, and, a light being applied to the orifice, the flame is kindled and is fed by the stream of gas that  
**उवेवर**, a corruption of **जेवर**, *q. v.* [escapes.]

## क

**क** (j) is the ninth consonant in the Hindie alphabet, and the fourth letter of the **खवर्ग** or palatal class. It is the aspirate of **ख**, and is pronounced like *dge* in the word 'bridgehouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Besides the form given it in this work it has sometimes three other forms, *viz.* **क**, **क**, and **क**. Like the other aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged corruptly with its unaspirated form. It is also occasionally found where we might expect to find **ख**; *e. g.* **कीन** = **खीन**.

**क**, *m.* the sound of platters or of vessels of metal striking against each other, clash of arms (as of swords),  
**कई**, *f.* a swoon, stupefaction. [etc.].

**कैकाड़**, a tree without leaves.

**कैकार**, *f.* a clinking, tinkling, clanking, jingling, ringing, rattling, humming, buzzing. [to ring.]

**कैकारना**, *t.* to cause to give forth a clinking sound,

**कैकोरना**, *more com.* **कैकोरना**, *q. v.*

**कैखड़ा**, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

**कैखना**, *n.* to be horror-struck, have the hair standing on end : *a. int.* to shudder, rave, chatter, lament.

**कैखनी** } in Braj = **कैखना**, *q. v.*  
**कैखनीं** }

**कैखाड़ा**, *m.* an elk : a tree without leaves.

**कैखित**, *m.* (*f.* **कै**) horror-struck, having the hair standing on end ; terrified, raving, lamenting.

**कैगा**, *m.* an upper garment, vest, coat, gown.

**कैगिया**, *f.* (dim. of **कैगा**) a child's vest.

**कैजिया**, a species of *sēr* in the lower Doāb.

**कैक**, *more com.* **कैक**, *q. v.*

**कैककार**, *f.* a clinking, tingling, ringing.

**कैकट**, *m.* wrangling, perplexity, incumbrance.

**कैकटी**, perplexing...

**कैकन**, *m.* an indistinct noise like the clanging of metal ornaments, a ringing, rattling.

**कैकना**, *m.* (*f.* **कै**) peevish, fretful. [ring, rattle.]

**कैकनाना**, *a. int.* to tinkle, clank, tingle, jingle,

**कैकनाहट**, *f.* clinking, ringing ; peevishness.

**कैकर**, a kind of largeish water-jar.

**कैकरी**, *f.* a lattice, window.

**कैकलना**, *l. a. int.* to become angry : *2, t.* to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it).

**कैका**, *f.* wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, gale : raining in large drops : a sharp clanging sound, rattling, jangling.

**कैकानिल**, *m.* wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the kind of tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon.

**कैकावात**, *m.* wind with rain, a storm, squall.

**कैकाहट**, *f.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, vexation, dilemma.

**कैकिया**, *f.* (dim. of **कैक**) small cymbals.

**कैक**, **कैक** ; for words beginning thus, see under **कैक** = **कैक**, *q. v.* [the forms **कैक**, **कैक**.]

**कैकाना**, *a. int.* to tan (in the sun) : *t.* to wash the feet by rubbing *jāñwāñ*.

**कैक**, *f.* passion, emotion ; rant, nonsense. — *mār-nā*, to act fruitlessly or absurdly, to talk nonsense.

**कैककैकना**, *a. int.* to talk nonsense.

**कैककोर** = **कैककोरी**, *q. v.*

**कैककोरी**, *f.* scrambling and wrangling, snatching.

**कैकड़ी**, *more com.* **कैकरी**, *q. v.*

**कैकना**, *a. int.* to rave, chatter, reffect, lament.

**कैकमर्गी**, *f.* the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prating, prattling.

**कैकरी**, *f.* a milkpail, milk-vessel.

**कैकाकैक**, *adj.* shining, glittering with gold and silver, etc. (brocade). [represent it.]

**कैकार**, *m.* the letter **क**, or any symbol that may

**कैकावन्त**, *m.* (*f.* **वति**) wrathful, passionate.

**कैकी**, (*f.* **नि**) passionate, wrathful.

**कैकोर**, *f.* loss, misfortune.

**कैकोरना**, *t.* to drive or beat (as wind and rain in a squall) ; to shake. [blast of wind.]

**कैकोरा**, *m.* raining, a shower, squall, breeze, gust,

**कैकोनी** } in Braj = **कैकोरना**, *q. v.*  
**कैकोनीं** }

**कैकोल**, *f.* the act of shaking in the water.

**कैकोलना**, *t.* to shake.

**कैकड़**, *m.* a squall, storm, tempest, 'Nor-wester'.

**कैकवी**, *m.* (*f.* **नि**) one who talks to himself, chatterer, prater, useless or idle talker.

**कैकन**, a weeping, lamenting, deploring, regret-

**कैकना**, *a. int.* to chatter, rave : to weep. [ting.]

**कैगटा**, *more com.* **कैगड़ा**, *q. v.*

**कैगड़**, *m.* a kind of hawk.

**कैगड़ना**, *t.* to wrangle, quarrel, cavil, squabble.

**कैगड़ा**, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling, strife, squabble, contention, dispute. — *k.* to quarrel. — *pakarñā*, to engage in another's quarrel.

**कैगड़ाना**, *t.* to cause to quarrel, set a-quarrelling.

**कैगड़ारगड़ा**, *m.* squabbling and wrangling, brawl.

**कैगड़ानिल**, *f.* = **कैगड़ालू**, *q. v.*

**कैगड़ालू**, *m.* a brawler, disputer : *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome, disputatious, wrangling.

**कैगा** = **कैगा**, *q. v.*

**कैगुला** } *m.* a child's frock or shirt.  
**कैगुलिया** }

**कैक** ; for words beginning thus, see under the

**कैककर**, *m.* a goblet. [form **कैक**.]

**कैक**, *m.* a long beard.

भ्रमकना = भ्रमकना, *q. v.*

भ्रमकारना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to.

भ्रमका = भ्रमलका, *q. v.*

भ्रमरी = भ्रमरी, *q. v.* [tinguish objects].

भ्रमलका, *m.* early dawn (before it is easy to dis-

भ्रमला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

भ्रमा, a violent wind with rain.

भ्रट, quickness: quick: quickly, instantly.

भ्रटक, *f.* a twitch, wrench, twist, stitch, toss, throw, pull, jerk, knock, shake. — *lenā*, to snatch.

भ्रटकना, *a. int.* to shake; to become lean: *t.* to touse, twitch, pull, jerk.

भ्रटका, 1, *m.* = भ्रटक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal which has been beheaded, broken asunder, or torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces.

भ्रटकाना, *t.* to shake, pull.

भ्रटति, *more prop.* भ्रटिति, *q. v.* [dispute.

भ्रटना, *a. int.* to become thin, diminish: to argue,

भ्रटपट } quickly, speedily, instantly.

भ्रटास, *m.* rain blown with a strong wind, clap, flap.

भ्रटि, *m.* a small tree, shrub, bush.

भ्रटिति, instantly, in a moment, on a sudden, quickly, speedily. [upper Doab.

भ्रटियाना, a certain small clan of Rājputs in the

भ्रड, *m.* a kind of lock: *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire. [to threaten; to jerk.

भ्रडकना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to, scold;

भ्रडकाभ्रडकी, *f.* a mutual wrangling.

भ्रडकी, *f.* rebuff, snappishness, frowning, jerk,

भ्रडभ्रडाट, *f.* a flapping, shaking. [repercussion.

भ्रडभ्रडाना, *t.* to flap, shake, jerk.

भ्रडत = भ्रडन, *q. v.* [rummage, examine.

भ्रडती लेना, *t.* to take an account; to search,

भ्रडन, *f.* the act of falling off (as fruit from a tree): snuff.

भ्रडना, *a. int.* to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc. from a tree), to drop, fall, shake, strain: *t.* to emit, pour: *n.* to be sounded (as the *naubat*), to be discharged (as a volley). [sparring, contention.

भ्रडप, *f.* heat, fieriness (as of pepper), acrimony,

भ्रडपना, *t.* to spar, contend, fight (as cocks).

भ्रडपाभ्रडपी, *f.* fighting (particularly of birds), sparring, contention.

भ्रडपाना, *t.* to fight (*i. e.* to set a-fighting, as cocks or other birds), to cause to spar, cause to contend.

भ्रडवरना, *a. int.* to burn, be all in flames.

भ्रडवराना; see (1) भ्रडवरना (2) लड्डवराना.

भ्रडवेर, *m.* the wild *ber*-tree, *jujube* (*Zizyphus ju-*

भ्रडवेरी } *f.* = भ्रडवेर, *q. v.* [juba].

भ्रडवेल } *f.* = भ्रडवेर, *q. v.*

भ्रडवाना, *t.* to cause (some one else) to sweep, cause to be swept.

भ्रडाक } *m.* speed, haste, hurry.

भ्रडाका }

भ्रडाखा, *m.* a skylight.

भ्रडाभ्रड, hastily, rapidly, in a hurry.

भ्रडाता, *m.* the close of the fruit season.

भ्रडाना, *t.* to cause to be swept, get swept: to

भ्रडी = भ्रडी, *q. v.* [cause to be exorcised.

भ्रडी, *f.* continued rain, showers, wet weather, storm: perquisites: a procession in honor of a saint, etc.

भ्रडीटा = भ्रडीता, *q. v.*

भ्रडीता, *m.* the end of the season (of fruits, etc.): *adj.* going out of season. [clank, jingle.

भ्रयक, *f.* a ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling,

भ्रयकना, *a. int.* to clink, tinkle, jingle, tingle, ring.

भ्रयड = भ्रयक, *q. v.* [or; flagstaff.

भ्रयडा, *m.* a banner, flag, standard, ensign, stream-

भ्रयडी, *f.* = भ्रयडा, *q. v.*

भ्रयडू, petals, foliage of a tree; a lock of hair.

भ्रयडूला, *m.* (*f. i*) with a fine head of hair (a child);

with thick handsome foliage. [of the forms भ्रं, भ्रय.

भ्रन; for words beginning thus, see under either

भ्रनकवाई, *f.* acute rheumatism.

भ्रनवां, *m.* a kind of rice.

भ्रप, *adj.* quick; *adv.* quickly, in a trice. — *khā-*  
*nā*, to overset (as a paper kite while flying).

भ्रपक, *f.* the act of fanning, or of winking, etc.

भ्रपकना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (a fan); to snatch: *a. int.* to wink; to spring (as a tiger).

भ्रपका, *m.* a snatch, spring, puff or gust of wind.

भ्रपकाना, *a. int.* to wink, twinkle.

भ्रपकी, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger); drowsiness, wink, twinkle.

भ्रपभ्रप, very quickly, with great haste.

भ्रपट, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger), a rush, snap, onslaught, assault. — *lenā*, to snatch, seize, snap up.

भ्रपटना, *t.* to snatch, spring, attack suddenly, spring upon, pounce upon, fly at, snap at.

भ्रपट्टा, *m.* an assault, sudden attack, snatch, the spring of a tiger. — *mānā*, to snatch.

भ्रपना, *more prop.* भ्राप्यना, *q. v.*

भ्रपलाना, *t.* to wash, rinse.

भ्रपसे, quickly, in a trice.

भ्रपाभ्रपी, *f.* haste, hurry.

भ्रपाट } *f.* haste, quickness.

भ्रपात }

भ्रपाना, *t.* to take a snap.

भ्रपास, *f.* a shower.

भ्रपासिया, deceitful, fraudulent.

भ्रपेट = भ्रपट, *q. v.*

भ्रपेटना = भ्रपटना, *q. v.*

भ्रप्यान, a kind of sedan chair for travelling.

भ्रयकाना, *t.* to astonish.

भजरा, covered with long hair (said of the ears)  
 भजिया, *m.* a kind of ornament. [of animals].  
 भजूषा, *m.* (*f.* भजूषी) = भजूषा, *q. v.*  
 भजूषा, *m.* a tassel.  
 भजूषी, *f.* trappings.  
 भजूषा, *m.* (*f.* भजूषी) long-haired, shaggy (as cattle or dogs): bent, curved, bending (as the bough)  
 भमक, *f.* glitter, splendour. {of a tree}.  
 भमकड़ा, *m.* splendour, beauty.  
 भमकना, *a. int.* to glitter; to dance.  
 भमका, *m.* splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. {to cause to dance}.  
 भमकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, cause to glitter;  
 भमकी, *f.* glare, glitter, lustre, brilliancy.  
 भमभम, *adv.* raining heavily and continuously, raining the whole day.  
 भमभमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, sparkle.  
 भमना, *more prop.* भूमना, *q. v.*  
 भमरभमर, *adv.* drop by drop (as small rain).  
 भमाका, *m.* a heavy shower; quickness, haste.  
 भमाभम = भमभम, *q. v.*  
 भमेला, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.  
 भम्य, *m.* a jump, spring, plunge, sally.  
 भम्यना; see (1) भपटना (2) भाम्यना.  
 भम्मर, a flight of birds, swarm of flies, etc.  
 भर, *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire. — *barndā*, to burn furiously, be all in flames.  
 भरभर, *m.* a goglet.  
 भरना, *m.* a skimmer: a spring, cascade: *a. int.* to spring, flow; to fall off (as fruit, etc. from a tree).  
 भरपट्टि, *m. f.* (pl. °ट्टि) an old form = भड़पटा छे.  
 भरपना } *more prop.* भड़पना, *q. v.*  
 भरफना }  
 भरबरना, see भड़बरना.  
 भरबेरी = भड़बेरी, *q. v.*  
 भरो, *f.* waterfall. [panik].  
 भरुवा, *m.* a nutritious kind of grass resembling  
 भरुवा = भरुवा, *q. v.*  
 भरोखा, *m.* a lattice, window.  
 भर्भर, *m.* a goglet.  
 भनी = भरना, *q. v.*  
 भरी, *m.* a spring, fountain, *jet d'eau*. [a fire].  
 भल, *f.* passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from  
 भलक, *f.* brightness, glitter, glare, refulgence;  
 भलकना, *a. int.* to shine, glare. [reflection of light].  
 भलका } *m.* a blister.  
 भलकाट }  
 भलकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, to brighten, burn-  
 भलकार, *m.* brightness, splendour, light. [ish].  
 भलकी, *f.* a glance.  
 भलभल, *m.* glare, glitter.

भलभलाट, a contraction of भलभलाहट, *q. v.*  
 भलभलाना, *a. int.* to glitter, glare; to throb, ache, smart; to be in a passion.  
 भलभलाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, splendour; smart.  
 भलना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (as a fan), to flap: *n.* to be soldered, be repaired by soldering: to  
 भलनी, *f.* a sieve. [be sifted].  
 भलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be repaired by  
 भलवायी, *m.* (*f. i*) jealous, suspicious. [soldering].  
 भलाभल, *f.* splendour, glitter: *adj.* luminous, resplendent, embroidered.  
 भलाना, *t.* to repair by soldering.  
 भलाबोर, *f.* splendour: *adj.* splendid, shining, glittering with jewels.  
 भलार, *m.* a thicket, underwood, copse.  
 भवर क°, to quarrel.  
 भव, *m.* a fish; the sign Pisces.  
 भवकेतु, *m.* the sign Pisces: Kamdev.  
 भहरना, *a. int.* to blink with pain (as the eyes by too much light). [face (not a mole)].  
 भाँ, *f.* a shadow: a freckle or black mark on the  
 भाँ, *more com.* भाँ, *q. v.*  
 भाऊ, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica* or *Divica*): it is called in Arab. *agl*, and in Pers. *shorag*, from its growing in marshy ground. Its tender branches are worked into baskets, and its dry wood is used as fuel. [peep].  
 भाँक, *m.* a herd of deer, flock of birds, etc.: *f.* a  
 भाँकड़, *m.* bushes, brambles, underwood.  
 भाँकना, *t.* to peep, spy, peer.  
 भाँकाभोकी, *f.* a peeping, bo-peep.  
 भाँख, *m.* a kind of deer.  
 भाँगी, a kind of bramble and brushwood.  
 भाँक, *f.* cymbals: anger, rage, passion, pet: stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his food).  
 भाँकट, *f.* wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling.  
 भाँकर; see (1) भाँकर, (2) छिद्रित.  
 भाँका, *m.* a kind of insect, caterpillar, cabbage-  
 भाँकिया, passionate, furious. [worm].  
 भाँको, *f.* a kind of play (in which children, in the month Āsin, go about at night dancing, begging and carrying on their heads earthen pots, perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning).  
 भाँट, भाँप; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भाँट, भाँय, respectively.  
 भाँवरा, *m.* (*f. i*) black, dusky. [to ogle].  
 भाँवली, *f.* a wink, coquetry: hot wind. — *lenā*,  
 भाँवलीबाज़, *m.* a coquette.  
 भाँवा } *m.* = भाँमा, *q. v.*  
 भाँवां }  
 भाँसना, *t.* to debauch, seduce; to wheedle, coax: to coquet: *n.* to be inclined, be intent or set (on), be agog.  
 भाँसा, *m.* love, desire, eagerness, lust: an assessment formed by a general estimate without regular data.

भांसू, *m.* a wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

भाकड़ी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.

भाकना = भांकना, *q. v.*

भाकरो, *f.* a kind of milkpail.

भाग, *m.* foam, froth (of the ocean), scum.

भाभर, *m.* cymbals or bells for the ankles.

भाभा, *m.* an intoxicating mixture made with  
*bhang* or hemp. [creepers, thicket, wood.

भाट, *m.* an arbor, bower, place overgrown with

भाटा, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminum Amiculatum*).

भाटिका } *f.* a plant (*Flacourtia catafracta*).

भाडू, *m.* bushes, brambles; bush, shrub, under-  
wood, brake: a kind of fireworks: a lustre or chandel-  
lier: a purge: continued rain. — *bāndhna*, to rain  
without ceasing. In southern India this is the general  
term for 'tree.' *Jhāṇkā nimak*, potass, impure carbo-  
नाड, a tree (in general). [nate of potass.

भाङ्खयड, *m. pr. n.* the forest of *Bajñāth*; *prop.*  
full of brambles, bushy.

भाङ्खकार, *more com.* भाङ्खखार, *q. v.*

भाङ्खखार, *m.* brambles, large dry bushes; a purge.

भाङ्खटक, *f.* a sweeping.

भाङ्खनखार, *more com.* भाङ्खखार, *q. v.*

भाङ्खभूङ्ख, *f.* sweepings: perquisites: a thicket.

भाङ्खन, *f.* sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping fur-  
niture, a duster, dishcloth. — *k.* to dust, wipe, sweep.

भाङ्खना, *t.* to sweep, brush; to clean, strain, shift,  
knock off, dash, strike, flap; to strike fire (as with a  
flint); to beat (bushes, etc.). *Jhāṇ dānā*, to sweep  
out, sweep away. *Jhāṇ denā*, to brush, brush off, clear  
away. *Jhāṇ pachhorkar dēknā*, to test, try, examine.  
*Jhāṇā phāṇknā*, to exorcise, repeat spells or charms.

भाङ्खन्त, entirely.

भाङ्खपहाङ्ख, digression.

भाङ्खभूङ्ख, *f.* juggling, conjuring, hocus-pocus (par-  
ticularly for the purpose of curing a disease or a  
भाङ्खखारना, *t.* to sweep up, clean. [snake bite).

भाङ्ख, *m.* a stool, purge. — *jhapṭe jānā*, to go  
to the necessary. — *jhapṭe lēnā*, to search. — *phirnā*  
or — *jhūtā phirnā*, to walk among bushes, *i. e.* to  
go to the necessary. — *denā*, to submit to search.

भाङ्खो, *f.* forest, wood, underwood, brushwood,  
shrub, bush, copse, brake.

भाङ्ख, *m. f.* a broom, besom, whisk; a sweeper by  
caste and occupation; a comet.

भाङ्खकय, *m.* a sweeper; the caste of *Halālkhor*.

भाङ्खखरदार = भाङ्खकय, *q. v.* [adv. far.

भाङ्खट, *f.* the hair of the private parts, *pubes*:

भाङ्ख, land on which jungly bushes grow.

भाप, *more prop.* भाप्य, *q. v.*

भापा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed basket.

भाखर, *f.* marshy land (on which water lies, and  
which produces rice), fen.

भाखा, *m.* a leather pot for measuring oil, ghee, etc.

भाय, a large hoe-shaped instrument used for  
excavating earth in well-sinking.

भामक, *m.* burnt or vitrified brick.

भामर, *m.* a small whetstone (used chiefly by house-  
wives for sharpening their spindles, needles, etc.).

भाम्य, *m.* a matted shutter: a large wicker-work  
cage or enclosure for fowls, etc.

भाम्यना, *t.* to cover, shut. [vitrified brick, slag.

भामा, *m.* pumice-stone, brick burnt to cinder,

भारवंड, in Chand = भाङ्खयड. *q. v.*

भारि, see भारी.

भारी, *f.* 1, = भाड़ी, *q. v.*: 2, a pitcher with a long  
neck and a spout to it, a ewer, kettle.

भाल, *m.* sharpness, heat, fieriness (as of pepper);  
acrimony: a large basket: joining or soldering of metals.

भालना, *t.* to season (pickles); to polish, clean

भालर, *f.* fringe. [(plate); to solder.

भालरदार, fringed, having a fringe, mounted with

भालरा, *m.* a water-spring. [a fringe.

भालरी, *f.* cymbals.

भावर = भावर. *q. v.*

भायु = भाऊ, *q. v.*

भाषा (poet.) = भंखा (भखना).

भिंगलिया, *f.* a child's jacket or tunic.

भिंगुर, *more prop.* भोंगुर, *q. v.*

भिंगूर, *m.* a cockroach.

भिंजर, a subdivision of the *gujar* tribe.

भिंजुर } morning twilight, dawn of day.

भिंजोली, a certain musical mode.

भिंजकना; see भिंजकना.

भिंभक, *f.* a start.

भिंभकना, *a. int.* to start, feel the sensation of  
the limbs being asleep or as if pins and needles were  
भिंभकाना, see भिंभकना. [sticking into them.

भिंभकारना = भंभकारना, *q. v.*

भिंभना; see (1) भिंभरना (2) भंभना.

भिंभरना, to be angry, be peevish, be fretful.

भिंभक, *f.* a jerk, a threat, an augury.

भिंभकना = भंभकनी, *q. v.*

भिंभकाभिंभकी = भंभकाभंभकी, *q. v.*

भिंभकाना = भंभकना, *q. v.*

भिंभकी = भंभकी, *q. v.*

भिंभकिडाट, *f.* a chiding, scolding.

भिंभकिडाना, *a. int.* to rage, storm, rail.

भिंभखड़ा, (*more prop.* बींभखड़ा) raw-boned.

भिंभडी, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Barleria cristata*).

भिंभजोडना = भिंभजोडना, *q. v.* [limb is asleep.

भिंभभिनी, *f.* the tingling sensation felt when a

भिंभजोडना, *t.* to break with the teeth (as a dog  
does a bone); to gnaw, tear, rend with the teeth.

भिरभिर, *adj.* running in a slender stream (as

भिरभिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) very thin. [water, etc.).

भिरभिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, rill, flow in a small stream.

भिरौ, *f.* (= भिल्लौ, *q.v.*): withered wheat, blight.

भिल्लंगा, 1, = भिल्लगा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of soldier.

भिल्लखाना, *m.* a jail.

भिल्लगा, *m.* the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated: *adj.* (a couch or bed is said to be *jhilga* when the bottom is) worn out or broken. [helmet. — *kā top*, an iron helmet.

भिल्लम, *f.* armour, a coat of mail, the visor of a किलमिल, *m.* a kind of gauze; a shutter, Venetian blind, hanging shutter.

भिल्लमिला, *m.* (*f.* 1) thin, sparkling.

भिल्लमिलाना, *a. int.* to undulate (as the flame of a candle or as water); to scintillate, twinkle.

भिल्लमिली, *f.* 1, see भिल्लमिला: 2, a kind of cloth.

भिल्लौ  
भिल्लि  
भिल्लिका } *f.* a cricket.

भिल्लौ, *f.* a cricket: a thin skin, pellicle: the membrane in which the foetus is enveloped (*secundines*); the caul (omental).

भिल्लौक, *m.* a cricket.

भौकना, *a. int.* to grieve, lament, be vexed, think of anything with sorrow: *t.* to recommend anything

भौगट, *m.* a steersman. [seriously.

भौगर, *more prop.* भौगुर, *q.v.*

भौगा, 1, *m.* the plant *Cercumis acutangulus*, Lin.; *Luffa acutangula*, Roxb.: 2, *f.* a shrimp, prawn.

भौगुर } *m.* a kind of insect, cricket.  
भौगुल }  
भौकना } = भौकना, *q.v.*  
भौखना }

भौका, a corruption of भौका, *q.v.*

भौन, *m.* (*f.* ३) a corruption of बौण, *q.v.*

भौल, *f.* a shallow lake or morass.

भौली, *m.* a shower.

भुंकना, *more com.* भुङ्कना, *q.v.*

भुङ्कनी, *more prop.* भुनभुनी, *q.v.*

भुङ्कलाट = भुङ्कलाहट, *q.v.*

भुङ्कलाना, *n.* to be peevish, be fretful, be petulant, be irritable: *a. int.* to rage, storm.

भुङ्कलाहट, *f.* peevishness; rage, fury.

भुङ्कना, *a. int.* to nod, bow, stoop: *n.* to be tilted, be bent (especially downwards, as the bough of a tree): to be angry, be perplexed.

भुङ्कताभुङ्कता, *m.* (*f.* 1) *adj.* crouching and dodging to escape observation.

भुङ्कनी, *f.* affliction, suffering.

भुङ्कायो = भुङ्काव, *q.v.* [tilt, nod, cause to nod.

भुङ्काना, *t.* to cause to stoop, to bend downwards,

भुङ्काया, *m.* (*f.* भुङ्काई) caused to bend. [bend, stoop.

भुङ्काव, *m.* the state of being bent downwards,

भुङ्कावट, *f.* a bending downwards, stooping, nod-  
भुङ्कना = भिङ्कना, *q.v.* [ding.

भुङ्कलाना } *more com.* भुङ्कलाना, *q.v.*  
भुङ्कलाना }

भुङ्क, *more prop.* भूङ्क, *q.v.*

भुङ्कलाना } *more com.* भुङ्कलाना, *q.v.*  
भुङ्कलाना }  
भुङ्कलाना }

भुङ्कलाना, *t.* to prove to be false, prove to be in the wrong; to falsify, belie; to assert falsely, pretend: to pollute victuals by touching them, etc. *Māh* —, to eat something.

भुङ्क, *m.* a bush, bramble.

भुङ्कके भुङ्क, *more prop.* भुङ्कके भुङ्क, *q.v.*

भुङ्कमुताना, *a. int.* to wither, fade.

भुङ्कप, brushwood, underwood, bushes.

भुङ्कट, *m.* a shrub, bush.

भुङ्कट्या, *f.* a lock of hair left at the back of the head when the rest is shaven.

भुङ्क, *m.* a crowd, swarm, flock, troop; the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees, shrubbery. — *charkhā*, to feed flocks, take them to grass. [crowds.

भुङ्कके भुङ्क, (used intensively) crowds, dense  
भुङ्कनि; 1, an old pl. of भुङ्क; 2, an old inflected base of भुङ्क; 3, an old agentive = भुङ्कने.

भुङ्कडा = भुङ्कडा, *q.v.*

भुङ्कडी, *f.* a bush, tuft of grass, thicket, jungle.

भुङ्क, *f.* a slight resemblance.

भुङ्कभुना, *m.* a child's rattle.

भुङ्कभुनी, *f.* little bells worn on the feet.

भुङ्कवा, *m.* the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring: the wain, *Ursa Major*: a bunch of flowers or fruit: a kind of flower (*Gloriosa superba*). [a blow, etc.

भुङ्कभुमाना, *a. int.* to smart or feel pain (as after

भुङ्कटि, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival.

भुङ्कमरि } *f.* a certain musical tone (*rāgiṇī*).  
भुङ्कमेरि }

भुङ्कना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine (from grief).

भुङ्कमट, *m.* a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball: a conflict, battle: a shawl twisted around the head.

भुङ्कमुताना, *a. int.* to fade, decay.

भुङ्क, *m.* (*f.* 1) withered, faded away. [house, etc.).

भुङ्कियाना, *t.* to weed: to wipe, clean, plaster (a

भुङ्करी, *f.* a wrinkle (of the body), a blemish.

भुङ्कक, *more prop.* भुङ्कुक, *q.v.* [of a plucked fowl.

भुङ्ककाना, *t.* to scorch, singe (as the small feathers

भुङ्कडी } *f.* a fold, wrinkle.  
भुङ्कडी }

भुङ्कना, *a. int.* to swing, dandle.

भुङ्कमट = भुङ्कमट, *q.v.*

भुङ्कस जाना, *a. int.* to become scorched or singed.

भुङ्कस देना, *t.* to scorch, singe, sear.



**भोभा**, *m.* the stomach : an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, etc., chiefly converts from Hinduism. [horned beasts feed.]  
**भोभु**, a kind of grass on which camels and  
**भोयटा**, *m.* the hair on the back part of the head : the motion of a swing. — *denā*, to shake one's head  
**भोयटी**, *f.* = **भोयटा**, *q. v.* [with violence.]  
**भोनेया**, a division of the Kurmi tribe.  
**भोम्यड़ा**, *m.* = **भोम्यड़ी**, *q. v.*  
**भोम्यड़ी**, *f.* a small hovel, cottage, but (chiefly made of straw or bamboo), a thatched roof or shed.  
**भोम्या**, *m.* a bunch of fruit ; a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body : a spike.  
**भोरा**, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *moh*) used as fodder.  
**भोल**, *m.* a puckering or wrinkling (as of illmade clothes) : a litter, brood, farrow, batch, birth.  
**भोला**, *m.* a stroke of the sun : palay : a knapsack, wallet : a bleak cold wind which dries up the ears  
**भोली**, *f.* a wallet, sack, pouch. [of wheat.]  
**भोरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) tawny.  
**भोसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) greatly burnt or scorched.  
**भोड़**, *f.* a squabbling ; a sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once.  
**भोड़ा**, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.  
**भोवा**, *m.* a certain tree (*Tamarix Indica*) whose branches when tender are used for making baskets, and the wood of which, when dry, is used as fuel : a large basket (without a cover) made from the twigs of this tree. The tree grows in marahees.

## अ

**अ** (*n*) is the tenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and is commonly called 'guia' or 'ña'. It is the nasal of the **अवर्ग** or palatal letters, *i. e.* it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters, and is always the first element in such combinations : it is hence called the palatal nasal or nasal of the palatals. When combined with the letters of its class, it generally loses its horizontal and perpendicular strokes ; thus, **अव**, **अक**, **अज**, **अक**. Its sound is that of *n* in the English words 'finch', 'cringe'. Much of what has been said in the article on the guttural nasal **अ** applies equally to the present letter. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter.

## ट

**ट** (*t*) is the eleventh consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and the first letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. In transliteration into the Roman character this letter is most commonly represented by *t* with a dot under it (*ṭ*) ; all attempts, however, to describe its exact sound must be unavailing and misleading, — it can only be learnt by the ear. Though it is generally pronounced like *t* in the English word 'top,' yet its true pronunciation requires that the tip of the tongue be brought further back than in pronouncing that letter, and kept more firmly up against the roof of the mouth. In books this letter is constantly in-

terchanged inadvertently with its aspirate **ठ** (*e. g.* कठघरा), and with **ड** (*e. g.* कडाह), and with **त** (*e. g.* टसर).

**टक**, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas* : a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife ; a hatchet, stone-cutter's chisel ; a spade, hoe ; borax : slope : a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple : a weight of silver put for a coin.

**टकना**, *n.* to be stitched.

**टकपति**, *m.* the master of a mint.

**टकशाला**, *f.* a mint.

**टका**, *m.* a jingle (of plates, dishes, etc.).

**टकानक**, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*).

**टकार**, *m.* (*f. i*) the twang of a bow-string ; sound, howling ; surprize, wonder ; fame, notoriety.

**टकोरना**, *a. int.* to twang (as a bow).

**टंग**, *m.* the leg : borax.

**टंगजाना** = **टंगना**, *q. v.*

**टंगड़ो**, *f.* the leg, thigh.

**टंगना**, *n.* to hang, *i. e.* to be hung, be suspended.

**टंगरी**, = **टंगड़ो**, *q. v.*

**टंगा**, a large reedy kind of grass (*Saccharum procrum*) which grows on high ground.

**टंगारी**, *f.* (dim. of **टांगी**) a small axe.

**टंगिनी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*).

**टंच**, miserly, hard, untractable.

**टंटा** = **टयटा**, *q. v.*

**टक**, *f.* temper, disposition : nature : a look, stare. — *bāndhnā*, to stare at, gaze. — *lagānā*, to long for, expect.

**टकटकी**, *f.* a fixed look, gaze, staring. — *bāndhnā*, or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze on an object.

**टकटका**, *m.* = **टकटकी**, *q. v.*

**टकना**, 1, = **ताकना**, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be stitched, be studded with gems or embroidery.

**टकराना**, *t.* to knock together the heads of two persons, to dash together, dash against, dash the head on something, to butt : *a. int.* to grope in a dark

**टकसार** = **टकसाल**, *q. v.* [place of passage.]

**टकसाल**, *f.* a mint. — *charhnā*, to be educated. — *bāhar*, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. — *kā khōṭā*, spoiled in education.

**टकसालिया** = **टकसाली**, *q. v.*

**टकसाली**, *m.* (*f. ini*) an officer or master of a mint,

**टका**, *m.* a copper coin of northern India equal to two pice ; money in general. [cheap trull.]

**टकाई**, *f.* a tax, duty, collection, imposition ; a

**टकार**, *m.* the letter **ट**, or any symbol that may re-

**टकी**, *f.* a fixed look, stare ; aim. [present it,

**टकुय**, *more prop.* तकूय. See तकूया.

**टकुरानी**, *more prop.* टाकुरानी, *q. v.*

**टकूया**, *m.* a spindle. [of ready money, rich,

**टकोटा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a moneyed person : *lit.* possessed

**टकोत** } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **दकोटा**, *q. v.*  
**टकोत** }

**टकोर**, *f.* fillip, tap ; the sound of a drum,

टकोरना, *t.* to foment. [mango.  
 टकोरा, *m.* 1. = टकोरा, *q. v.* : 2. a very small unripe  
 टकोना = टका, *q. v.*  
 टक्कड़, resemblance, comparison.  
 टक्कड़ेकी, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Chenopodium album*).  
 टक्कर, *f.* (*m.* ?) a shoving, pushing, shouldering,  
 knocking against, butting, striking a blow, collision,  
 push, the knocking of head to head: equality.—*Khāṇṇā*, to stumble, be dashed against anything,  
 to meet with misfortune or loss.—*paḥāṣe leuṇī*, to  
 enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior  
 force.—*mārṇā*, to knock against; hence, *met.*  
 to pray, to curse (from the suppliant striking his  
 head on the ground).  
 टखना, *m.* the ankle-joint.  
 टगख, a combination of six short syllables.  
 टगर, *m.* borax: wanton play or sport: a wandering  
 of the mind, confusion, perplexity.  
 टगरना, *a. in.* to roll.  
 टगरा, *m.* (*f.* i) squint-eyed.  
 टगराना, *t.* to roll.  
 टखरना = टगरना, *q. v.*  
 टखराना = टगराना, *q. v.*  
 टखलना = (1) टगरना (2) टिखलना, *qq. v.*  
 टखलाना = (1) टगराना (2) टिखलाना, *qq. v.*  
 टङ्क, टङ्क, टञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under  
 the forms टङ्क, टङ्ग, टञ्ज, respectively.  
 टढकना, *more com.* ठिठकना, *q. v.*  
 टढका, *m.* (*f.* i) fresh, new, recent.  
 टढही, *f.* the crown of the head: a hedge, fence.  
 टटपूँजिया = टटपूँजिया, *q. v.*  
 टटवानी, *f.* a pony-mare.  
 टटाना, *n.* to be dried. (A low term.)  
 टटिया, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.  
 टटिरी, *f.* the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*).  
 टटोना, *more prop.* टटोलना, *q. v.*  
 टटोलना, *t.* to feel for, search for by feeling with  
 the hand, grope, touch, handle, finger.  
 टटोहरा, *m.* (*f.* i) the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*):  
 a kind of rattle. *Tatoharass āmān thāmā jāgā*, will  
 the sky be supported by the sand-piper? This bird is  
 said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to  
 sustain the firmament; hence, the phrase is applied  
 to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above  
 his capacities.  
 टट्टर, *m.* a matted shutter. [his capacities.  
 टट्टरी, *f.* a falsehood: a kettle-drum.  
 टट्टा, *m.* a screen.  
 टट्टी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter; a necessary  
 office; a frame for illumination.—*bāṇḍā*, to draw  
 up (men in a close rank). *Shikārki*—*kī* of *bāṇḍā*, to  
 do secretly; to form an ambuscade.  
 टट्टू, *m.* (*f.* टटवानी) a pony.  
 टटिया, *f.* a flat dish used by Hindoos.  
 टयटा, *m.* wrangling, altercation, quarrel, squabble,  
 टयटल = टयटा, *q. v.* [strife.

टयटलमार, *m.* (*f.* i) quarrelsome.  
 टयट्टा, a corruption of तिरेन्दा, *q. v.*  
 टन, *m.* twang: pride, conceit, vanity.  
 टनक, *f.* a harsh sound.  
 टनका = टंका, *q. v.*  
 टनडन, *m.* an imitative sound (like the English  
 'ding-dong'). [in infancy or in advanced age).  
 टनमन, strong at the period of feebleness (*viz.*  
 टना, *m.* pudendum muliebre, clitoris.  
 टनाना, *t.* to extend, stretch, pull.  
 टन्टा, a corruption of टयटा, *q. v.*  
 टप, *m.* a spring, leap, bound: a drop: a sound.  
 —*jāṇā*, to jump over, leap over.—*parṇā*, to thrust  
 oneself into other people's concerns, intermeddle,  
 interfere. [made by droppings.—*parṇā*, to drip.  
 टपक, *f.* pain, throbbing; a dripping, the sound  
 टपकनवीस, *m.* one who reports erroneously what  
 he pretends to have overheard.  
 टपकना, *a. in.* to drop when ripe (as fruit, etc.);  
 to drip, drop, dribble, distil; to throb, palpitate.  
 टपका, *m.* a drop of rain; a win if all, fruit which  
 falls through ripeness (particularly mangoes).  
 टपकाना, *t.* to cause to drip, to distil.  
 टपकाव, *m.* distillation, dripping.  
 टपकी, *f.* dim. of टपका, *q. v.* — *parṇā aurat kī*, to  
 be wanton (said of a woman).  
 टपना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.  
 टपा, an island in a river.  
 टपाटोआ, (part.) *m.* (*f.* ०) groping.  
 टपाना, *t.* to cause to overleap, cause to bound.  
 टप्या, *m.* a post-office: a jump, bound, the bound  
 of a ball, etc.: a sort of hook: a certain mode in  
 music: a relay of palanquin-bearers: a raft, cata-  
 maran.—*khāṇḍā*, to bound or ricochet (as a shot).  
 —*mārṇā*, to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in  
 a desultory manner.  
 टप्याल, *m.* the post for letters; a mail or packet;  
 post-office; relays of runners or carriers for the con-  
 veyance of letters or other things.  
 टप्यालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in or i) = टप्याली, *q. v.*  
 टप्याली, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a postman, post-runner,  
 टखर, *m.* (prop. सखार) family. [letter-carrier.  
 टमकी, *f.* a small drum; a gong. — *pīṇā*, to issue  
 a proclamation.  
 टमटम, a small drum; the sound of such a drum.  
 टर, intoxicated; inattentive, listless (like a per-  
 son intoxicated). [a low-priced trull.  
 टरखल, *m.* a contemptuous epithet for a woman,  
 टटर, *f.* a chattering.  
 टटरराना, *a. in.* to chatter.  
 टटररी, *f.* a chattering.  
 टरना, *more prop.* टलना, *q. v.*  
 टरी, *m.* (*f.* i) stout; wicked, vicious (said par-  
 टरीना, *a. in.* to chatter. [ticularly of horses).  
 टल ज्ञाना, an intensive form of टलना, *q. v.*



टलना, *a. int.* to get out of the way, disappear, vanish, pass away, retire, shrink from, flinch.  
 टलप, *f.* a fragment, morsel, bit, piece.  
 टलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter : *t.* to tantalize.  
 टलवाना, *t.* to cause to be given away, cause to disappear. [cause to flinch.  
 टलाना, *t.* to cause to give way, cause to disappear.  
 टलूचा, *m. (f. ई)* a person who watches over a stack  
 टल्ला, *m.* impetus sive successus in coitu. [(tāl).  
 टल्ले, *m.* congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu.  
 —navist, *f.* unprofitable employment, wasting of time.  
 टवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the ट, or cerebral, class, *via* ट; ठ; ड; ढ.  
 टसक, *f.* shooting pain, stitch, throb. [थ.  
 टसकना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to decline in quality; to have pain. [pain.  
 टसकाना, *t.* to shake, move : *a. int.* to shoot with  
 टसना, *a. int.* to burst, split, crack (as tight clothes or a pillow stuffed too full).  
 टसर, *more prop.* तसर, *q. v.*  
 टससे, *m.* tears.  
 टसक, *f.* pain in the joints.  
 टसकना, *a. int.* to pain, hurt, smart.  
 टसटस, *m.* beauty, freshness, splendour, conspic.  
 टसटसा, *m.* = टसटस, *q. v.* [uousness at a distance.  
 टसना, *m.* a branch or large bough.  
 टसनी, *f.* a branch.  
 टसने; see (1) टसना (2) टेवना.  
 टसरना, *more com.* टसलना, *q. v.*  
 टसल, *f.* house-keeping, house-wifery, duty, task, service, business, use, work, job, drudgery. — *k.* to serve, drudge. — *lagānā*, to dance attendance.  
 टसलटकोर (a jingling term) = टसल, *q. v.*  
 टसलना, *a. int.* to walk backwards and forwards, take the air, promenade, rove, ramble.  
 टसलनी, *f.* a house-wife.  
 टसलाना, *t.* to cause to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or a child), lead about, cause to dance attendance.  
 टसलू, *l.* a poetical form of टसल, *q. v.* : 2, an old imperat. 2nd pers. of टसलना, *q. v.* : 3, = टसलूचा, *q. v.*  
 टसलूचा, *m. (f. टसलूई)* a manager of household concerns, a servant, drudge, laborer.  
 ठहो, *m.* the voice of a new-born child.  
 ठोका, *m.* a blow, thump.  
 टांक, *l.* *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas* : 2, *f.* an iron pin : a stitch : solder for uniting metals.  
 टांकना, *t.* to stitch, cobble.  
 टांकर, *m.* a blackguard, lecher, libertine.  
 टांका, *m.* a stitch : solder : a tub made of stones.  
 टांकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality : a chisel.  
 टांके लगाना, *t.* to stitch : to solder.  
 टांख, an underground reservoir for water, a tank.

टांख, *f.* the leg. — *uthānā*, to copulate. — *denā*, to hang up, hang : to be a catamite.  
 टांगड़ी, *f.* the leg, foot.  
 टांगन, *l.* a Braj pl. of टांग, *q. v.* : 2, = टांगन, *q. v.*  
 टांगना, *t.* to hang up, dangle, hang up by a string,  
 टांगी, *f.* a hatchet. [etc. (i. e. not on a peg).  
 टांगन, *m.* a kind of horse, highland pony.  
 टांख = टांखड़ा, *q. v.*  
 टांगननुमा, *m. (f. i) adj.* like a *tāngnan*.  
 टांखड़ा, *m. (f. i)* perverse, audacious, troublesome.  
 टांका सारना, *t.* to hamstring (a horse, etc.).  
 टाकन = टांगन, *q. v.*  
 टाकना; see (1) टांकना (2) ताकना.  
 टाकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a natural basin or fountain in a rock.  
 टाट, *m.* canvas, sackcloth; hemp, tow.  
 टाटक, *l.* a charm, juggling : 2, fresh, new, recent.  
 टाटबाफ, *m.* a weaver of canvas.  
 टाटबाफी, *f.* embroidery.  
 टाटी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.  
 टाड़ी, *f.* a small axe or hatchet.  
 टायट, *f.* the crown of the head.  
 टायटा, *m. (f. i)* powerful, strong, firm, solid.  
 टायटार्ह, *f.* solidity.  
 टायड, *f.* a stage, raised seat, platform.  
 टायहा, *m.* any station where the wandering grain-sellers called *Brinjārās* or *Labanas* deposit their stores; a venture (of goods); a caravan or large company of travelling merchants; the name of a place in Oude : the goods of a *banjārā*. [arm.  
 टायही, *f.* a kind of bracelet worn on the upper  
 टानना, *t.* to stretch, extend, pull.  
 टाप, *f.* a tap, sound of beating; a stroke with the fore foot of a horse, the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling : a bamboo fishing-frame.  
 टापना, *t.* to tap, beat down, flatten; to paw with the fore foot (as a horse); to whore (low phrase).  
 टापर, a sheet, wrapper, etc.  
 टापर, *m.* a sort of boat or raft.  
 टापा, *m.* a hen-coop : a sort of boat or raft.  
 टापाटोर्ह क°, to trifle; to grope, rummage.  
 टापाटोखा } see टापाटोर्ह क°.  
 टापाटोया }  
 टापू, *m. (f. i)* an island.  
 टाबर, *f.* a small lake.  
 टाबरा, *m.* a waterpot.  
 टामस, *pr. n.* a certain river.  
 टाम्बरा, *m.* a waterpot.  
 टार, (prop. टाल) evasion, etc.  
 टारना = टालना, *q. v.*  
 टारी, *f.* distance, remoteness.  
 टाल, *f.* a stack, rick, heap (of grain, etc.): baldness from age : a turn or trick in wrestling : evasion,

shuffling, rejecting a request, putting aside, putting off, putting out of the way. — *k.* to heap: to put off. — *dead*, to evade, defer, postpone. — *maṛnā*, to heap: to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing.

टासटोल, *m.* (a jingle of टास) evasion, shuffling, prevarications, putting off.

टासब, *l.* to drive out of the way, put aside, turn aside, remove, move, move out of the way; to ward off, fend, obviate, avoid, prevent, avert; to evade, prevaricate, postpone, defer.

टासमटोल, *m.* = टासटोल, *q. v.*

टाला, *m.* evasion: a rick, stack, heap: a quagmire, piece of stagnant water: decayed vegetable matter.

टालाटोली, *f.* = टालटोल, *q. v.* [to deceive.]

टालमबाजा बत्ताबा, *l.* to put off; to drive away;

टाली, *f.* a kind of musical instrument.

टिंयटिंयबाजा, *t.* to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument.

टिकट, *m.* (Engl. 'ticket', now fairly established in the vernacular, and applied to) a postage-stamp, a railway-ticket, a label, a badge, a visiting-card.

टिकटिकाना, *t.* to wag (as the tail or the head).

टिकटिक; see टिकटिकी.

टिकटिकी, *f.* 1, = टकटकी, *q. v.*; 2, a lizard.

टिकठी, *f.* a three-footed stool, 'teapoy'.

टिकड़ी, 1, = टिकली, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* the spreading hog-wood (*Boerhavia diffusa*).

टिकना, *a. int.* to stop, remain in any place, lodge, tarry, stay: *n.* to be detained. [moisture.]

टिकरी, *f.* a kind of soil which is irretentive of

टिकली, *f.* a wafer, small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, apangle.

टिकाऊ, durable, stationary, lasting, firm.

टिकाना, *t.* to detain, fix in any place, stop, lodge, station, billet, let lodgings.

टिकाव, *m.* stability, permanence, residence.

टिकावय, *m.* a haltingplace, restingplace, caravansary.

टिकिया, *f.* a small cake of bread, small cake of charcoal for the hukka; a wafer, bolus; a small loaf.

टिकी = टिकी, *q. v.*

टिकोय, *m.* a cataplasm, poultice.

टिकक, *f.* a thick cake of bread.

टिकली = टिकली, *q. v.*

टिकी, *f.* a small cake or loaf of bread. — *lagānā*, *t.* to form a connexion, make interest: to earn a scanty

टिचल्ला, *a. int.* to rarefy, be melted. [livelihood.]

टिचल्लाना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टिटकारना, *t.* to urge an animal by making the noise described below.

टिटकारी, *f.* the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth to make horses.

टिटहिरी } = टिडिचणी, *q. v.*  
टिटहिरी }

टिटोह, a contraction of टटोहरा, *q. v.*

टिटोहर, *m.* (*f.* i) = टटोहरा, *q. v.*

टिटोर = टटोहरा, *q. v.*

[goonsie].

टिटुम, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of bird (*Parra jacuna* or

टिटुम, *more prop.* टिटुम, *q. v.*

टिट्टा, *m.* a grasshopper.

टिट्टी, *f.* a locust.

टिपका, *m.* a stain of any colour applied by the finger: the focus of a burning-lens. [press.]

टिपड़ी, *f.* stocks (for the legs); a book-binder's

टिप्पन, *f.* annotation, comment.

टिप्पनी, *f.* a gloss, comment.

टिप्पस, *f.* pride, arrogance.

टिक्का, *m.* a rising ground, a height; a sand bank or shoal in the sea.

टिभाना, *t.* to give one a small daily allowance such as merely to save him from starving.

टिभाव, *m.* a small daily allowance.

टिमटिम, *m.* a sound.

टिमटिमना, *a. int.* to glimmer, give a faint light.

टिरेन्दा = तिरेन्दा, *q. v.*

टिनिक्क, *f.* a young hen.

टिलूबा, *m.* (*f.* टिलूई) a flatterer.

टिहरा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a small village.

टींट = टीयट, *q. v.*

टीक, *f.* an ornament for the head and neck.

टीकर = टेकर, *q. v.*

टीकरी, *f.* a small field of inferior land.

टीका, 1, *f.* a gloss or commentary; 2, *m.* inoculation: the nuptial gifts: a badge of sovereignty: an ornament worn on the forehead: a mark or marks made on the forehead and between the eyebrows among Hindoos (the mark is made with coloured earth or unguents, and is intended either for ornament or for sectarian distinction). — *bhejra*, to send the nuptial gifts (they are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom). — *lanā*, to receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

टीकाकरी, *m.* (*f.* tri) a commentator, annotator, paraphrast. [of sovereignty.]

टीकेत, *m.* (*f.* ā) invested with the *ṭikā* or badge

टीकनर, *a. int.* to cry (as a partridge).

टोटली, *f.* a kind of medicine.

टोटा, *f.* lingula vulvæ mulierum.

टोडी }  
टोडी } *more prop.* टिट्टी, *q. v.*

टोट, *m.* the ripe fruit of *karēl*: a speck on the eye.

टोप, *f.* a note of hand, cheque: the drawing a card: the raising the voice in singing: the noting anything; the act of pressing, compressing. — *lenā*, to draw a card. [compressing.]

टोपटाप, *f.* ornament: the act of pressing or of

टोपड़ी, *f.* wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when he is to undergo the operation of circumcision.

टोपना, *t.* to press, squeeze, compress; to grope, feel.

टोमटाम, *m.* dressing.

टीर, *f.* a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally.

टील, *f.* a young hen; a woman (term of contempt).

टीलहा = टीला, *q. v.*

टीला, *m.* a rising ground, small hill, hillock, mount, ridge. [नद, to throb, shoot (as pain).

टीस, *f.* a shooting pain, throbbing, throb. — मार-

टीसना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate.

टुंछ्या, *m. (f. i)* tiny.

टुंछ्याटोटा, *m. (f. i)* a kind of parrot.

टुंछ्या, *m. (f. i)* tiny.

टुंगा, *m.* scut, a short tail.

टुंगार, *f.* a pecking, nibbling (fruit, etc., more for amusement than from appetite).

टुक, a little. — *ek*, a little way. [etc.

टुकड़गदा, *m. (f. i)* one who begs for bits of bread,

टुकड़ा, *m.* a piece, portion, fragment, part, division, particle, morsel, bit. *Chār—ho jānā*, to go all to pieces. *Tukre tukre kar dālnā*, to pound, hew to pieces, reduce to atoms, make mincemeat of.

टुकड़ापुरजा, *m.* scraps, clippings, shavings. — *māngnā*, to beg for the bits.

टुकड़ी, *f.* dimin. of टुकड़ा, *q. v.*

टुकमुक देखना, to stare, fix one's look.

टुकर; for words beginning thus, see under the

टुकसा, *m. (f. i)* a very little. [form टुकड़.

टुछा, *m.* a rake, blackguard.

टुटका = टोटका, *q. v.*

टुटपूँजिया, *m.* a merchant of broken fortunes, man in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt.

टुटुनाना, *t.* to tune slowly.

टुयइ, *m.* a hand or branch that has been cut off.

टुयडा, *l. m.* the knob in the back part of a turban; *2. m. (f. i)* a person born without hands or whose hands have been cut off: *lit.* handless.

टुयिहयां *kasnā* or *chaphānā* or *bāndhnā*, to tie the hands behind the back.

टुयडी, *f. l.* see टुयडा, *2 : 2*, the navel. [der part.

टुयदेदार, *m.* a turban that has a knob in the hin-

टुयाना, *t.* to cause to cover, cause to be buried.

टुभक, *f.* the sound of water dropping, sound of

टुमना, *t.* to vex, irritate. [gugling or gurgling.

टुरना, *more prop.* टरना = टलना, *q. v.*

टुर्मटुर्म, the noise made by frogs.

टुसकना } *a. int.* to weep, cry: to squeak.

टुसकना } *a. int.* to weep, cry: to squeak.

टुं, *m.* ventris crepitus. — *k.* crepitum ventris edere.

टुंग, *f.* = टुंगार, *q. v.* [for amusement.

टुंगना, *t.* to pick, peck, nibble, chew straws, etc.

टुंगाटांगो, *f.* a pecking and nibbling.

टुंड़ी, *more prop.* टुयडी, *q. v.* [of a drum.

टुक, *m.* a piece, bit, particle, atom: a single beat

टुकड़ा, *more com.* टुकडा, *q. v.*

टुकन, a Braj plural of टुक. See न, 6 (1).

टुका, *m.* = टुक, *q. v.*

टुट, *f.* a breaking, fracture; a misunderstanding or coolness between friends; harm, deficiency, loss; a passage omitted in the writing of a book which is afterwards inserted in the margin. — *jānā*, to be broken; to become ill, pine. — *parnā*, to break in upon, rush in, be collected in crowds. — *rahnā*, to be distressed, be weary, be separated, be reduced to poverty, pine away.

टुटना, *a. int.* to break, become fractured, burst, fail: *t.* to break forth upon, rush upon, assault, attack, charge, invade. [broken, decayed.

टुटा, *l. m.* loss, deficiency, failure: *2. m. (f. i)*

टुटाफूटा, *m.* fragments: *adj.* broken to pieces.

टुटि = टुटके (टुटना).

टुटी, *f.* damage, injury, loss, failure, discomfiture.

टुयडो, *f.* the navel; a small branch or stump of a tree broken at the end and leafless.

टुम, *m.* trifles: an ornament: a frame for pigeons to perch on. — *denā*, to push gently.

टुमटाम, *m.* a few trifles: an ornament.

टुमना, *t.* to push gently, jog gently, strike softly

टुल; see टोल. [so as to draw a person's notice).

टुलगी, *f.* fun, jesting, jeking.

टुसी, *f.* a bud, young flower.

टुसा, *m. (f. टुई)* sharpened.

टुसो, *f.* habit, custom.

टुसोरी = सेवरी, *q. v.*

टुक, *f.* shelter, support: a recognizing.

टुगरा, *m. (f. i)* a kind of fish (*Silurus*).

टुंगी, *f.* a teasing.

टुटना, *more prop.* टेरना, *q. v.*

टुंरि = टुंरके (टुंरना). See र, 7.

टुक, *f.* a prop, support, pillar; reliance; a promise, vow. — *k.* to fix, prop, establish. — *dhanā*, to be resolved on, be bent upon. — *rahnā*, to lean upon.

टुकन, *m.* a prop, support.

टुकना, *t.* to support, prop.

टुकनी, *f.* a prop, support. [indifferent quality.

टुकर, *m.* a height, rising ground; high lands of

टुकरा, *m.* = टुकर, *q. v.*

टुका, *m.* trust, reliance, confidence, support.

टुकान, *m.* a height, elevation.

टुकी (*Rām.*) = (1) हठके (2) निश्चययुत (3) चापो.

टुकेवाला, (see टुका) *m. (f. i)* a leaseholder, farmer

टुगरा = टुकरा, *q. v.* [of revenue.

टुघरना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टुटवा, *m.* the head of a snake.

टुड़ा, *m.* the trunk of a tree: an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. — *āilānā*, to be afflicted with the venereal disease. [to bend, distort, crook.

टुड़ा, *m. (f. i)* crooked, bent, distorted, awry. — *k.*

टुड़ाई, *f.* crookedness, distortion.

टेढ़ाबेड़ा, *m.* (f. टेढ़ीबेड़ी) } distorted, athwart.  
 टेढ़ामेड़ा, *m.* (f. टेढ़ीमेड़ी) }  
 टेढ़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* टेढ़ा) crooked, etc. : 2, pride, vanity,  
 टेढ़ट = टीढ़ट, *q.v.* [haughtiness, perverseness.  
 टेढ़टर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [ing inconsiderately.  
 टेढ़टा, *m.* a large ripe fruit of *karil*; a figzig: speak-  
 टेढ़टी, *f.* a kind of fruit: speaking inconsiderately.  
 टेढ़ट्टा, *m.* the windpipe, throat.  
 टेढ़ट्ट, *m.* an imitative sound, inarticulate sound.  
 टेना, *m.* (f. i) a fowl of the breed called *tenī*: *lit.*  
 टेनी, *m.* a particular breed of fowls. [tiny, small.  
 टेपी, *f.* a cork.  
 टेम, *f.* the snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle  
 टेमटाम, *m.* dressing. [or lamp.  
 टेर, *f.* tune; voice, call.  
 टेरन, 1, a Braj pl. of टर, *q.v.*: 2, a calling, shout-  
 ing, hallooing. [halloo: to tune.  
 टेरना, *a. int.* to bawl, roar, call loudly, shout,  
 टेरा, 1, *m.* a curtain: 2, *m.* (f. i) squint-eyed,  
 टेरना, *t.* to remove. [cock-eyed.  
 टेला, *more com.* टेला, *q.v.*  
 टेलूचा, *m.* a beam.  
 टेव, *f.* habit, custom.  
 टेवकी, *f.* a prop, pillar.  
 टेवना, *t.* to sharpen.  
 टेवा, *m.* calculation of nativity: habit, custom.  
 टेववा, *m.* a tear. [blossoms: a kind of play.  
 टेसू, *m.* the *palās*-tree (*Bhutea frondosa*) and its  
 टेहर; see (1) टेहरा (2) तेहर.  
 टेहरा, *m.* a village.  
 टेहला, *m.* the customs of marriage.  
 टीचा, *f.* the act of feeling or groping.  
 टीचाटोई, *f.* a searching, feeling for, feeling (with  
 टींक; see (1) टींग (2) टीक (3) टींग. [the hand).  
 टींग, end, completion, limit, extreme.  
 टीक, *f.* hindrance, prevention: the influence of  
 an evil eye.—*kar bolnā*, to speak from experience.  
 टीकटाक, *f.* hindrance, prevention.  
 टीकना, *t.* to accost, challenge, interrogate, pre-  
 vent: to envy; to look at with an evil eye.  
 टीकनी, *f.* a cauldron.  
 टीकरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a broad  
 shallow basket; a wicker boat covered with leather  
 (for crossing a river, etc.).—*denā*, to beat a person  
 at a game.  
 टीकरी, *f.* a small basket (without a lid).  
 टीकाटीकी, *f.* hindrance, prevention.  
 टीकापट्टा, *m.* a permanent lease.  
 टीटक, *m.* (in Pros.) a kind of metre consisting  
 of four lines of twelve syllables each. [tious remedy.  
 टीडका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter, supersti-

टीडक, *m.* a kind of turtle-dove. [a candle's end.  
 टीटा, *m.* loss, deficiency, detriment: a cartridge,  
 टीटी, *more com.* टीटटी, *q.v.*  
 टीड़ा, *more prop.* टीटा, *q.v.*  
 टीड़ी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgīnī*).  
 टीयटा, 1, *m.* a cracker, serpent (in fireworks): a joint  
 of a bamboo, etc.: a cartridge: 2, *m.* (f. i) handless.  
 टीयटी, *f.* a spout.—*wālā loṭā*, an ewer.  
 टीनवा, *m.* a kind of hawk: enchantment.  
 टीनवा, *m.* (f. in) *more com.* टीन्वा, *q.v.*  
 टीना, 1, *m.* enchantment, charm, magic, witch-  
 craft, fascination: a wedding song: 2, *t.* to grope for,  
 feel, handle.  
 टीनाटानी, *f.* } juggling, hocus-pocus.  
 टीनाटामन, *m.* }  
 टीन्वा, *m.* (f. in) a juggler, conjurer, wizard.  
 टीन्वाई, *f.* a female conjurer, witch.  
 टीप, *m.* a hat, cap, helmet, head, cover, thimble:  
 a bit: a stitch. [earth.  
 टीपना, *t.* to hang, suspend: to bury, cover with  
 टीपा, *m.* a hat, helmet, cap.  
 टीपी, *f.* a hat, cap.  
 टीपीवाला, *m.* (f. i) one who wears a hat, an ani-  
 mal with a comb, crest, etc. The term was once a  
 designation of the Persian or Moghul troops, but is  
 now generally applied to Europeans.  
 टीखना, *t.* to hang, suspend.  
 टीरा, *m.* a ledge extending out from a wall (to  
 keep off the weather) without pillars, eaves.  
 टील, *m.* a company, assemblage, society; a ham-  
 let.—*mārnā*, to dash one top against another while  
 in motion.  
 टीला, *m.* 1, a quarter, section, or particular part  
 of a town: 2, a set of anything (as of chessmen, etc.);  
 a complete assortment.  
 टीली, *f.* 1, = टीला, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a company, society,  
 टीह, *f.* watching secretly, espionage. [crowd.  
 टीहना; see (1) टीना (2) टीन्वा.  
 टीन्वा in Braj = टीन्वा, *q.v.*

## ४

ठ(th) is the twelfth consonant in the Hindee alpha-  
 bet, and the second letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class.

It is the aspirate of ट, and its pronunciation, like the  
 pronunciation of that letter, can only be learnt by  
 the ear. Its nearest representative in English is  
 the sound of *th* in such English expressions as 'fat-  
 hen', 'penthouse', 'sweetheart'. In transliterating  
 into the Roman character, this letter is generally  
 represented by *th* with a dot under the *t* (*ṭh*). Like  
 the other aspirated letters, it is constantly inter-  
 changed inadvertently with its unaspirated form.  
 In a very large number of the instances in which this  
 letter occurs in Hindee, it is a Prākṛitized modifica-  
 tion of some Sanskrit combination such as स्था (e.g. ठान;

Sk. स्थान), or ट्ट (e.g. काठ; Sk. काष्ठ).

ठई, *f.* (*m.* ठाया) determined on, fixed,

**ठकठक**, *m.* *f.* 1 hard work, harassing labour, difficulties : a sound, tapping or rapping sound as of a hammer, etc.

**ठकठकाना**, *t.* to rat, tap, pat, sound.

**ठकठकिया**, *m.* a stickler, wrangler. [crowded.

**ठकठेला**, *m.* (*f.* 1) stuffed together in a crowd,

**ठकठोवा**, *f.* a kind of small boat, shallop, skiff.

**ठकार**, *m.* the letter ठ, or any symbol that may

**ठकुर** = **ठक्कुर**, *q. v.* [represent it.

**ठकुरसुहाती**, *f.* flattery?

**ठकुराई**, *f.* the rank or status of *thākur*; nobility, lordliness; godship, divinity.

**ठकुरानी** } = **ठाकुरानी**, etc., *qq. v.*

**ठकुरायन** }

**ठक्कर**, *m.* an idol, deity, object of reverence or of worship; an honorary title = Mr. (mister).

**ठक्कठक्क**, clack, jangling, chatter.

**ठक्कठक्की**, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a chatterer.

**ठाग**, *m.* (*f.* nī, in, or inī) a robber, assassin, garrotter, cutthroat, knave, cheat, impostor. The term is applied as the designation of a sneaking sort of highwaymen chiefly in Central India who first strangle the unwary traveller and then rob him: hence, they are also called *phānsigar*. — *lānd*, to rob, cheat.

**ठागई** = **ठागाई**, *q. v.* [— *lānd*, to cheat.

**टगण**, a combination of five short syllables.

**ठगना**, *t.* to cheat, deceive; to rob. [cheat.

**ठगनी**, *f.* the wife of a *thag*, a female robber or

**ठगवाड़ी**, *f.* = **ठगविद्या**, *q. v.*

**ठगविद्या**, *f.* the art of the assassin, robber, or impostor; cunning, fraudulent dexterity. [theft.

**ठागाई**, *f.* thuggery, robbing, knavery, cheating,

**ठगाना**, 1, = **ठगना**, *q. v.*: 2, to be cheated.

**ठगिन** } = **ठगनी**, *q. v.*

**ठगिनी** }

**ठगिया**, *m.* a robber, cheater.

**ठगी** = **ठागाई**, *q. v.*

**ठगीरी**, *f.* cheating, robbing, trick.

**ठहरा**, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling.

**ठट**, *m.* bank, shore, margin.

**ठट्ट** } = **समूह** and **ठटोल**, *qq. v.*

**ठट्ट** }

**ठट्टनी**, in Chand = to stand amazed, to be in a state of wonderment. [the shell of a house.

**ठट्टर**, *m.* the frame made of bamboo for thatching,

**ठट्टा**, *m.* fun, sport, jest, joking: the name of a place. — *k.* or *mānā* (with abl. of the object) to jest, crack a joke; to deride, ridicule.

**ठट्टामिझाज** = **ठट्टेबाज**, *q. v.*

**ठट्टाज**; see (1) **ठट्टा** (2) **ठट्टाना**.

**ठट्टेबाज**, *m.* a humorous person, joker, jester, etc.: *lit.* jocular, facetious, funny, comical, arch, waggish.

**ठट्टेबाजी**, *f.* waggishness, jocularity, jesting, sport, fun.

**ठठ**, *m.* a throng, crowd.

**ठठकना** = **ठिठकना**, *q. v.*

**ठठना**, *t.* to arrange, set in order, adorn.

**ठठरा**, *m.* a fence.

**ठठरी**, *f.* the frame of a matted screen, bamboo frame of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a very thin person; a bier.

**ठठाना**, *t.* to strike, beat, beat one's own head, etc. (in token of vexation), to harass oneself.

**ठठुकि**, *more prop.* **ठठके** (**ठठकना**).

**ठठरा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a brazier, tinker, smith: the stalk of the *joār* (*Holcus sorghum*). *Thathere thathereki badlat*, a bargain between two persons equally knowing or acute, "diamond cut diamond".

**ठठरी**, *f.* a female brazier, brazier's wife.

**ठठोर** = **ठठोल**, *q. v.*

**ठठोल**, *m.* a banterer, wag, jester, etc.: *lit.* facetious, waggish, jocular, humorous.

**ठठोली**, *f.* humour, joking, sport, fun, jesting, waggishness, comicalness, scoffing, derision.

**ठठौना** in Braj = **ठठाना**, *q. v.*

**ठड**, *m.* (*f.* 1) standing, erect.

**ठड्डा**, *m.* the beak of a paper kite.

**ठड्डनाना**, *a. int.* to jingle, rattle.

**ठड्ड**, *f.* coldness, cold; a cold. [sensation.

**ठड्डक**, *f.* coldness, coolness; *met.* a refreshing

**ठड्डा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) cold, cool: free from weeds (said of a soil). — *k.* to make cold, cool, refresh, comfort, pacify, appease, assuage, extinguish. *Kalejā thandā kōnd*, to have one's revenge gratified, to be pleased, be happy (by seeing a friend, son, etc. after a period of separation). — *parnd*, to abate (said of anger, virility, or wantonness). — *kōnd*, to cool, become cold; to be extinguished; to be pacified, be comforted; to rest; to lose virility.

**ठड्डकाल**, *m.* cold weather, the cold season, winter.

**ठड्डाई**, *f.* coldness, coolness; a refrigerant; the intoxicating drug made of *bhāng*.

**ठड्डो**, *adj. f.* (*m.* **ठड्डा**) cold. — *sāns bharnī*, the heaving a cold sigh, sighing.

**ठड्ड**; for any words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **ठड्ड**.

**ठनकना**, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to jingle,

**ठनठनाना** = **ठयठनाना**, *q. v.* [tinkle, clink, tingle.

**ठनना**, *x.* to be fixed, be ascertained.

**ठनाक**, *m.* a clinking noise, jingle.

**ठनी**, *f.* a branch.

**ठपना**, *t.* to strike, beat.

**ठप्पा**, *m.* an instrument for stamping leather with, stamp, die, printing-type; printing.

**ठमकना**, *a. int.* to strut.

**ठय**; see **ठनना**.

**ठयक** } (*Braj*) settled, resolved upon.

**ठयेउ** }

**ठरक**, *m.* snoring, a snore. — *pārnd*, to snore.

ठर = ठरक, *q. v.* [of shoe worn by villagers.

ठरा, *f.* a kind of wine or spirituous liquor : a kind

ठराक, *more prop.* ठहराक, *q. v.*

ठरिया, *m.* a kind of earthen hukka.

ठरी }  
ठरी } = ठरा, *q. v.*

ठरनि (in poet.) = (1) चाल (2) उठनेकी रीति.

ठर, an imitative sound (as of a musket ill-discharg-

ठरक, *f.* state, dignity. [ed or flashing in the pan].

ठरकना, *t.* to break a piece off from any vessel of earthenware (by knocking two vessels together) without completely destroying it, to chip.

ठरनी, *f.* a rammer.

ठराठर, filled, crowded.

ठसा, *m.* a mould or form into which plates of metal, etc. are beaten to take the form of pates of ornaments, etc. ; a type (in printing), stamp or impression on coins, etc. : vanity, pride.

ठह, an iconoclast (!).

ठहर, a place, station, settlement ?

ठहरना, *n.* to be stopped, be fixed, be fixed upon, be concluded, be settled, be determined, be proved : *a. int.* to stop, stay, remain, abide, reside, rest, stand, last.

ठहराना, *t.* to come to a decision, fix, stop, determine, settle, ascertain, appoint, constitute, authorize, fix on, demonstrate, prove, conclude, ascribe.

ठहराव, *m.* settlement, agreement, fixture, permanency, stability ; appropriation ; proof.

ठहल ; see (1) ठहर (2) ठहल.

ठहाका, *m.* a peal, explosion, succession of sounds. *Thahikeki mulākaṭ*, meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. [against another.

ठा, *m.* a sound made by striking one thing

ठाई }  
ठाई } *f.* a place, residence, station.

ठाउ, a Braj form of ठाव, *q. v.*

ठाणो, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठां, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाई }  
ठाई } *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठाउ }  
ठाउ } Braj forms of ठां, *q. v.*

ठां, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठांस, coughing, a cough.

ठांसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठांसा, *m.* stuffing, wadding (of a gun, etc.).

ठाकुर, *m.* the divinity, an idol ; a lord, master, chief (mong Rājputs) : a landholder : a barber.

ठाकुरद्वारा, *m.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरबाप, *m.* a grandfather.

ठाकुरबारी, *f.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरमा, *f.* a grandmother.

ठाकुरसेवा, *f.* (*lit.* the service of an idol ; hence,) a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple.

ठाकुराइन, *f.* a goddess ; a lady, Madam ; the wife or daughter of a *thākūr*.

ठाकुराई, *f.* the rank or office of *thākūr*.

ठाकुरानी }  
ठाकुरायन } = ठाकुराइन, *q. v.*

ठाट, *m.* the frame of a thatched roof on which the straw is laid : arrangement, adjustment.

ठाठ, *m.* state, dignity, pomp, equipage ; conveniency ; plenty, abundance.

ठाड़, a contraction of ठाढ़ा, *q. v.*

ठाड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* ठाढ़ा, *q. v.*

ठाढ़, steep, lofty.

ठाढ़ना, *n.* to be fixed, be erect, to stand.

ठाढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) erect, straight, standing.

ठाढ़ी in Braj = ठाढ़ा, *q. v.*

ठान, a place for tying up an animal.

ठानकू, 1, *m.* the report of a musket : 2, worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ठानना, *t.* to resolve, determine on, be intent upon, set one's heart upon, settle ; to perform.

ठाना, *m.* a place, station.

ठानादार, *m.* a station-keeper, station-master.

ठानि ; see ठानना, and ठ, 7.

ठाम, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामो, *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामू, a poet. form of ठाम, *q. v.* [sidence.

ठार, *m.* determination : snow, frost : place, re-

ठाल, *m.* a branch (of a tree, etc.).

ठाला, *m.* (*f. i*) unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure.

ठाला, *m.* }  
ठाली, *f.* } = ठाल, *q. v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* place, station, residence.

ठासना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठासर }  
ठासर } = ठहर, *q. v.*

ठिंगना, *m.* (*f. i*) dwarfish, short.

ठिंगनाई, *f.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

ठिकरा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, shard, potsherd ; a vessel (such as mendicants use) for carrying fire.

ठिकाना, *m.* residence, abode, dwelling, whereabouts, station, place, site ; a boundary, limit ; fixing. — *k.* to account for, search or trace an affair to its commencement. — *dhāṇḍhānā*, to seek a residence or employment. — *lagānā*, to establish, settle, prove ; to find out one's residence. — *Thikāne lagnā*, to be killed, be put an end to, be terminated, to die. *Thikāne lagānā*, to put to death, kill, assassinate, make away with one ; to waylay ; to establish, settle, prove ; to find out one's residence.

ठिकाना, *more com.* (1) ठिकाना (2) ठिकाना, *qq. v.*

ठिग ; see (1) ठीक (2) ठिग. [or *rahnā*, to stop short.

ठिठक, *f.* the state of standing amazed. — *jānā*

ठिठकना, *a. int.* to stop, stand amazed, stop short, draw back in surprise, shrink, boggle, stagnate.

ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*

ठिठरना, *n.* to be chill, be numbed.

ठिठरा, *m.* (*f. i*) numbed, benumbed, torpid.

ठिठराहट, *f.* numbedness, numbness, chilliness.

ठिठर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.* [torpidness, torpor.

ठिठरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*

ठिठुर = ठिठराहट, *q. v.*

ठिठुरना = ठिठरना, *q. v.*

ठिठुरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = ठिठरा, *q. v.*

ठिठुराना, *t.* to benumb, numb, chill.

ठिठाली; see ठठाली.

ठिनक, *f.* a sob.

ठिनकना, *a. int.* to sob.

ठिर, *f.* frost, coldness.

ठिरना, *a. int.* to freeze, become chilled.

ठिराना, *t.* to cause to freeze, cause to congeal.

ठिलिया, *f.* a waterpot.

ठिघना = ठेघना, *q. v.*

ठिस = ठस, *q. v.*

ठिबुनी, *f.* the knee.

ठीक, 1, *m.* sum, addition : 2, exact, even, accurate, complete, just, fit, meet, proper, true, reasonable, regular, right; *met.* parsimonious : 3, *adv.* exactly. — *āṇḍ*, to suit, fit, answer, correspond, apply. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, adapt, fit; to beat.

ठीकठाक, exact, fit, proper, accurate, quite right, right and tight: *adv.* properly, fitly, accurately, adequately. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, fit.

ठीकमठीक, *adv.* exactly, truly, rightly, quite right.

ठीकमठीका, *m.* abuse.

ठीकरा, *m.* a broken piece of earthenware.

ठीकरी, *f.* a broken piece of earthenware, potsherd : *mons veneris* : the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. — *chunnā*, to evince madness, be mad. [work done by contract, a task.

ठीका, 1, = ठीक, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* hire, fare, fixed price;

ठीप, *f.* a kind of lamp.

ठुकड़ा, *more prop.* ठुकड़ा, *q. v.*

ठुकराना, *t.* to kick, strike with the toes.

ठुही, *f.* the chin : parched grain. — *pakarṇā*, to flatter, curry favour.

ठुनकाना, *t.* to cause to knock, cause to hammer.

ठुनुक, *f.* a sob.

ठुनुकना, *a. int.* to sob. [graceful easy air.

ठुमक, *f.* the act of waving or of walking with a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. [liness, and dignity.

ठुमकना, *a. int.* to strut, walk with grace, state-

ठुमका, *m.* (*f. i*) short, of low stature.

ठुमकी, 1, *f.* the act of playing a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light : 2, *f.* see above : 3, *m.* (*f. int*) a lazy person : *lit.* lazy.

ठुमरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

ठुस = ठस, *q. v.*

[ciere, suppedere.

ठुसकना, *a. int.* to weep (but not aloud): peditum

ठुसकी, *f.* ventris crepitus surdus.

ठुसना, *n.* to be crammed, be stuffed.

ठुसाना, *t.* to cause to stuff, cause to be stuffed.

ठुष्टिया, *m.* a eunuch : *lit.* mutilated.

ठुगठ, *m.* a stump, branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand.

ठुगठा, *m.* (*f. i*) having the hand amputated; having the branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

ठुगिठया, see ठुगिठया and ठुगठा.

ठुगठी, *f.* 1, see ठुगठा : 2, stubble.

ठेउना = ठेवना, *q. v.*

ठेंगना, *m.* (*f. i*) short, dwarfish.

ठेंगा, *m.* a stick, small club; a tool (*penis*). — *bājnā*, to spoil, destroy.

ठेंठ, pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेक, *f.* 1, *more com.* ठेक, *q. v.* : 2, a large sack filled with grain, a portable granary.

ठेकहदार, *m.* a farmer, leaseholder.

ठेका, *m.* a plug, stopper.

ठेकी, *f.* the act of resting on the way (as a porter with a load). — *denā* or *lagānā*, to rest (as a porter with a load).

ठेग, (in Gram.) an enclitic word.

ठेठ } pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेप, *f.* a lamp. [to be silent.

ठेपी, *f.* a cork, plug, stopper. — *muḥmeṇ denā*,

ठेलना, 1, *m.* acting the buffoon : 2, *t.* to shove, push, move forward by pushing. [jostling.

ठेलमठेल, *f.* a shoving and shouldering, pushing,

ठेला, *m.* a shove, push.

ठेलाठेली = ठेलमठेला, *q. v.*

ठेवना, *m.* the knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ठेस, *f.* (*m. ?*) a knock, blow, tripping (against a stone, etc.); a shove, push, thrust.

ठेसना, *t.* to knock against; to pierce; to stuff, cram, ram; to eat ravenously.

ठेसरा, *m.* a sneer, oblique reflection or inuendo.

ठेरना (*colloquial*) = ठहरना, *q. v.*

ठोकना, *t.* to knock, hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, fillip, drive, beat, tap, thump. *Thok denā*, to hammer, knock, drive down. *Piṭh* —, to pat on the back.

ठोंग, *f.* the act of striking with a finger or a

ठोंगना, see ठोंगना, *q. v.* [beak, pecking.

ठोंगा, *m.* a striking with the beak, pecking at.

ठोंगना, *t.* to peck, strike with the beak.

ठोंठ, a beak (of a bird).

ठोंडी } *more com.* ठोंड़ी, *q. v.*

ठोंसना = ठेसना, *q. v.*

**ढोकन**, *m.* the act of beating, striking, or driving  
**ढोकना**, *t.* to beat, strike, drive (as a stake). [*in.*  
**ढोकर**, *f.* a blow, stroke, thump; a tripping or  
striking the foot against anything, stumble, kick; a  
stumbling-block, cause of stumbling. — *khāṇḍ*, to  
trip, stumble; to meet with misfortune or loss, en-  
counter obstacles or difficulties. — *khilāṇḍ*, to cause  
a person to stumble, trip him. — *lagāṇḍ*, the striking  
of the foot against a stumbling-block or obstacle.

**ढोकरा**, 1, *m.* a fillip; 2, *m.* (*f.* i) hard (as bad  
**ढोक्वा**, a cake, pancake. [bread).

**ढोका**, *m.* reproof, chiding, scolding.

**ढोकी**, *f.* the chin.

**ढोख**, a beak (of a bird).

**ढोर**, *f.* a bird's beak, bill.

**ढोला**, *m.* a cup for the food and drink of a bird  
in a cage: the knuckles. — *māṇḍ*, to strike with the  
**ढोस**, *m.* solid, compact, firm. [knuckles.

**ढोसना**, *t.* to stuff, cram in; to stab.

**ढोसा**, *m.* the presenting the thumb in token of  
denial (a manner peculiar to women).

**ढोसाई**, *f.* solidity, firmness.

**ढौर**, *f.* place, locality, spot, room, residence:  
*adv.* on the spot. — *rāṇḍ*, to be murdered, be knock-  
ed down lifeless on the spot. — *Thaur thaur*, *adv.* in  
many places, in various places, in certain parts.

## ड

**ड** (*d*) is the thirteenth consonant in the Hindee  
alphabet, and the third letter of the **टवर्ग** or cere-  
bral class. Though it is said generally to be pronounced  
like the English letter *d*, yet it should be borne  
in mind that this letter, like the other letters of its  
class, has, strictly speaking, no exact representative  
in any European language nor even in Arabic;—its  
true sound can only be perceived by the ear. Instead  
of being pronounced by the upper surface of the tip  
of the tongue striking against the foremost part of  
the palate, as is the case with the English *d*, it requires  
that the tongue be drawn further back and that  
the tip of its *under* surface be kept well up against  
the palate. Its true sound is much more perceptibly  
explosive than that of the English *d*. In Hindee, this  
letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of  
words and syllables) printed with a dot under it  
(ड़); it then loses its characteristic sound, and is  
pronounced nearly like the letter *r* in the more out-  
landish parts of the northern and western counties  
of England, or as in the French 'eternal'. In this its  
secondary form it is frequently interchanged corrupt-  
ly with **क**, **र**, and even with **ल**, while in its first  
form it is similarly interchanged with **ड** and **ढ**. It is  
generally represented in Roman character by *d* with  
a dot under it (*ḍ*), and **ड़** by *r* with a dot under it (*ṛ*).

**डंक**, *m.* the sting of a reptile, wasp, or other in-  
sect, but particularly of a scorpion. — *māṇḍ*, to  
sting. [of the kettle-drum.

**डंका**, *m.* a double drum, kettle-drum; the sound

**डंकार**, *f.* the wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

**डंकारना** = **डकारना**, *q.v.*

**डंकिनी**, *more prop.* डाकिनी, *q.v.*

**डंखियाना**, *t.* to sting (as a reptile).

**डंकी**, *m.* (*f.* i) = डंकीला, *q.v.* [armed with a sting.

**डंकीला**, *m.* (*f.* i) any animal that has a sting: *lit.*

**डेगवार** } *m.* reciprocal assistance in tillage.  
**डेगवारा** }

**डेड** = डयड, *q.v.*

**डेवांडोली**, *more com.* डावांडोली, *q.v.*

**डेसना** = डसना, *q.v.*

**डक** = डंक, *q.v.*

**डकडकाना** = डगडगाना, *q.v.*

**डकराना**, *a. int.* to cry bitterly.

**डकार**, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any symbol that may  
represent it; 2, *f.* an eructation, belch; a bellowing.  
— *jāṇḍ* or *baṣṭhāṇḍ*, to embezzle. — *lēṇḍ*, to belch.

**डकारना**, *a. int.* to belch; to bellow, low.

**डकैत**, *m.* a robber, highwayman, pirate.

**डकैती**, *f.* robbing, robbery, piracy.

**डकोरी**, *f.* a wasp, hornet.

**डकोत**, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos descended  
from a Brāhman on the father's side and a Gwālin on  
the mother's. They subsist on alms on Saturdays and  
are considered by all decent people as troublesome va-  
gabonds: they are also said to be skilled in astrology.

**डकातिया** = डकौत, *q.v.*

**डग**, *f.* a pace, step (in walking).

**डगडगाना**, *a. int.* to shake; to burn bright and  
clear (as charcoal). *Dugdagāṅkar pānī pinā*, to drink  
greedily, take a large quantity at a draught.

**डगगा**, a combination of four short syllables.

**डगमग**, 1, *f.* the act of shivering or of tottering:  
2, unsteady, tottering.

**डगमगाना**, *a. int.* to shiver, totter, stagger, quake.

**डगर**, *f.* a road, path, highway.

**डगरना**, *a. int.* to walk (on the road), travel, roll.

**डगराना**, *t.* to roll, propel.

**डगै**, a shaking, moving, tottering? [nante.

**डगा**, *m.* a lean long-legged horse, garran, Rosi

**डया**, a kind of vessel.

**डटना**, *a. int.* to stop, stand still.

**डटाना**, *t.* to stop, restrain.

**डट्टा**, *m.* a plug, stopple, spigot, cork; a fence.

**डठा**, *m.* a stalk.

**डडोरा**, *more prop.* डण्डोरा, *q.v.*

**डकुमुण्डा**, *adj.* having the beard cropped, deprived

**डकुयल**, having a long beard. [of beard, shaved.

**डयड**, *m.* the part of the arm above the elbow;  
a kind of exercise (the placing the hands on the  
ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch  
the earth with the breast); (in Chand) depth.

**डयडपेल**, *m.* one who exercises himself at the *ḍaṇḍ*.

**डयडवत**, *f.* a Hindoo salutation, bow, obeisance,  
prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

**डयडवारा**, a south wind.



हयहा, *m.* a staff, ensign-staff; the beam of a pair of scales: a collector of market dues.

हयहाजनी, a certain mode of torture.

हयहावत = हयहवत, *q. v.* [lector of market dues.

हयिहया, *m.* a kind of garment for women: a col-

हयही, 1, *m.* any one who carries a staff, a weighman, a mendicant who carries a staff: 2, *f.* a handle; the beam of a pair of scales: the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arborescens*, which is used for dyeing.

हयहीर, *f.* a line, stripe, score, lineament.

हयहीत in Braj = हयहवत, *q. v.*

हयटटा, *more prop.* हुपट्टा, *q. v.*

हयटना, *a. int.* to call out, shout, bawl; to gallop: *t.* to shout at, rebuke.

हयरा, a kind of musical instrument. [nothing.

हयलसंख, *adj.* promising much and performing

हय, *m.* a kind of musical instrument, tambourine,

हयूर, a kind of sail (of a ship). [small drum.

हयारना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly, blubber, roar.

हयाली, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan mendicant who plays on the musical instrument called the *daph*; *met.* a chatterer.

हय, *m.* strength, power, authority: a kind of pocket: the leather with which oil-pots are made.

हयकना, *a. int.* to glitter.

हयका, 1, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well: 2, *m.*

हयगर, *m.* a currier. [(*f. i*) corpulent, fat.

हयहयाना, *a. int.* to fill with water or tears (the eye).

*Ankeh or ānsū—*, to be on the point of shedding tears.

हयहा = हयरा, *q. v.*

हयरा, *m.* marshy land, a puddle, small pond.

हयराहयरा, *m.* a hole or pit of water, puddle.

हयरिया, left-handed.

हयरी, *f.* a division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

हयवाना, *more prop.* हुयवाना, *q. v.*

हयस, *m.* sea-stock, provisions, stores.

हयोन = हुयोन, *q. v.*

हयवा, *m.* a leathern vessel for holding oil.

हयव, *m.* an iron spoon. [of a river (?)

हयवेभा, uneven ground, *esp.* the uneven bottom

हयमरि } 1, see हयमर; 2, a prostitute. (?)

हयमरी }  
हयमर, *m.* a tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Shiv).

हयमरना, pain in the knee-joints.

हयमर, *more prop.* हयमर, *q. v.* [dwelling.

हयमरोल, *adj.* having no certain resting place or

हयन, *m.* a car or litter carried on men's shoulders,

a doolie, palkee: a flying, flight (of a bird).

हय, *m. f. i* fear, dread, awe.

हयका, *m.* terror, fright.

हयना, to fear, dread, be frightened, be daunted.

हयप, afraid.

हयपना, हयना, *q. v.*

हयवोकना } हयवेया, *q. v.*  
हयवाला }

हयवेया, *m.* a shy or timid person, a coward: *lit.*

हयक, terrific, terrible. [timid, shy, cowardly.

हयक, timorous, fearful.

हयाना, 1, *t.* to cause to fear, frighten, alarm, terrify, daunt, deter: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) frightful, terrible, terrifying, tremendous, formidable, dreadful, fearful.

हयकू, *more com.* हयलू, *q. v.*

हयलू, a coward: *lit.* timid, fearing.

हयवाना } *m.* (*f. i*) = हयाना, *q. v.*  
हयाना }

हयक, 1, a corruption of हयक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sling, basket, *dalk* (carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance. Presents of fruit, sweetmeats, etc. are usually sent in [this manner].

हयवा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

हयवाना, *t.* causat. of हयवान, *q. v.*

हयवा, *m.* a large lump, clod: a large basket.

हयलिया, *m.* a basket (without a lid, like a tray): a lump of meat, etc.

हयलियाभाङ्ग, the conclusion of the sowing-season; *lit.* the brushing out of the basket.

हयली, *f.* a lump (of sugar, meat, etc.).

हयली, see (1) हयली (2) हयली.

हयवा, *m.* a large wooden spoon.

हय, *m.* the string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand; the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth.

हयना, *t.* to bite or sting (as a venomous animal).

हयाना, *t.* to make a bed.

हयि, (poet.) = हयके (हयना).

हयाना, *m.* bedding.

हयक, *m.* (*f. i*) a cavern, abyss, pitfall.

हयकना, see हयकना.

हयकाना, *t.* to deceive, disappoint, balk, tantalize; to spoil, throw away uselessly.

हयक = (poet.) हयके (हयकना). [fresh, pleasing.

हयहय, *m.* (*f. i*) flourishing, blooming, green,

हयहयाना, *a. int.* to flourish, blossom.

हयरा, a road, path; low lands flooded with water.

हयरा, *m.* a pond, pool.

हयन } = हयन, *q. v.*  
हयय }

हयक, 1, = हयक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* foil (under precious

हयकना; see (1) हयकना (2) हयकना. [stones].

हयका = हयका, *q. v.*

हयकी = हयकी, *q. v.*

हयकू = हयकू, *q. v.*

डाँम, *f.* a stick, club: the greatest height or summit of a mountain.

डांगर, 1, *m.* flowering stems of radishes or mustard: 2, a lean beast, starveling: *lit.* thin, spare, lean.

डांगरा, 1, *m.* a bull: a wooden trough or manger sufficient for the feeding of one horse, ox, etc.: 2, tall, lean, spare.

डाँट, डाँठ, डाँड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms डायट, डायठ, डायड, respectively.

डाँड़, *m.* 1, = डायड, *q. v.*: 2, an oar.

डाँड़ा; see (1) डाँड़ (2) डायड (3) डाँड़ी (4) डायडा.

डाँड़ी, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डाँर, the waist.

डाँवर, *m.* a tiger's cub or whelp.

डाँवां, *m.* the left hand; *lit.* left. [tute, ruined.

डाँवाँडोल, wandering without house or home, destitute: डाँवाँडोलगी = डाँवाँडोली, *q. v.*

डाँवाँडोल = डाँवाँडोल, *q. v.* [state of destitution.

डाँवाँडोली, *f.* the wandering without house or home, डाँवाँडोल; see डाँवाँडोल.

डाँवाँडोल; see डाँवाँडोल. [gadfly.

डाँस, *m.* the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito, डाँसना; see (1) डसना (2) डसना.

डाँक, 1, *m.* the husband of a डाँकनी: 2, *f.* a post (for the conveyance of letters; also, relay of horses or of palkee-bearers); a post-office: perpetual vomiting. — *lagnt*, the being seized with constant vomiting.

डाँकगाड़ी, *f.* the mail train, the post-carriage of डाँकघर, *m.* a post-office. [a mail train.

डाँकघर, *f.* a stage in a journey where a relay of डाँकटर, *m.* (Engl.) a physician. [horses is posted.

डाँकटरी, *f.* the profession of a physician.

डाँकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

डाँका, *m.* an attack by a gang of armed robbers. — *dāna* or *dend* or *paṇā*, to commit robbery.

डाँकनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* डाँकिया) a female robber; the wife of a robber or of a postman: 2, = डाँकनी, *q. v.*

डाँकनी, *f.* a kind of female demon, female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (she is said to consume their liver); *met.* a termagant.

डाँकिया, *m.* a robber: a postman.

डाँकी, *m.* (*f. inf.*) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious.

डाँकू, *m.* a robber, pirate. [raucous.

डाँकत, *m.* a member of a gang of robbers.

डाँकती, *f.* robbery by gangs. [checking.

डाँट, *f.* threatening, snubbing, browbeating,

डाँटना = डायटना, *q. v.*

डाँड़, *f.* a jaw-tooth or grinder, — or *dāṛhaṣṭmānā*, to grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, grief, etc.).

डाँडा, fire.

डाँड़ी, *f.* the beard.

डाँडे, burnt.

डाँडे, *f.* (pl. of डाँड़) the jaw-teeth.

डायटडायट, *f.* a gallop; swiftness [threaten, menace.

डायटना, *t.* to chide, rebuke, check, snub, browbeat.

डायठ, the refuse of harvest-floors.

डायठल, *m.* pedicle, petiole, footstalk.

डायटी, *f.* a straw, stubble, pedicle, stalk.

डायड, *m.* retaliation, punishment, revenge, fine, amercement, forfeit; a stick; the backbone; an oar; a line. — *dāṛnā*, to pay a fine, undergo a penalty. — *lend*, to fine, amerce.

डायडना; see (1) डायडना (2) डायड सेना.

डायडा, *m.* landmarks: a road.

डायडामेयडा, *m.* the frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

डायडी, *m.* (*f. inf.*) a rower, boatman.

डायड़ी, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डाँड, 1, *m.* a sword-belt: an unripe cocoa-nut: 2, *f.* the *kush*-grass (*Poa cynosuroides*).

डाँडक, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well.

डाँडर, *m.* a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles, a pit.

डाँडरनेनी, *f.* a laudatory epithet applied to females; *lit.* having large eyes.

डाम, *m.* 1, a forest: 2, = डाँड, 2, *q. v.* [surprize.

डामर, *m.* pitch, resin; a torch: an object causing

डायन } *f.* a witch.  
डायिन }

डार, *f.* a branch, bough: a line, rank, row. *Dārka* *qār*, a succession of ranks, a band, troop.

डारना, *more prop.* डालना, *q. v.*

डारावना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* डराना, *q. v.*

डारि in Braj = (1) डार (2) डालके (डालना).

डारिम, *more prop.* दाड़िम, *q. v.*

डाल, *f.* a branch, bough; a kind of basket for raising water. [to cause, occasion.

डाल देना, *t.* (intensive) to throw away, cast away;

डालना, *t.* to throw down, fling, cast, throw away; to put, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, push, thrust, set, shake, submit, throw, hurl, destroy; to cause, produce, occasion, excite.

डाल देना = डाल देना, *q. v.* [duce, occasion, excite.

डाला, *m.* a large branch; a litter.

डालिम, *more prop.* दाड़िम, *q. v.*

डाली, *f.* (dim. of डाला) a small branch, bough; a tray (or rather a couple of trays) fastened by strings for carrying presents (the tray being generally made of twigs); hence, a basket of fruit, etc., especially such a basket sent as a present. — *lāḡānā*, to graft.

डावर = डाँडर, *q. v.* [form डाँवां,

डावां, for words beginning thus, see under the

डालन, *m.* bedding.

डालना, *t.* to make a bed.

डाली (poet.) = डालके (डालना). [burning.

डाह, *f.* malice, rancour, spite, envy, jealousy,

डाहना, *a. int.* to be under the influence of the above-mentioned emotions; to become heated or fused (said of metals).



हुवाना = हुवाना, *q. v.*

हुवारा = हुवावर, *q. v.*

हुवाना = हुवाना, *q. v.*

हुवाना, *more prop.* हुवाना, *q. v.*

हूरी, *f.* alluvial formations; a mark of village bound-

होचोकी = होचोकी, *q. v.*

[daries.

होचोला = होचोला, *q. v.*

होम, *m.* step, pace.

होम, *more prop.* (1) हाक (2) होम, *qq. v.*

होम, *one and a half.* The term is much used, and signifies one and a half of the thing denoted by the term which follows it; e.g. *Derh ser*, a *ser* and a half: *Derh rupiyā*, a rupee and a half: *Derh sau*, a hundred and fifty. *Derh inki mujid judi bandānā*, (*lit.* to make a separate temple of a brick and a half; *i. e.*) to withdraw (through pride) from the society of others. *Derh bakhyas miyān baghma*, *lit.* the gentleman is in his garden consisting of a tree and a half; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason,—the *bakhyān* (*Melia sempervirens*) being a tree of no estimation or use. *Derh pāw*, three eighths. *Derh pāwā*, a weight, three eighths of a *ser*.

होमगत, *f.* a kind of dance.

होना, *m.* a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

होर, *m.* a tent, marquee, pavilion, dwelling. —

*khayā k.* to pitch a tent, encamp.

होरा, *l.* = होर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. l.*) squint-eyed.

होराना } *m.* (*f. l.*) = होराना, *q. v.*

होरावना } *m.* (*f. l.*) = होराना, *q. v.*

होरा } *m.* a hump of earth.

होरा } *m.* a hump of earth.

होरा, *more prop.* होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, a contraction of होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, *m.* half as much again; a mode of reck-

oning used to denote interest in kind or in grain at

the rate of fifty per cent.

होरा, *t.* to take once and a half more; to re-

ceive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

होरा, *f.* a door, threshold, antechamber, porch.

होरादार } *m.* a door-keeper, porter.

होरावान } *m.* a door-keeper, porter.

होरा } *m.* mounds, high ground.

होरा } *m.* mounds, high ground.

होरा, *f.* a volley (as when several muskets are

होरा = होरा, *q. v.* [discharged at once).

होरा, *m.* wings of birds.

होरा, *m.* a branch, bough.

होरा, a corruption of होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, *f.* a wooden spoon, ladle, oar, paddle.

होरा, *m.* a mountain, hill.

होरा, *f.* a hillock, mount.

होरा, *m.* a spoon; a trough; a canoe.

होरा, *f.* (dim. of होरा) a small boat.

होरा, *f.* a branch of a tree.

होरा } = हुयुम, *q. v.*

होरा, *f.* vomiting;

होरा, *a. inf.* to vomit.

होरा, *m.* (*f. l.*) an old person: *lit.* old, ancient.

होरा, *f.* the act of vomiting;

होरा = होरा, *q. v.*

[extinct.

होरा, a certain race of Rājputs said to be now

होरा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick,

होरा } *more com.* होरा, *q. v.*

[a brickbat.

होरा, *f.* proclamation by beat of drum.

होरा, *f.* a boat, canoe, ship, coasting-vessel.

होरा, *m.* a plunge, dive, dip (in dye or colouring-

matter). — *denā*, to dip into dye.

होरा, *m.* a reservoir: fainting.

होरा, *m.* (*f. l.*) a certain low caste of Hindoos: a cer-

tain caste of Muhammadans the males of which are

musicians while the females sing and dance in the

company of females only.

होरा, *m.* (*f. l.*) = होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, *m.* the art or practice of a male or

female of the *dom* caste.

होरा, *f.* (pl. होरानियाँ; see होरा) a female of the

*dom* caste. [ing by singing and dancing.

होरा, *m.* a man of low caste who earns his liv-

होरा, *l.* *m.* = होरा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, *m.* a fillet of thread or cord tied around

the arm or waist; the string of a parcel or packet.

होरा, *m.* thread, line, string, cord; the edge of

a sword, etc.; a ladle; a capsule (of a poppy, etc.).

*Ālāḥā* —, a bloodshot eye, vessels distended with

blood on the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye (from in-

toxication or other cause). *Gurdankā* —, a graceful

motion of the neck in dancing. *Dore dānā*, to stitch

a quilt; to utter a long-continued sound like the

amaduvade (*Pringilla amandava*). *Kis chittine dore*

*dāle*, *tukre ho ho lā lā dā* has; what female amadu-

vade uttered this prolonged strain (at hearing which),

the male has fought so desperately!

होरा, *m.* lace.

होरा, *m.* striped muslin; lace: a dog-keeper.

होरा, *f.* a string, cord, thread, rope.

होरा, *m.* (*f. l.*) a rope-maker.

होरा, a pedlar (of thread, etc.).

होरा, *m.* a leathern bucket for drawing water: a

होरा, *m.* manner: coition. [rich black soil.

होरा } *m.* = होरा, *q. v.*

होरा } *m.* = होरा, *q. v.*

होरा, *f.* a small bucket for drawing water.

होरा, *m.* a roving, perambulating.

होरा, *a. inf.* to move, shake; to swing; to roam,

rove, wander, ramble; to waver.

होरा, *l.* *m.* manner: coition: a kind of sedan;

a swing: a bier on which a corpse is carried: 2, *f.* a

wife from an inferior family, married by a person of

rank who gives a present to her parents (she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines). — *denā*, to give a daughter to a superior by way of

डोलाना = डुलाना, *q. v.* [tribute.]

डोली, *f.* a kind of sedan or litter (for females).

It is an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called

डोँल = डोँला (?) *q. v.* [a 'doolie.']

डोँजा, *m.* a scaffold.

डोढ़ी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* डेवढ़ी, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* one and a half, half as much again (as any given quantity), raised one half higher (as a tone in music).

डोढ़ीवान, *more prop.* डेवढ़ीवान, *q. v.*

डोयही in Braj = डोयही, *q. v.*

डोल, *m.* manner, mode, method; shape, form, figure, image, appearance, fashion: estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.

डोलघट्टा, *m.* the rent-roll of a farm.

डोला, *m.* a limit, boundary.

डोढ़ा, *more prop.* डेवढ़ा, *q. v.*

डोढ़ी, *more prop.* डेवढ़ी, *q. v.*

## ड

ड (ḍh) is the fourteenth consonant in the Hindī alphabet and the fourth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. All that is said in the article on ड as to the question of pronunciation applies equally to this letter, excepting that this is the aspirated form of ड and requires to be pronounced nearly like ḍā in the English word 'landholder'. In Hindī this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) printed with a dot under it (ḍ) : it then loses its characteristic sound and is pronounced as r in the French 'eternel' would be if it were aspirated. ड is constantly interchanged corruptly with ड, र, and ल; and ड with ड, ड and ध; while in some sounds of type this letter is printed in the Bengālī form; thus ढ for ड, and ढ for ड. It is generally represented in the Roman character by ḍh with a dot under the d (ḍh); and ड by ṛh with a dot under the r (ṛh).

डह देना, *t.* to force an invitation (by fixing oneself in a house till dinner is put on the table).

डकनी = डकनी, *q. v.* [ness; method, mode.]

डंग, *m.* manners, behaviour, breeding, graceful-

डंगिया, a dialectic form of डंग, *q. v.*

डंड; see under the form डण्ड.

डंडना, *more prop.* डुंडना, *q. v.*

डंडोरा, *more com.* डण्डोरा, *q. v.*

डक, *m.* a weight. [conceal.]

डकना, 1, *m.* a cover, lid, potlid: 2, *t.* to cover,

डकनी, *f.* (dim. of डकना) a lid, cover, potlid, small cover. [quash a suit.]

डकल देना, *t.* to dismiss a complaint, reject a claim,

डकार, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any syllable that may represent it: 2, = डकार, 2, *q. v.*

डकेल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to give a push, to precipitate.

डकेलना, *t.* to shove, thrust, push, jostle.

डकेल, *m.* one who pushes, etc.

डक्क, *m. pr. n.* the city or the district of Dacca (prop. Dhakka); a disappearance, covering.

डक्कन, *m.* a cover, covering. [drum.]

डक्का, 1, = धक्का, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a large drum, double

डगण, a combination of three short syllables.

डङ्ग = डंग, *q. v.*

डटिया } डटिया, *q. v.*  
डटो }

डट्टा, *m.* a plug, cork, bung.

डटिया, *f.* a cord used instead of a bridle.

डइकोवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a raven.

डइवा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of mainā-bird.

डहा } a term applied to low ground.  
डहो }

डहोरना, *t.* to seek, investigate.

डहोरिया, *more com.* डण्डेरिया, *q. v.*

डहोरा = डण्डोरा, *q. v.* [subterfuge, trick (?).]

डण्डठाण्ड, 1, see डण्डठाण्ड; 2, deception, hypocrisy,

डण्डोई, *f.* the sum of the sugarcane when boiling.

डण्डोर; see (1) डण्डोरा (2) डण्डेरिया.

डण्डोरा, *m.* a proclamation by beat of drum. — *ḍhānā*, to proclaim by beat of drum.

डण्डेरिया, *m.* a public orator, one who proclaims by beat of drum. [set, spill.]

डनमनाना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset, *upset*, spilt.

डना, *n.* to be demolished, be razed, be destroyed.

डनेक, a corruption of डनेक, *q. v.*

डण्डपाना, *t.* to thump a drum (as children do).

डपना, 1, *m.* a cover, covering: 2, *n.* to be covered, be hidden, be concealed; to be submerged, to sink.

डब, *m.* shape, form, fashion, mode, method, way, knack, style; manners, breeding, behaviour, address, art, dexterity; knowledge; position; idiom.

डबरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) turbid.

डबीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) well-formed, graceful.

डडुआ, *m.* a certain copper coin equal in value to

डडुस, corpulent, fat. [a paisā.]

डमलाना, *a. int.* to roll.

डम्य, a tambourine.

डम्यना = डपना, *q. v.*

डरकना, *a. int.* to fall.

डरकाना = डलकाना, *q. v.*

डरका, *m.* a scarecrow. [flow down.]

डरना, *a. int.* to draw near, come, come down,

डरसा, *m.* a scarecrow.

डलक, *f.* a rolling, tilting.

डलकना, *a. int.* to roll, be spilt.

डलका, *m.* (*f.* 1) bleary-eyed; spilling.

**उलकाना**, *t.* to overturn, tilt, spill, pour, roll.

**उलना**, *a. int.* to flow, spill, roll, be poured out, be cast (as metal); to incline, decline (as the day towards evening). *Dia* —, *a. int.* to decline (as day). *Phalti phirti chhānu*, *lit.* rolling and turning shade: the phrase is applied (1) to the changeable character and state of worldly concerns, (2) *met.* to a person of capricious or unsteady temper or disposition.

**उलमसाना**, *a. int.* to totter, move from side to side.

**उलाक**, *adj.* sloping. [cause to cast (as metal)].

**उलाना**, *t.* (causat. of उलना) to cause to pour,

**उलेत**, *m.* a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler, constable, targeteer, shield-bearer. [ing to a *ghalait*.]

**उलेती**, *f.* the status of *ghalait*: *adj.* appertain-

**उल्ला**, *m.* a piece of clay, clod.

**उल्लना**, *t.* (causat. of उलना) to cause to be razed, cause to be demolished.

**उलना**, *a. int.* to fall, tumble down (as a house): *n.* to be destroyed, be demolished.

**उल्लेखना** } intensives of उलना, *q. v.*  
**उल्लेखना** }

**उल्ले**, (= उल्ले, 2: see उ, 18) two and a half.

**उल्लना**, *t.* to cover, shut.

**उल्ल**, *f.* a precipice, cliff.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a frame; a plan.

**उल्लना**, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

**उल्ल**, a cough, cold.

**उल्लना**, *t.* to blame, accuse.

**उल्ल**, *m.* calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*).

**उल्ल**, *m. pr. n.* the district or the city of Dacca (*prop.* *Dhākā*): *lit.* a thick wood of *dhāk*-trees.

**उल्ल**, *more com.* उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**; see (1) उल्ल (2) उल्ल.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a handkerchief tied over the head and over the ears. [fastened on a horse's nose.

**उल्ल**, *f.* rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin

**उल्ल**, *f. m.* firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.—*denā*, to animate, encourage, to take heart.—*bandhānā*, to encourage, comfort, keep one in spirits.

**उल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* in) a kind of musician, singer.

**उल्ल** = उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *f.* } = उल्ल, *q. v.*  
**उल्ल**, *m.* }

**उल्ल**, *m.* an inclosure, hedge.

**उल्ल**, *t.* to break, batter, knock down, demolish, raze (a building, etc.).

**उल्ल**, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

**उल्ल**, filth, dirt.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a net: the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that persons might sit under there).

**उल्ल**, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide. [target.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a declivity; a heap of corn; a shield; a

**उल्ल**, *more prop.* उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *f.* a certain Hindoo caste. [target.

**उल्ल**, *l, m.* a declivity, slope: 2, *f.* a shield; a

**उल्ल**, *t.* to cast (metal in fusion); to pour out, spill, tilt: *met.* to do mischief, mar, spoil.

**उल्ल**, complete transfer by sale. [metal].

**उल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* की) sloping, declivitous: cast (as

**उल्ल**, *m.* a branch, bough.

**उल्ल**, *l, f.* = उल्ल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a shield-bearer, warrior armed with a shield.

**उल्ल**, *adj.* slant, sloping: spoiling, doing mischief: casting (metals).—*bhār k.* to shift goods, etc. occasionally over shallows, etc.

**उल्ल** = उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *m.* the precipitous or high bank of a river.

**उल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* ?) side, quarter: *postp.* near, close to.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a store, heap. [ram, etc.]

**उल्ल**, *m.* a blow of the head (from a fighting-  
**उल्ल**, *f.* forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness, temerity, petulance.

**उल्ल**, *more com.* उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *l, see* (1) उल्ल (2) उल्ल; 2, a certain caste of Hindoos.

**उल्ल**, *more com.* उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *m.* protuberance.

**उल्ल**, *f.* a tambourine.

**उल्ल**; see उल्ल.

**उल्ल**, lazy, indolent.

**उल्ल**, *f.* laziness, indolence.

**उल्ल**, a kind of harrow consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks.

**उल्ल**, a heap, store.

**उल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an impudent person, etc.: *lit.* forward, bold, impudent, familiar, daring, confident, pert, presumptuous, troublesome, rebellious, overweening, more free than welcome: *seen*.

**उल्ल** = उल्ल, *q. v.*

**उल्ल**, *m.* a large belly: pregnancy.

**उल्ल**, the back.

**उल्ल**, *f.* looseness, remissness, relaxedness, laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight.

**उल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* i) not tight, loose, remiss, lazy, in-

**उल्ल**, *f.* = उल्ल, *q. v.* [attentive, dilatory.

**उल्ल**, *m.* a rising ground; mounds. [form दुल्ल-

**दुल्ल**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**दुल्ल**, *more prop.* उल्ल, *q. v.*

**दुल्ल**, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate: *t.* to look, take aim, have regard or inclination to, sympathize.

**दुल्ल**, *f.* a machine for raising water.

**दुल्ल** लगाना, *t.* to take aim.

**दुल्ल**, *a. int.* to be poured out, roll, be spilt.

**दुल्ल**, see उल्ल.

**दुल्ल**, *f.* the act of carrying or removing: the price paid for carrying, etc.

कुलाना, *t.* to cause to be carried : to spill (as water etc.). [*dary.*]

कुम्भा, *m.* a mound, bank of earth raised as a boun-  
कुंढ, कुंढ, कुंढ; for words beginning thus, see under

कुङ्गना } *more prop.* कुयठना, *q. v.* [the form कुयठ.  
कुङ्गना }

कुक्कना, *t.* to shut, close ; to steal upon, approach,  
draw aligh ; to go into, enter.

कुक्का, *m.* a tapping or shoving a person by way  
of calling his attention : a hidingplace, lair.

कुयठडाङ्ग = कुयठठायठ, *q. v.*

कुयठ, *m. f.* (?) a seeking, search. [*inquiry.*]

कुयठठायठ, *m.* a strict search, investigation, quest,

कुयठन, *m.* a seeking, scarch.

कुयठना, *t.* to seek, search for. [*tion.*]

कुयठनाठायठना, *t.* to carry on a strict investiga-

कुयठना = कुयठना, *q. v.*

कुयठनेहार, one by whom an inquiry is carried on.

कुयठलाना, *t.* to seek, search for.

कुयठवाना, *t.* to cause to seek.

कुयठडाङ्ग = कुयठठायठ, *q. v.*

कुयिठया, *m.* a mendicant of the *Jain* sect.

कुयवा, *m.* a pea.

कुली = कोली, *q. v.*

कुसर, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos.

कुस = कोस, *q. v.*

कुसा, *m.* a scarecrow : a mound.

कु, a certain subdivision of the *Jāt* tribe.

कु, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.

कुकर; see कुँकर.

कुँकली, *f.* a certain mode of joining breadths of  
cloth or of cutting out cloth : a kind of machine for  
drawing water (being a lever supported on a long  
post, and having a bucket suspended at one end and  
a weight of earth or stone at the other).

कुँका, *m.* } a pounding-machine.  
कुँकी, *f.* }

कुँगा, a walking-stick.

कुँकस, *m.* a kind of gourd.

कुँकी, *f.* the poppy-head, capsule of the poppy  
or of the cotton-tree : an ear-ornament.

कुँक, *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea Sibirica*).

कुँक, *more prop.* कुँक, *q. v.*

कुँकी, *f.* (prop. कुँरी) a heap.

कुँक, *m.* name of a tribe of workers in leather ; a  
a certain low caste of Hindoos : a crow.

कुँकी, *f.* an ear-ornament.

कुँका, *m.* a large belly ; pregnancy.

कुँन, *f.* a milch cow.

कुँपा, 1, a large lump or clod of earth ; arable land :

2, *m. f.* 1) corpulent, bulky. [*dia* as 'pice'.

कुँकुचा, the unstamped lump of copper used in In-

डेर, *m.* a heap, mound, accumulation ; a parcel :  
*adj.* much, abundant, enough.

डेरा, *m. f.* 1) squint-eyed, squinting. [*property.*]

डेरी, 1, *f.* a heap : 2, *m. f.* 1) a sharer in landed

डेलवांस, *m.* a sling. [*sling.*]

डेलवांसी, *m. f.* 1) a person who throws with a

डेला, *m.* a clod, lump of earth, lump of chalk,  
pellet of clay for shooting at birds.

डेलाघोष, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of  
*Bhādo*,—a festival on which Hindoos pelt each other  
with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw  
them into each other's houses ; and if they are abus-  
ed, they consider the abuse an honour.

डेलो डारी देना, to act remissly.

डेव, *m.* a wave, surge : a whim.

डेहा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo fakeer ; a tribe of *Jāts*.

डेया, *m.* a measure of two and a half sérs.

डेयाटेकर, desolated. [*on festival days.*]

डेवा, *m.* fruit and flowers presented by inferiors

डेग, fraud, trickery, deceit.

डेगिवा, fraudulent, deceitful.

डेवा = डैवा, *q. v.*

डेड } = डेयठ, *q. v.*  
डेड }

डेड (from डडना) ; see डूल.

डेक, *f.* salutation, obeisance.

डेकना, *t.* to drink, tops.

डेकर, a certain Hindoo metre (1).

डेका, *m.* a piece of stone, small stones of an in-  
ferior quality extracted from the Chanār quarries.

डेटा, *m. f.* 1) a child, son (*esp.* a very fine, fat,

डेका = डेरा, *q. v.* [*robust one.*]

डेयड, *f.* a capsule or seed-vessel (especially of the

डेना, *t.* to take up, carry, bear away. [*poppy.*]

डार, *m.* cattle.

डारा, *m.* the representation of a tomb carried  
about on the Muharram : a kind of insect very de-

डारी, *f.* eagerness, ardour. [*structive to Chand, etc.*]

डाल, *m.* a large drum, kettle-drum.

डालक, *f.* a small drum.

डालकिया, *m.* a person who plays on the *dhola*.

डालकी, *f.* a small drum.

डालन, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

डालना, *m.* a little amulet in the shape of a drum.

डाला, *m.* a boy : *pr. m.* a famous lover in Hin-

डालिया, *m.* a drummer. [*dustan.*]

डाली, 1, *m.* a drummer : 2, *f.* a bundle of one hun-

डाल (from डडना) ; see डूल. [*dred betel leaves.*]

डाल, elevated grounds in the midst of ravines.

डै, deep water, a deep pool in a river ; an eddy.

डैवा, four and a half.

व

व (v) is the fifteenth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the fifth letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class. It is called *va*, and is sometimes said to be equivalent in sound to *v* in the English word 'can'; it has, however, no exact representative in any English sound, so that it is impossible to describe accurately its true sound, — the ear only can guide. When it is properly pronounced there seems to the ear to be an attempt at a compromise between *व* and *वृ*, so that *वसि*, for example, might seem to the unaccustomed ear to be pronounced *vasi*, with, however, an infusion of the *n*-sound distinctly traceable in the sound of these *rs*. This letter is represented in the present work by *v* with a dot under it; e.g. *Brāhmaṇa* = ब्राह्मण. It is doubled by two faint oblique strokes joining each of the outer strokes to the middle one; e.g. *वस*. It is the nasal of the टवर्ग letters, and stands in the same relation to them that *वृ* and *वृ* stand in to the letters of their respective classes. Combined with the cerebrals, it loses only its last stroke to the right; thus *वट*, *वड*, *वढ*, *वढ*. Like the other nasals, this letter is constantly liable to be represented in print by *anuswār*; e.g. *वेड*: it has, accordingly, been usual to insert nearly all such words twice. In the present work it has been thought important to avoid this needless prodigality of space, and to insert such words only once, — the more correct form being the one fixed upon for insertion; e.g. *खवड*: the pronunciation of this form is nearly *khavḍ*, while that of the form *खेड* should be nearly *khavḍ*, — a corrupt sound. To the eye it is usual to distinguish this letter (in transliterating into Roman characters) from the dental *n* (न) by putting a dot under it; thus *bhavḍār*. It might be observed that in the Hindee literature this letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with *n*, and this, even to the extent of forming what are, theoretically, impossible combinations; e.g. *टवन्टा*: this combination might be said to be impossible; for when the *n*-sound precedes any letter of the टवर्ग in the same word, and without the intervention of a vowel, it must always be represented by this letter *व*; — this, indeed, is what is meant when it is said that *व* is the nasal of the टवर्ग. If, again, the *n*-sound be preceded in the same word by either of the letters *वृ*, *वृ*, *र* or *वृ*, it should always be written *वृ*, and this, even though any letter of the guttural or labial class, any vowel, the semivowels *र* or *वृ* and the letter *वृ*, or *visarg* or *anuswār* intervene. If the *n*-sound be final in a word (i.e. if no vowel-sound follow it, — not even the inherent vowel-sound) it is always written *न*, whatever letters may precede it in the same word: immediately, however, any vowel-sound is added in the same word, the *न* gives place to *व* if the foregoing letters be such as to call for the change; thus *वसति*, *n*: *वसति*, *f*. When *n* occurs under such circumstances, it is always (in theory if not to the eye) followed by *visṛm*. As has been already observed (Art. *व*), the genius of the Hindee language requires (contrary to the rule which is uniform in the case of Sanscrit) that the inherent vowel be not pronounced at the end of all words and syllables: accordingly, although *व* terminate a word (thus indicating

that in Sanscrit that word must be pronounced with the inherent vowel at the end), yet in Hindee the inherent vowel is, generally speaking, not pronounced in such case, excepting in poetry where the metre may require that it be retained. The retention of *व* serves to shew the true mode of spelling the word, and indicates what the pronunciation of the word would be in Sanscrit and in metrical composition; thus *रामायण* would be pronounced in Hindee 'Rāmāyaṇ' but in Sanscrit 'Rāmāyaṇa'. If the *n*-sound be followed in the same word by a letter which is not of the टवर्ग, and without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it should be written *न* (never *व*); and this, even though, in the absence of that letter, the *व* would, properly speaking, be required; e.g. *गिव*; but *गिन्ती* (not *गिवती*). Lastly, in Hindee the rule for the change of *न* into *व* never operates in the case of the *ना* of the infinitive mode, even though the verbal substantive end in *व*; e.g. *सहना* (never *सहवा*, although *सहवा*).

Inasmuch as this letter always requires a vowel-sound before it in the same word, there are no words in Hindee that begin with it: in the older Prākṛit dialects, however, it is very frequently found at the beginning of words; e.g. *वारिखल*, i.e. *वारिखल*; in fact, inasmuch as the letter *n* does not occur in those dialects, this letter is uniformly substituted for it. *वकार*, *m*. the letter *व*, or any symbol that may represent it.

*वगण*, a combination of two short syllables.

न

न (n) is the sixteenth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the first letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. 1. It is almost as difficult to quote exact equivalents in English of the Devanāgarī dental letters as of the cerebrals, — the ear only can safely guide. It may be observed that though the sound of this letter resembles that of the English *t*, yet instead of the front edge of the tongue being placed against the front part of the roof of the mouth near the roots of the teeth, the exact pronunciation of *न* requires rather that the upper surface of the tip of the tongue be pressed gently against the upper front teeth: the sound, indeed, should be very perceptibly softer than the ordinary sound of the English *t*, as in the Irish pronunciation of *t* in the word 'water.' 2. As a Kṛidanta suffix this letter forms the masculine of past passive participles, — the feminine being formed by the addition of *ना*; e.g. *कृत*, *m*. (*f*. *कृता*). 3. Standing alone this letter has a variety of unconnected meanings, viz. an outcaste, barbarian: a wicked man: a thief: nectar: a tail: the flank: crossing: a tree. 4. When followed by *त* or by *र* without the intervention of any vowel-sound, this letter assumes the form of a single horizontal stroke; e.g. *नत* = *tt*; *न* (freq. *वृ*) = *tr*; *न* = *tr*. 5. In Braj, in the *patois*, and in poetry, this letter is often the only sign of the present participle, — the gender and the number of the nominative being a matter of inference; e.g. *वह चलत* (= *चलता* or *चलती*)

*वृ*: also *वे कहत* (= *कहते* or *कहती*) *वृ*. 6. In works on prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot called Hypo-bacchiac (— — —) consisting of two long syllables followed by one short one.



तक्षरीक, *more com.* तारीक, *q. v.*

तक्षुल, *more com.* ताल्लु, *q. v.*

तक्षुल, *m.* a pursuit; a persecuting; a following; alternate succession. [mess.]

तक्षुल, *m. f.* labour, toil, trouble, lassitude, weariness.

तक्षुली, *f.* explanation, interpretation.

तक्षुल, *m.* assistance; a conspiring.

तक्षुल, *m.* mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing a thing to a person.

तक्षुल, *adj.* the Most High.

तक्ष, 1, *more prop.* तक्ष, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = चक्षी, *q. v.*

तक्ष = तक्ष, 2, *q. v.* This postpositional always imparts the accusative sense to the word to which it may be subjoined, and always requires that that word be in the inflected form of the genit. masc.; e.g. *Maiā shahr-ke tain gayā.*

तक्ष } *more prop.* तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्षार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तक्षार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तक्ष } in Braj = (1) तो (2) तो (3) तोभी, *q. v.*

तक्ष, a kind of large earthen vessel.

तक्ष, 1, strait, narrow; tight; wanting, scarce, barren: 2, *m.* a girth: a sack: a bell: half a load. — *and*, to be distressed, be exhausted, be dejected.

तक्ष, *m.* a copper coin equal in value to two *paisā*.

तक्षी, *f.* want: a sack, bag. — *k.* to act the miser,

तक्षी; see तक्ष. [act parsimoniously.]

तक्ष, *f.* mirth, joking, pleasantry, jest; a ridiculing, sneering, taunting.

तक्षी, *f.* astrology; the predicting anything from the appearance of stars.

तक्ष, 1, *f.* a scale, balance: aim. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze, stare at: 2, *postp.* up to, to, near to, towards, at, till, while, as long as, as far as.

तक्ष, *m.* the sound of feet.

तक्ष, *f.* a carpenter's level.

तक्ष, *f.* fate, predestination, Divine decree, ordination of the Supreme.

तक्ष, *n.* to be looked at, be stared at: *t.* to look at, observe, watch, aim at. [(said of an old woman).]

तक्ष, wrapping (herself) up in her garments

तक्ष, *f.* repetition, tautology; altercation, dispute, contention. — *k.* to carry on an altercation.

तक्ष, *m.* a spindle.

तक्ष, *f.* a weaver's reel.

तक्ष, *f.* (*pl.* *āt* or *en*) ceremony, imposition of a burden; trouble, distress, difficulty, inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, affliction, ailment. — *k.* to take the trouble. — *denā*, to annoy, etc.

तक्ष; see (1) तक्ष, (2) तक्ष.

तक्ष, *f.* a watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

तक्ष, *f.* (*pl.* *āt* or *en*) deficiency, fault, error, crime. [minal.]

तक्ष, faulty, blameable, transgressing, cri-

तक्ष, (*pl.* *āt*) undertaking, attempting; undergoing, enduring; taking pains, striving; pains, attention, industry, perseverance; inconvenience, trouble: ceremony, dissimulation, insincerity.

तक्ष, *m.* motion, agitation, gesture.

तक्ष, *t.* to aim, take aim. [represent it.]

तक्ष, *m.* the letter त, or any symbol that may

तक्ष, *more com.* (1) तक्ष (2) तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्ष, *m.* a pillow; a fakeer's stand; the reserve of an army. — *kispar k.* to depend upon some one. — *k.* to support, encourage. — *denā*, to receive respectfully. — *lagānā*, to lean upon.

तक्ष, } *m.* a fakeer, dervise.

तक्ष, } *m.* a small pillow.

तक्ष, *m.* a spindle.

तक्ष, a small kettle-drum.

तक्ष, *more prop.* तक्ष (तक्ष).

तक्ष, *m.* buttermilk with a fourth part water.

तक्ष, *m.* a churning-stick.

तक्ष, *m.* one of the principal serpents (*nāg*) of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour: a cutter, wood-cutter.

तक्ष, *m.* a planing.

तक्ष, *f.* a carpenter's adze.

तक्ष, *m.* a carpenter.

तक्ष, *f. pr. n.* a certain city in the Panjāb, (the Taxila of Ptolemy).

तक्ष, *m.* a throne. — *se utarnā*, to dethrone.

तक्ष, *f.* the royal residence, seat of govern-

तक्ष = तक्ष, *q. v.* [ment, metropolis.]

तक्ष, *m.* a king, monarch, prince.

तक्ष, *f.* accession to a throne, reign.

तक्ष, *f.* a stage, platform, covered stage.

तक्ष, *m.* a plank, board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper.

तक्ष, *m.* backgammon or the game of *chausar*.

तक्ष, *f.* a small plank, a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; a kind of amulet; a small sign-board, notice-board; the breast.

तक्ष } = तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्ष } = तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्ष; see तक्ष and तक्ष.

तक्ष, (correl. of तक्ष, *q. v.*) then.

तक्ष, *more prop.* तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्ष, *m.* the ankle, ankle-joint.

तक्ष = तक्ष, *q. v.*

तक्ष, making light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; alleviation, remission, diminution, decay.

तक्ष, *m.* indigestion.

तक्ष, *adv.* by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement, nearly, about. [lusion.]

तक्ष, *m.* guess, conjecture, appraisement, va-

तक्ष, *f.* fermentation, leavening.

तङ्गयल, *f.* fancying, imagining, supposing, suspicion.

तङ्गरी, *f.* scales (of a balance). [waste (a country).]

तङ्गरीक, *f.* devastation, destruction, razing, laying

तङ्गल्लुल, *m.* disturbance, discord, dissension, inter-

तङ्गवीक, *f.* a terrifying, threatening. [ruption.

तङ्गवीस, *f.* particularity, peculiarity, preserving for oneself, appropriating.

तङ्गान, *m.* (prop. तङ्गन) a carpenter.

तङ्गालुल, *m.* opposition, enmity.

तङ्ग, *more prop.* तङ्ग, 2, *q. v.*

तङ्गईर = तङ्गेयुर, *q. v.*

तङ्गिज्या, *m.* food, nourishment.

तङ्गट, gold or silver tinsel or leaf.

तङ्गड, any thin flat piece of metal, a plate of metal, a device on a shield, a medal.

तङ्गख, (see त, 6) *m.* (in Pros.) the measure called Hypo-bacchic or Anti-bacchic.

तङ्गना, *t.* to stitch together, quilt. [ductions.

तङ्गमा, *m.* a mark which artists put on their protङ्गयुर = तङ्गेयुर, *q. v.*

तङ्गर, *m.* a certain ornamental plant (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*) and an aromatic powder made from it. [sition, forgery, embezzlement.

तङ्गल्लुल, *m.* a taking advantage, cheating, impo-

तङ्गल, *m.* the manna of bamboos. [quilting.

तङ्गई, *f.* price paid for quilting, etc.; the act of

तङ्गाना, *t.* to cause to be quilted, to get a thing stitched together. [sorbed, as in sleep, etc.

तङ्गाफुल, *m.* negligence, inadvertency, a being ab-

तङ्गायु, *f.* bustle, labour, toil.

तङ्गायुर, *m.* a differing from each other, discrepancy.

तङ्गाय, *m.* a tub, bucket, trough, platter.

तङ्गीर, 1, *f.* alteration, change: 2, changed, discharged, dismissed. — *t.* to remove from office, dis-

तङ्गेडना, *t.* to pursue closely, chase. [miss; to alter.

तङ्गेयुर, *m.* change, alteration, removal.

तङ्गेर; see (1) तङ्गीर (2) तङ्गेयुर.

तङ्गा, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist, thread for sewing with. [fishing-line not used with a rod.

तङ्गी, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist; a kind of

तङ्गाना, *t.* to cause to run or gallop.

तङ्गडी, *f.* a girdle, zone.

तङ्गना, *a. int.* to become heated, to parch.

तङ्गाना, *t.* to scorch, to parch.

तङ्ग, 1, (as a verbal root) abandoning, forsaking: 2, *f.* the bay-tree (*Laurus cassia*) or its bark, woody cassia.

तङ्गईन, *f.* a dressing oneself, decoration, orna-

तङ्गईक, a doubling, duplication. [ment, jewel, honor.

तङ्गईरा, *m.* memory, remembrance; a memoir; a schedule; obligation. [mentioning; admonishing.

तङ्गईर, *f.* a bringing to memory, commemoration,

तङ्गईगी, *f.* a separating into small pieces, analysis.

तङ्गल, (old form) = तङ्गता (तङ्गना). See त, 5.

तङ्गदीद, *f.* renovation, renewal.

तङ्गना, *t.* to abandon, desert, quit, leave.

तङ्गनीस, *f.* resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning (to the eye instead of the ear).

तङ्गम्मल, *m.* (pl. āt) dignity, retinue, pomp, parade, furniture, conveniences. [assay, experience.

तङ्गरीखा, *m.* experiment, trial, proof, probation,

तङ्गरीद, *f.* solitude, separation, celibacy.

तङ्गरुखा, *more prop.* तङ्गरीखा, *q. v.*

तङ्गईद, *m.* solitude, living in solitude, celibacy.

तङ्गलील, *f.* abasement, debasement, depression.

तङ्गल्ली, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, clearness.

तङ्गवीक, *f.* approbation; enquiring into, examining, considering; contrivance; judgment, sentence; trial; plan; permission.

तङ्गवीफ, *f.* a hollowing, making concave.

तङ्गवीर, *f.* imposture, fraud, deceit, deception, lie, stratagem. [inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveness.

तङ्गसुस, *m.* a spying, espionage, exploring, search,

तङ्गवीक, *f.* mocking, derision, ridicule.

तङ्गाद, *m.* contradiction, contrariety, absurdity,

तङ्गायुद, *m.* increase, augmentation. [inconsistency.

तङ्गायुज, *m.* diversity, departing, deviating, transgressing, offending. — *t.* (with abl.) to deviate, stray, err.

तङ्गि = तङ्गके (तङ्गना). See त, 7.

तङ्गु in Braj = तङ्गी. See उ, 10.

तङ्गी = तङ्गी (तङ्गना). See त, 3.

तङ्ग, (*j. ā*) a connoisseur, one who is versed in a thing: *lit. adj.* knowing that.

तङ्ग, (Rām.) = तङ्ग or तङ्ग, *qq. v.*

तङ्ग, *m.* a field: bank of a river, shore, coast: fortifications of a city; outskirts of a town; slope; horizon.

तङ्गतडाना, *t.* to pain or vex greatly.

तङ्गया = तङ्ग, *q. v.*

तङ्गयानी, *f.* a female or mare pony.

तङ्गय, *m.* (*f. ā*) an indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor a foe: *lit.* indifferent.

तङ्गोलना, *t.* to touch, grope, feel (with the hand).

तङ्गा, *more com.* टङ्गा, *q. v.*

तङ्गी, *more com.* टङ्गी, *q. v.*

तङ्ग, *m.* a pony, a sorry horse of a small kind.

तङ्गुखा, a colloquial form of तङ्ग, *q. v.*

तङ्ग, the crash made by the breaking of wood.

तङ्ग, *m.* party, faction, division; an imitative sound.

तङ्ग, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, crack.

तङ्गकना, *n.* to be cracked, besplit: *a. int.* to burst,

तङ्गका, *m.* the dawn of day. [split, crack.

तङ्गकाना, *t.* to crack, split; *lit.* to cause to be cracked.

तङ्गके, *adv.* at dawn, at the beginning of dawn, just before morning, in the very early morning, early.

तङ्गय = तङ्ग, *q. v.*

तङ्गज, see तङ्गन.

तड़ितड़ाना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop, patter, bluster, welter; to warp or crack with a noise (as a plank exposed to the sun).

तड़ितड़हट, *f.* the act of dropping.

तड़ना, a crack of thunder, report of fire-arms.

तड़प, *f.* haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump.

तड़पड़ा, *m.* the noise of falling water.

तड़पड़ी, *f.* flutter, agitation, palpitation.

तड़पना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, be agitated, flounce, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss, be very desirous about anything.

तड़पाना, *t.* to put into a state of great agitation, cause to flutter, cause to stumble, etc.

तड़पीला, *m.* (*f. i*) hasty, hurrying.

तड़फ, *f.* agitation, palpitation, timidity, perplexity, tossing about.

तड़फड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

तड़फड़हट, *f.* the act of fluttering, palpitation.

तड़फना = तड़पना, *q. v.*

तड़फाना = तड़पाना, *q. v.*

तड़वड़, *m.* a shrub (*Cassia auriculata*) the bark of which is used in tanning, and whose seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native doctors.

तड़स, *m.* a hyena.

तड़ा, *m.* an island.

तड़ाफ, *more com.* (1) तड़ाका (2) तड़ाग, *qq. v.*

तड़ाकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तड़ाका, 1, *m.* the sound of striking: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) pretty, showy, splendid, gaudy.

तड़ाग, *m.* a pond, pool, tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus and other aquatic plants; a trap for catching deer.

तड़ाड़ना, *a. int.* to rear (as a horse).

तड़ाड़ा, *m.* a throwing water.

तड़ाया, *m.* the wearing smart clothes, gaudiness in dress, foppery.

तड़ायादार, *m.* one who is particular in having fine and well-made clothes, one who dresses well.

तड़ावा, *m.* show, ostentation, vanity.

तड़ित, *f.* lightning.

तड़ुल, *m.* rice (cleared from the husk), any grain after threshing and winnowing: a vermifuge plant.

तड़टा, *more prop.* टड़टा, *q. v.*

तड़टाल, *more prop.* टड़टाल, *q. v.*

तड़टालमारी = टड़टालमारी, *q. v.* [a vermifuge.

तड़डुल, *f.* a plant the seeds of which are used as

तत, 1, *more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*: 2, (*pron.*) that: (used in comp.; e. g. *Tat-kāl*) 3, *m.* a father.

ततकाल, *more prop.* तत्काल, *q. v.*

ततखण, *more prop.* तत्खण, *q. v.*

ततख; see (1) तत्त्व (2) तत्काल (3) तत्खण.

ततप्रयुक्त = (1) उसका कहा हुआ (2) तत्त्वप्रयुक्त, *q. v.*

ततबीक, *f.* a likening, comparing; confronting (as hostile armies).

ततरी, 1, *more prop.* तातारी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a playful or wanton girl. [ing, prorogation.

ततवील, *f.* an extending, stretching out, prolong-

ततहरी, *m.* a vessel for warming water in, a kettle.

ततहरी *f.* = ततहरी, *q. v.* [rence, cohesion.

तताबुल, *m.* similarity, congruity, analogy; cohe-

ततार, 1, *more prop.* तातार, *q. v.* 2, *f.* embrocation, a pouring water on a diseased part.

ततारना, *t.* to embrocate.

तताबुल, *m.* usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence.

ततिम्मा, *m.* an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance.

ततैव, even so, just so, so also, in like manner.

तत्काल, 1, *m.* the time being, the present, the time when a thing occurs: 2, *adv.* at that time, then, forthwith. [is wise or intelligent for the time being.

तत्कालधी, *m.* one who has presence of mind, who

तत्, *more prop.* तत्त्व, *q. v.*

तत्खण, 1, *m.* time present, time being: 2, *adv.* at that time, immediately, instantly, forthwith.

तत्तजाति, that caste. [caste.

तत्तजात्युचित, whatever rightly appertains to that

तत्तत्कर्म, that kind of deed or business.

तत्तत्स्थान, that kind of place.

तत्तदवतार, that kind of incarnation.

तत्तदव्यवहार, that kind of behaviour or custom.

तत्तद्वेश, that kind of country.

तत्तद्वर्म, that kind of religion.

तत्तद्वप, that same manner.

तत्तत्लोक, that kind of people.

तत्ता, *m.* (*f. i*) hot, warm, fiery, furious, outrageous, wrathful, passionate, zealous.

तत्पर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an adept, etc.: *lit.* intent only on that, completely devoted to, attending to a thing closely and anxiously, engaged in, attentive to, addicted to, adept. [compound word.

तत्पुरुषसमाह, *m.* (in Gram.) a particular kind of तत्, (in Sk. loc. of तत्) in that, in that case, therein, on account of that, there.

तत्तजात, *m.* (in Gram.) an adjective of origin.

तत्तभवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* estimable, respectable, venerable, reverend. The term is used in respectful allusion to absent persons.

तत्त्व; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तत्त्व.

तत्त्व, (तत् + त्व, Thou art *that*: hence, an epithet of the Supreme) *m.* the very essence, an element, a principle, essential nature, the essential reality or substance of a thing as opposed to what is illusory or fallacious, truth; an element or elementary property (differently enumerated in different systems of philosophy; from the three which are the same with the three *guns*, to twenty-seven which include the elements, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life and God; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 25); essential nature, the real nature

of the human soul (considered in the Hindoo system as one and the same with the Divine spirit which pervades and animates the universe); a first principle, axiom; mind, intellect; a musical instrument; slow time in music.

तत्त्वज्ञ, *m.* (f. ā) a profoundly skilful person, etc.: *lit.* adj. knowing the exact facts of anything.

तत्त्वज्ञान, 1, *m.* knowledge of the Divine: 2, *m.* (f. ā) an inspired person, etc.: *lit.* one who knows divine things.

तत्त्वप्रयुक्त = यद्यर्थे कदा वृथा.

तत्त्वमसि, *m.* (f. i) ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes*

तत्त्वसम्बन्धी, *adj.* connected with तत्त्व, *q. v.* [*tristis*]

तथ, true, right, perfect.

तथा, 1, (correl. of यथा) so, thus; in that manner, thence, and, ditto: 2, *f.* power, might, ability.

तथागत, *m.* a divine teacher, a Jain or Buddh.

तथापि, *adv.* then even, still, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless.

तथास्तु, (Sk. imperat.) be it so, yes.

तथैव, *adv.* even thus, in the same manner, just so.

तद, (correl. of जद) then, at that time; afterwards; therefore; in that case; so soon. — *to*, then, in that case. *Jad na tad*, constantly.

तदनन्तर, afterwards, thereafter, after that, thereupon, after which, then. [*this, besides*]

तदन्तर, in the midst of it; besides this, without

तदन्तर्गत, situated in the midst of that.

तदपि, still, nevertheless. [*ing.*]

तदभी, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding

तदय्युन = तदेयुन, *q. v.*

तदारी, *f.* gradation, scale.

तदारी, *f.* giving lectures, lecturing.

तदबीर, *f.* deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order, plan, arrangement, contrivance.

तदसे, thence, thenceforward, since that time.

तदही, at that very time; in that case only.

तद्वु } (old forms) = तिसपर भी.

तदा, then, at that time.

तदाश्क, *m.* chastisement, reparation, retaliation; provision, remedy, precaution, preparation (*esp.* to obtain justice); the means used to procure justice (as lawyers, witnesses, writing, etc.). — *k.* to provide against, prepare for; to oppose; to chastise.

तदुक्त = उक्तका (or उन्मोक्तका) कदा वृथा.

तदेयुन, *m.* religiousness, sanctity.

तद्वत = उक्तका मारा वृथा.

तद्वन, *m.* (f. ā) a miser, etc.: *lit.* miserly, niggardly.

तद्वित, *m.* (in Gram.) the class of secondary derivations, i. e. those words which have no immediate reference to any root, but to other parts of speech which are themselves already derived from roots.

तद्वपि, still, nevertheless.

तधी = तदही, *q. v.*

तन, (*prop.* तनु) *m.* f. the body, the person. —

*denst*, to pay attention. *Tan-o-man mārād*, to restrain one's desires and be silent.

तनश्चासानी, *f.* bodily ease.

तनक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनकाऊ = चोढ़ाभी (see ऊ, 7). In Braj and in poetry.

तनखाच, *f.* salary, wages, an assignment (on the revenues), a money-order, draft.

तनखोन, *more prop.* तनखीण, *q. v.*

तनखीण, *m.* (f. ā) a slender-bodied person.

तनखीम, *f.* an ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls.

तनखीर, *f.* a resembling; a beholding.

तनखुल, *m.* descent, declining slowly, diminu-

तनतनहा = तनितनहा, *q. v.* [*tion*; a condescending.

तनदह, a person of application. [*ligence*]

तनदही, *f.* application, exertion, attention, di-

तनुवुस्त, sound in bodily health, vigorous.

तनुवुस्तो, *f.* healthiness, vigour. [*right*]

तनना, *t.* to stretch, pull tight: *a. int.* to sit up-

तनपरवर, careful of the body, over-attentive to

तनपरवरी, *f.* self-indulgence. [*the body*]

तनफुफुर, *m.* aversion, disgust.

तनफुफुस, *m.* respiration, breathing.

तनखी, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तनमन, *m.* body and soul, one's whole self.

तनय, *m.* a son; a male descendant.

तनया, *f.* a daughter; a female descendant.

तनवीर, *f.* enlightening, illumination.

तनहीफ, *f.* a dividing in the middle or into two

तनखुल, *m.* pedigree, genealogy. [*equal parts*]

तनहा, alone, solitary, apart, private; single, only; singular, unique: *adv.* only. [*vacy*]

तनहार, *f.* solitariness, loneliness, solitude, pri-

तनाखोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तनाखुल, *m.* descent, decline, falling off (in price, rank, etc.); the leaping from a horse for the purpose of fighting.

तनाब, *f.* a tent-rope; a measure for measuring land (formerly made of rope).

तनावर, corpulent, stout.

तनावुल, *m.* eating. — *k.* to eat.

तनासुख, *m.* a resembling, relation, proportion.

तनाही, *f.* a finishing, completing, arriving at the end or place of destination.

तनिक, *more prop.* तनुक, *q. v.*

तनिको } (Braj and poet.) = तनिक, *q. v.*

तनिकी }

तनितनहा, alone, solitary.

तनिया, *m.* a kind of covering for the waist.

तनी, *f.* a string with which garments are tied:

a daughter.

तनु = (1) *f.* तन (2) तनुक (3) विस्तार, *qq. v.*

**तनुक**, *adj.* small, slight : *adv.* a little, slightly, somewhat, the very least.  
**तनुकूप**, *m.* a pore of the skin.  
**तनुज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an offspring, child.  
**तनु**, *more prop.* तनु, *q. v.*  
**तनूर**, *m.* an oven, stove.  
**तने** (*corruption*) = तनहसे. See तनह.  
**तने** ; see (1) तनना (2) तनय (3) तने.  
**तनोतु** = विस्तार करे; फैलावे (from तानना, with the termin. of the 3rd sing. imperat. of the Sansk.).  
**तन्तना**, *m.* sound, rumour, fame; pomp, dignity,  
**तन्तनाना**, *a. int.* to twang, tingle. [state.  
**तन्तनाहट**, *f.* a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.  
**तन्ता**, *more prop.* टपटा, *q. v.* [mation.  
**तन्ताल**, *more prop.* टपटाल, *q. v.*  
**तन्तालमारी** = टपटालमारी, *q. v.*  
**तन्ति**, *m.* a weaver.  
**तन्तु**, *m.* a thread, cobweb, filament; propagation of a family, offspring, race, issue, descendants.  
**तन्तुकीट**, *m.* a silkworm.  
**तन्त्र**, *m.* demonstration, clear and right conclusion : raiment, vesture : a medicament, drug, a chief medicament or perhaps a charm considered as producing medicinal effects, an enchantment, charm. The term is specially applied as the designation of one of the sacred books of the Hindoos, a theological treatise teaching peculiar and mystical rites and formulae for the worship of the Gods or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiv and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tantrikas. There are a number of these works, and their authority seems, in many parts of India, to have, in great measure, superseded that of the Veds. According to one account, a *tantra* comprises five subjects, viz. (1) the creation and the destruction of the world; (2) the worship of the gods; (3) the attainment of all objects; (4) magical rites for the acquirement of six superhuman faculties; and (5) four modes of union with spirit by meditation. A variety of subjects are, however, introduced into many of them, while some, again, are limited to a single topic, such as the mode of breathing in certain rites, the language of birds, beasts, etc. The term is also applied to that branch of the Veds which teaches spells, charms, *mantras*, or mystical and magical formulae.  
**तन्त्री**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a musician.  
**तन्त्र**, see तुन्त्र.  
**तन्त्रुल**, a corruption of तपदुल, *q. v.*  
**तन्दूर**, *m.* an oven.  
**तन्दा** = तन्दी, *q. v.* [or sleepiness.  
**तन्दासु**, slothful, sluggish, overcome with fatigue  
**तन्दी**, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness; exhaustion, want of energy, fatigue, lassitude, fainting.  
**तननि**, in Chand = तन्विनी, *q. v.*  
**तना** = तनना, *q. v.*  
**तनाज्ज**, facetious, playful, mirthful.  
**तनाना**, *a. int.* to twang : to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.  
**तनिकपित** = उसका बनाया हुआ.

**तन्वीर** = उसका पानी.  
**तन्वात्र**, that merely.  
**तन्विनी**, *f.* (= तन्वी) a graceful female.  
**तन्विन**, *m. pr. n.* a son of Manu by Tāmas.  
**तन्वी**, *f.* a delicate and slender female : a certain plant : (in Pros.) a kind of stanza of 4 lines with 24 syllables in each : *pr. n.* one of the wives of Krishṇ.  
**तन्विन्द्रिय**, *m.* (*f.* ā) having slender limbs, delicately-formed, graceful, slender.  
**तन्वास्त्री**, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.  
**तप**, 1, *m.* the hot season, summer : prayer, adoration, devotion, penance; the term is applied in particular to that form of penance in which the devotee sits so many hours a day (6 ṭ) in the open air in the hot season surrounded by several (5 ṭ) fires, during twelve years. — *k.* to do penance : 2, *f.* heat, warmth; fever. — *utarnā*, to go off (as a fever). — *charṇā*, to come on (as a fever). [ance.  
**तपसाधार**, *m.* the depending on the merit of penance.  
**तपसाधारी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who depends for his salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance.  
**तपः**, *m.* a division of land smaller than a *pargana*.  
**तपक**, a sledge-hammer.  
**तपकृतपङ्क** (*by inversion*) = तपकृतपङ्क. See तपपना.  
**तपकना**, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate. — *phorekā*, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration.  
**तपस**, *more prop.* (1) तप (2) तपि, *qq. v.*  
**तपस्विनी**, *f.* a disorder of the spleen.  
**तपन**, 1, *f.* (*m.* ṭ) heat, warmth, burning, fervour, glow; 2, *m.* the sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.  
**तपना**, *n.* to be glorified; to be heated, to burn with pain or grief : *a. int.* to glow; to frisk about.  
**तपनि** in Braj = (1) pl. of तप; (2) तपने.  
**तपनी**, *f. pr. n.* the Godāvarī river.  
**तपनल** = तपोल, *q. v.*  
**तपरिहाड**, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.  
**तपरी**, *f.* a mound, small height, acclivity.  
**तपलोक** = तपोलोक, *q. v.*  
**तपशी**, *more prop.* तपसी, *q. v.*  
**तपश्या**, *more prop.* तपस्या, *q. v.*  
**तपस**, *m.* religious austerity, penance, self-mortification, the practice of self-denial; name of the region or world inhabited by saints or devotees after death; virtue, merit, duty, the observance of certain special practices; thus, the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; that of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; that of a Vaishya, almsgiving to Brāhmanas; that of a Sudra, the service of the same sect; and that of a Rishi (or saint-sage) the feeding on herbs.  
**तपसी**, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q. v.* [and roots.  
**तपसीमक्षी** = तपस्वी मक्षी, *q. v.*  
**तपस्य**, 1, *m.* = तपस्या, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* the month Phālgun (Feb. — March). [devotion.  
**तपस्या**, *f.* religious penance, devout austerity,  
**तपस्विन**, *m.* (*f.* ī) = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपस्वी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a religious devotee or ascetic, yogee, etc.: *lit.* engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, devout.

तपस्वी, *more prop.* तपस्वी, *q. v.* [*disea*].

तपस्वी मछली, *f.* the mango-fish (*Polynemus para-*

तपा = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपाक, *m.* affection, esteem, regard, love; ardour, zeal; consternation; affliction.

तपाना, *t.* to pour out a libation: to make one warm himself by the fire or in the sunshine, cause to glow, to heat, warm.

तपावन, *m.* a libation, the pouring out a libation.

तपास, *f.* sunshine, sunbeams; labour, toil.

तपिष्ठ, *f.* heat, warmth; affliction.

तपी = तपस्वी, *q. v.*

तपीदन, *m.* agitation, palpitation.

तपोधन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an ascetic, devotee, one who performs religious penance: *prop.* one who treasures up the merit of *tapas*. [*land*].

तपोवट, *m. pr. n.* a part of central India or holy

तपोवन, *m.* a sacred grove, forest frequented by ascetics or in which religious austerities are practised.

तपोबल, *m.* the power or strength acquired by the performance of religious austerities. [*worlds*].

तपोलोक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the seven

तपोव्रत, *m.* penance and religious fasting.

तप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) hot, heated, fervent, inflamed, burnt or burning with heat, pain or sorrow.

तप्तकण्ठ, *m.* a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk or ghee for three days.

तप्त, *f.* heat.

तप्ती, *more prop.* तप्त, *q. v.*

तप्प in Chand = तप्त, *q. v.*

तप्पा, *m.* a division, district, parish.

तप्त, *m.* vapour, steam, mist.

तप्तोदर, *f.* an explanation, comment, commentary, paraphrase, interpretation.

तप्तानुल, *l. m.* distance; difference, distinction, disparity: 2, distant, separate, far away, remote. absent. — *bolnā*, to pervaricate.

तप्त, (correl. of जप्त) then, at that time; afterwards.

तप्तईयत, *more prop.* तप्तोदर, *q. v.*

तप्तचा, *m.* a pistol. — *mārdā*, to fire a pistol, shoot with a pistol.

तप्तका, *m.* (*f. ī*) appertaining to that time.

तप्तकुर, being profoundly learned; abounding in wealth: remaining in the city or village (whilst one's family continue in the field): being open, wide and spacious.

तप्तकुर, walking stately, strutting vainly.

तप्तज्व, a corruption of तप्तज्व, *q. v.*

तप्तई } = तप्तलक, *q. v.* [those very times.

तप्तलक, (correl. of जप्तलक) at that very time, at

तप्तलक, up to that time, till then, so long.

तप्तते (see ते, 3) in Braj = उस समयसे.

तप्ततोड़ी = तप्तलक, *q. v.* [transposition, difference.

तप्तदील, *f.* a change, alteration, substitution,

तप्तची, *f.* adoption (of a child).

तप्तभी, even then, then even, then too (with the emphasis on the word 'then').

तप्तर, *m.* a hatchet, axe.

तप्तरीद, *f.* the act of cooling, refreshing.

तप्तरीक, *m.* benediction, congratulation; sacred relics, a portion of presents (or what is left of the food that has been presented to great men, etc.) given to their dependents.

तप्तलगा } = तप्तलक, *q. v.*

तप्तलों in Braj = तप्तलों = तप्तलक, *q. v.*

तप्तसुम, *m.* a smile. [consideration:

तप्तसुर, *m.* sight, distinct perception, attentive

तप्तह, *more com.* तप्ताह, *q. v.*

तप्तहि } = तप्तही, *q. v.*

तप्तही, (emph. of तप्त) at that very time, exactly then, even then. — *to*, then indeed. — *se*, from that [very time forward.

तप्तहू } = तप्तही, *q. v.*

तप्ता = तप्ताह, *q. v.*

तप्तायुन, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in Arithm.) incommensurability.

तप्तार, *m.* people, nation, tribe, family.

तप्ताह, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, wretched, ruined. [ruin. — *khāndā*, to be afflicted;

तप्ताही, *f.* wickedness, depravity, wreck, perdition,

तप्तोदत, *f.* disposition, temperament, constitution, essence, property: following, dependence.

तप्तोच = तप्तही, *q. v.*

तप्तोच, *m.* a physician.

तप्तोदत, *more prop.* तप्तोदत, *q. v.*

तप्तोह; see (1) तप्तही (2) तप्तोह.

तप्तवास, see तप्तवास.

तप्त } = तप्तही, *q. v.*

तप्त, 1, a contraction of तप्तस, *q. v.*: 2, a termin. of the Sk. superl.; e.g. प्रियतप्त.

तप्तः = तप्तस, *q. v.*

तप्तचा, *m.* a pistol.

तप्तक, 1, *m.* a kind of asthma: 2, *f.* a growing red in the face: vanity, arrogance, pride.

तप्तकनत, *f.* dignity, authority.

तप्तकना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face, be enraged without adequate cause, or to break out in violence at a temperate and reasonable speech.

तप्तका, *m.* a stroke of the sun.

तप्तकि = तप्तके (तप्तकना). See ह, 7.

तप्तकीन, *f.* majesty, authority, power.

तप्तगा, *m.* a stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal.

तमस, *adj.* longing after, hankering after, desirous, cupidinous. [sparkle, twinkle, flash.

तमतमाना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face; to glow,

तमतमाहट, *f.* the state of growing red in the face,

तमचा } *f.* a request, prayer, petition. [glow.

तमचो }

तमर, *m.* a date.

तमरिहिन्द = तमरिहिन्दी, *q. v.*

तमरिहिन्दी, *f.* a tamarind; *lit.* the date of India.

तमरुद, *m.* refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion.

तमरुदी, *f.* = तमरुद, *q. v.*

तमस्तुक्, *m.* a cajoling, adulation, ceremony.

तमस, *m.* (see तमोगुह) darkness (physical or moral), gloom, the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind, headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, promptitude to the vindictive passions; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the hells (2) of Rāhu, or the personified ascending node.

तमसा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river (the Tamasā or Tonsē falling into the Ganges below Pratihthān).

तमसील, *f.* (*pl. āt*) a comparison, similitude, example, parable, allegory; prologue. — *tānā*, to speak in parables, allegorize. [cept.

तमस्तुक्, *m.* a note of hand, bond, obligation, re-

तमस्तुल, *m.* an imitating, resembling; the apply-

तमस्विनी, *f.* night: *lit. adj.* dark. [ing allegories.

तमहीद, *f.* arrangement, disposition, settlement, management, confirmation; preliminary, preamble, preparation, introduction, preface.

तमांचा, *m.* a pistol: a slap, blow, cuff, box, thump.

तमाकू } = तम्बाकू, *q. v.*

तमाचा, *more prop.* तमांचा, *q. v.*

तमादी, *f.* perseverance: a long time: (in Law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

तमान, *more prop.* तम्मान, *q. v.*

तमानियत, *f.* rest, repose, tranquillity.

तमाम, entire, all, whole, complete, perfect. —

*k.* to complete. — *hond*, to be finished, to die.

तमारि, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* the enemy of darkness. [clusion.

तमामियत, *f.* complement, consummation, con-

तमामी, 1, *f.* completion, perfection, conclusion, totality: brocade, cloth of gold, tissue: 2, *adj.* entire, the whole.

तमास, *m.* a kind of tree (*Xanthocymus pictorius*, Roxb.) noted for the dark hue of its blossoms: the sectarial mark of the Hindoos (made with sandal, etc.): a tobacco-pipe?

तमालक, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

तमालिका, *f. pr. n.* a district in Bengal, — the modern Tamluk.

तमाली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

तमाशबीन, *m.* a sight-seer; an epicure; a rake, whore-master.

तमाशबीनी, *f.* sight-seeing, luxury, libertinism.

तमाशा, *m.* a sight, spectacle, show, entertainment — *k.* to see; to take a walk; to jeer, jest.

तमाशार्त, 1, a spectator, on-looker; a rake, epicure; 2, fit for a spectacle. [more; proper form तमाश.

तमास; for words beginning thus, see under the

तमिस, *m.* darkness; a dark night; the dark half of the month (from the full to the change).

तमिसा, *f.* a dark night, a night without moon or star, a night during the wane of the moon.

तमी, *f.* night.

तमीक, *f.* sense, discretion, discernment, judgment.

तमी = तमस, *q. v.*

तमोगुह, *m.* (see तमस and गुह) the third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz. the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, mental blindness, worldly delusion, etc.

तमोगुही, *m.* (*f. inf*) = तामस, *q. v.* [lusion, etc.

तमोम, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the legislator of Buddh; *lit.* the destroyer of darkness; hence, the sun moon, fire. [lit. the night-walker.

तमोचर, *m.* (*f. I or ā*) an epithet of any *rākshas*;

तमोवह, *m.* the hair of the body. [Bengal.

तमोलिप्ती, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in

तमोवत, overcome by any of the effects of the property of darkness (*Tumagun*), such as rage, fear, etc.

तम्बाकू, *m.* tobacco. Though this word is of foreign origin, it is now quite naturalized in the language.

तम्बान, *m.* trousers, drawers.

तम्बासू, *m.* a brass vessel in which Hindoos dress their food; a small round brass pot for water.

तम्बिया, *m.* a pot.

तम्बीह, *f.* admonition, correction, punishment, flogging. — *k.* or *denā*, to administer chastisement.

तम्बुरा, *more prop.* तम्बूरा, *q. v.*

तम्बूमछी, *f.* a species of lamprey.

तम्बू, *m.* a tent: an eel. — *tānnā*, to pitch tents.

तम्बूबास, *m.* a dwelling in tents, encamping.

तम्बूर } *m.* a drum; a kind of Turkish guitar.

तम्बूरा }

तम्बूल, *m.* the betel-leaf. — *dand*, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). [betel-leaf: a kind of tree.

तम्बूलिन, *f.* a woman whose business it is to sell

तम्बूली, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a caste whose business

it is to sell betel-leaf.

तम्बाकू = तम्बाकू, *q. v.*

तय, an old form = तू, thou.

तयक्कुन, *m.* certainty, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining.

तयसहि (*poet.*) = तैसाही.

तयसुम, *m.* purifying the person before prayer with sand or dust when water cannot be had.

तयार } *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.*

तय्यार }

तर, 1, *more prop.* तले, *q. v.*: 2, wet, fresh, juicy, green, young: 3, a termin. of the Sansk. comparat.; e.g. उत्तर (north) = उत्त + तर.

तर्ह, *f.* (pl. तराहन) a star.

तरंग, *f.* a wave; an emotion, whim, fancy, caprice, conceit; becoming state and dignity.

तरंगिणी, *f.* a river; a braggart female.

तरंगित, *m.* (*f.* &) wavy: overflowing.

तरंगिनि, *more prop.* तरंगिणी, *q. v.*

तरंगो, *m.* (*f.* inl) a braggart, etc.: *lit.* wavy, unsteady, braggart, fanciful, whimsical, fantastical.

तरक, 1 = तर्क, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a beam, raft.

तरककुच, *m.* a contemplating, expecting, hoping.

तरकना = (1) कूटना (2) विचारना, *qq. v.*

तरकस, 1, *more prop.* तरकस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a quiver.

तरकस, 1, *more prop.* तरकस, *q. v.*: 2, bent, crooked,

तरकारी = तर्कारी, *q. v.* [cornerwise.

तरकी = तर्की, *q. v.*

तरकुल = तर्कुल, *q. v.*

तरके, *more prop.* तर्के, *q. v.*

तरकुयाय = तर्कुयाय, *q. v.*

तरकेउ in Braj = तरका. See तरकना.

तरक्की, *f.* advancement, promotion, preferment; increase; a making progress in learning, proficiency.

तरखना, *a. int.* to warp, crack, split.

तरखा = तर्खा, *q. v.*

तरगीब, *f.* temptation, stimulation, exciting desire.—*denā*, to set agog, tempt, excite, induce.

तरकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, lees.

तरजत = तर्जता है. See त, 5.

तरजना = तर्जना, *q. v.*

तरजा = तर्जा, past. part. of तर्जना.

तरख, *m.* a passing over, crossing; escape, deliverance, a being saved; a name of paradise (Swarg): one who is saved or delivered.

तरखतारख, *m.* the saved and the saviour.

तरखि, *m.* (*f.* i) one who overcomes; *lit. adj.* overcoming: hence, the sup; a ray of light; a boat, raft, float.

तरखी, *f.* a ship, boat, float; the Socotrine aloe (*A. perfoliata*); a certain plant (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

तरखड, *m.* a raft or float (made of bamboos, etc. tied together, and sometimes floated on jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishingline.

तरखडो, *f.* a boat, ship, float,

तरत = तरता है. See त, 5.

तरतरा, *m.* a kind of dish,

तरदद } *more prop.* तरदुद, *q. v.*

तरदुद, *m.* (*pl.* &t) irresolution; contrivance; debating, hesitation, fluctuation, suspension of judgment.

तरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form तरख. [be saved.

तरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass over; to be ferried,

तरनिजा, a species of Hindes versification in which the first few syllables are short and the remainder all long. [the ocean.

तरन, *m.* a fog; a heavy shower, torrent of rain;

तरन्ती, *f.* a boat,

तरप, see तड़प.

तरपन, *more prop.* तर्पण, *q. v.*

तरपाई (poet.) = तड़पते हैं.

तरफ, *f.* direction, quarter; side, margin, corner, extremity: *postp.* (with genit. *f.*) towards.

तरफदार, *m.* a partisan, sectary, follower; an assistant, subordinate officer of revenue and police.

तरफदारी, *f.* partisanship, sectarianism, partiality, following. — *k.* to shew partiality, take a side.

तरफना = तड़ना, *q. v.*

तरफराना; see तड़काना.

तरफ़ेन, (dual of तरफ) both sides, both parties.

तरख, a corruption (1) of तरफ ((2) of तरव, *q. v.*

तरकर = तरवर, *q. v.*

तरकूज, *m.* the water-melon (*Cucurbita citrullus*).

तरल, *m.* (*f.* &) a wanton person, etc.: *lit.* trembling, tremulous, unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, volatile, ticklish, wanton, libidinous, lecherous; sparkling, resplendent, radiant.

तरला, 1, *m.* a kind of bamboo: a bottom, depth, lower or under part: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) nethermost, lower: 3 *f.* spirituous liquor; a wanton, etc.; see तरल.

तरव, *m.* (prop. तह) a tree.

तरवर, *m.* (prop. तवर) any large tree; a shrub,

तरवरिया = तर्वरिया, *q. v.* [small species of cassia.

तरवारि, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरवार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरस, *more com.* तर्स, *q. v.*

तरसना = तर्सना, *q. v.*

तरसनाक, terrified, timid, cowardly.

तरसान, timid, fearful, afraid.

तरस्ता, *m.* (*f.* i) = तरसता = तर्सता (तर्सना).

तरसुद, *m.* expectation, hope.

तरखतरख = तरहतरह, *q. v.*

तरह, *f.* manner, mode; kind, sort.

तरहतरह, in different ways, of different kinds, variously.

तरा, *m.* the bottom of anything. [ous kinds of.

तराहन, *f.* (*pl.* of तरह) stars.

तराई, *f.* a marsh, low ground flooded with water on which rice is generally cultivated, marshy ground; a vale, valley, meadow, mead.

तराईखेवा, a waterfowl, water-spaniel, etc.: *lit.* living in or near water. [ing, snapping, breaking.

तराक, the noise of any thing splitting, a crack-

तराकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तराजू, *f.* a scale, balance.—*ho jānā*, to hit right through (as an arrow).

तरान, *m.* revenue, income.



तरावा, *t.* to cause to pass over, cause to swim, cause (instrumentally) the salvation of another, to save.

तराना, *m.* modulation, harmony, melody, symphony; voice, trill, quaver; a kind of song.

तरार, quick, rapid.

तरारा, *m.* quickness, expedition.

तराव, *m.* a swimming.

तरावट, *more prop.* तरावत्, *q. v.* [dampness.

तरावत्, *f.* freshness, verdure; moisture, humidity,

तराव, *f.* a cutting, paring, trimming; shape, form.

— *dāṇā*, to pare off, pare away.

तरावना, *t.* to cut, clip, pare, shave, shape, cut out.

*Apneśā* —, to value or esteem oneself above others.

तरि, *f.* a boat.

तरिक, *m.* a ferryman.

तरिच, *m.* a boat.

तरो, *f.* a boat: moisture, water, wet land: sugar.

तरोक, *f.* way, road, path; manner, mode, custom, fashion; rite; profession, persuasion, sect, religion.

तरोकत, *f.* } = तरोक, *q. v.*

तरोका, *m.* }

तरोच, *m.* a boat.

तरु, *m.* a tree.

तरुजीवन, *m.* the root of a tree.

तरुण, *l.* *m.* a kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*?); the castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*): cartilage: 2, *m.*

(*f.* 1) a young person of the virile age: *lit.* young, juvenile, fresh, new, novel, beginning; adult.

तरुणाता, *f.* }

तरुणात्, *m.* } तरुणापन, *q. v.*

तरुणार्ह, *f.* }

तरुणापन, *m.* adolescence, youth, puberty.

तरुणी, *f.* (see तरुण, 2) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age; generally, however, one about the former age), a young wife.

तरुण्य, *m.* = तरुणापन, *q. v.*

तरुतर = तरु तले, *qq. v.* [form तरुण.

तरुन; for words beginning thus, see under the

तरुनि in Braj = (1) pl. of तरु (2) तरुने (3) तरुणी, *qq. v.*

तरुनिन, a poetical pl. of तरुणी, *q. v.*

तरुनाक, *m.* an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree, *e.g.* the peepal, the Kalpvriksh, etc.

तरुवर, *m.* any large tree.

तरे, *l.* *more prop.* तले, *q. v.*: 2, like.

तरेङ्ग, *m.* the falling of water from a spout or from

तरेत, *m.* a buoy. [any height.

तरेरना, *a. int.* to stare: *t.* to stare at.

तरे in Braj = तले, *q. v.*

तरेया, *f.* a star.

तरेस, a corruption of तरस, *q. v.*

तरोवर, *more prop.* (1) तरुवर (2) तलाक, *qq. v.*

तर्क, *m.* supposition, doubt, disputation, discussion, consideration, reasoning; the science of reasoning, *viz.* Logic; a proposition (in Logic). In the inge-

nious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

तर्कताजी = तर्कताज्ञी, *q. v.*

तर्कना, *l.* *t.* to consider, investigate, reason: 2,

*f.* reasoning, consideration, investigation [tion, Logic.

तर्कविद्या, *f.* the science of reasoning or disputa-

तर्कय } = तरकय, etc. *qq. v.*

तर्कस

तर्कसवार = तर्कसवार, *q. v.*

तर्का, *f.* logical reasoning.

तर्कारी, *f.* esculent vegetables. [disputations.

तर्कित, (*f.* ā) a disputatious person: *lit.* doubtful,

तर्किन, *m.* (*f.* तर्किनी) a follower of the *Tark-shāstra*, one skilled in speculative reasoning, logician, dis-

तर्किन, *m.* the plant *Cassia tora*. [putant.

तर्की, *l.* *m.* (*f.* णि) = तर्किन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of ear-ornament made of the leaves of the *tār*-tree. [faction.

तर्कीक, *f.* a softening, thinning, dilution, rare-

तर्कीक, *f.* (*pl.* āt) composition, mixture, cement; make, form, mechanism. — *k.* to organize.

तर्कीम, *f.* a writing, noting, marking.

तर्की, *f.* (*m.* ?) a spindle, distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (it also serves as the distaff, — the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel). [upon the distaff or upon the wheel.

तर्कीट, *m.* spinning, the drawing out the cotton

तर्कीटी, *f.* a spindle or a distaff.

तर्कीपिण्ड, *m.*; see तर्कीपीठी.

तर्कीपीठी, *f.* a ball of clay, etc. on the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion.

तर्कील, *m.* the fruit of the *tār*-tree.

तर्कीलासक, *m.* a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of a spindle is placed and whirled round.

तर्कीशाय, *m.* a small whetstone for sharpening

तर्की, *m.* (*f.* 1) rapid (as a stream). [spindles, etc.

तर्कीम, *f.* abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

तर्जेन, *m.* a menacing, blaming, reprehending, terrifying; wrath, anger.

तर्जना, *t.* to censure; to threaten; to terrify.

तर्जनी, *f.* the fore-finger; *i. e.* the finger of menace,

तर्जमा = तर्जुमा, *q. v.* [etc.

तर्जाह, *f.* the gaining a superiority, excelling, pre-ference, preëminence. — *rañā*, to surpass, excel.

तर्जुमा, *m.* a translation, interpretation, rendering.

तर्जुमानवोस, *m.* a translator.

तर्ताराता, *m.* (*f.* 1) very greasy, dripping with moist-

तर्ताराना, *a. int.* to bluster, boast. [ure.

तर्ताराट, *f.* bluster, boasting.

तर्तीक, *f.* arrangement, disposition, order, method. — *denā*, to put in order.

तर्दस्ती, *f.* handiness, adroitness, activity.

तर्दीद, *f.* an opposing.

तर्पण, *m.* satisfaction (given or received), the act of pleasing, the state of being pleased, gratification,

entirety, fulness; an oblation to the deities or a libation of water to the *manes* of deceased ancestors.

तर्पण = तर्पण, *q. v.*

तर्ज, *f.* a kind of musical tone.

तर्जियत, *f.* education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. — *k.* to instruct, educate.

तर्जना, *a. int.* to grudge, grumble, murmur.

तर्जर, *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.

तर्जरा, *m.* rapidity, flow. — *bharnā*, to gallop, rush on at full speed. [*f.* a sword]

तर्जरिया, *m.* a swordsman, sword-player, fencer:

तर्जार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तर्जना, *more com.* तर्जना, *q. v.*

तर्ज, *m.* thirst, desire, wish. [ical].

तर्ज, *m.* a thirsting, thirst (literal or metaphor-

तर्जित, *more prop.* तर्जित, *q. v.*

तर्ज, *m.* compassion, mercy. — *khāṇā*, to feel pity, to compassionate. [to pity, compassionate.]

तर्जना, *a. int.* to long, desire eagerly, be agog:

तर्जना, *t.* to cause to long, set agog, tantalize,

तर्जल, *f.* a sending, transmitting. [tease, vex.]

तर्जों, the third day past or yet to come (not including the present, *i. e.* with two days intervening).

तल, *m.* surface, bottom, depth, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under, underneath part, the sole of the foot, the palm of the hand, the ground, floor, deck, back: sometimes for *tale*, underneath.

तलऊपर, upside down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तलकी, *more prop.* तलकी (तलवा).

तलक = तल, 2, *q. v.*

तलक, *m.* divorce, repudiation: *tal.*

तलकीन, *f.* an instructing, informing, initiating; religious instruction, funeral service. — *k.* to instruct, to initiate. [sorrowful.]

तलक, bitter, rancid; acrimonious, malicious;

तलग = तल, 2, *q. v.*

तलकूच, a light soil above clay. [fuse, leavings.]

तलकट, *f.* dregs, sediment, scum, lees, offal, re-

तलतलाना, *a. int.* to shake.

तलतला, *m.* the slapping the hands together.

तलन, *m.* a frying; fried meat.

तलना, *n.* to be fried: *t.* to fry. [ling of cattle].

तलपट, ruined, destroyed (as crops by the tramp-

तलपना = तलफना, *q. v.*

तलफ, *m.* ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. — *k.* to waste, consume. — *hona*, to be unfortunate, meet with loss.

तलफना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, flounce, be agitated, be restless.

तलफ in Braj = तलफे (तलफना).

तलब, *f.* pay, wages, salary; desire, request, demand, sending for, application, inquiry, searching.

तलबचिट्टी, *f.* a summons, citation.

तलवाना, *m.* daily pay of constables and others paid by those they guard, etc.

तलबो, *f.* a call, summons; demand, request, application; wish, desire

तलबीस, *f.* cheating, fraud, imposture; fallacy; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation. [ed.]

तलमलाना, *a. int.* to grieve, be agitated, be tantaliz-

तलमोज़, *m.* a student, pupil, disciple.

तलव, *more prop.* तलब, *q. v.*

तलवरिया = तलवरिया, *q. v.*

तलवा, *m.* the sole of the foot, heel. — *chāṭnā* or *talve tale hāṭh dharnā*, *t.* to flatter. *Talve sahāṇā*, (*lit.* to stroke the soles of the feet; *i. e.*) to flatter excessively. *Talvāṇe āg ligni*, *lit.* a burning in the soles of the feet; the phrase implies excessive anger.

तलवाना, *n.* to have feet that are blistered from

तलवार = तलवार, *q. v.* [the heat of the sun.]

तलवाचना, *a. int.* to wear out (said of the feet of an animal which are worn by treading on hard ground).

तलखून, *m.* changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness.

तला, 1, *f.* the leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm: 2, *m.* (?) the bottom of anything, the sole of a shoe; the stand or support of anything (that which is under or below it); protection.

तलार्ह, *f.* 1, (dim. of तलाव) a small tank: 2, see तलाना.

तलाओ, low grounds.

तलाक, *f.* divorce, repudiation.

तलाटा, *m.* the East.

तलाटे, downwards. [the infernal regions.]

तलातल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of

तलातुम, *m.* a buffeting, dashing.

तलाना, *t.* (causat. of तलना) to cause to fry.

तलाफी, *f.* compensation, recompense.

तलार, (= तले) underneath, below.

तलाव, *m.* a reservoir of water, a pond, large tank.

तलावत, *f.* religious meditation or reading: grace,

तलावा = तलाव, *q. v.* [beauty, elegance.]

तलाय, *f.* search, inquiry, study.

तलायना, *t.* to rub the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet.

तलायो, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who searches goods.

तलस्म = तलस्म, *q. v.*

तलदुहु, one who acts at the command of another: *lit.* inferior, next, below.

तली, *f.* the bottom of anything, the neath or under part; the sole of a shoe; impalpable.

तलीनो, *f.* a kind of beetle the wings of which are used for blistering as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the

तलीवु (*by inversion*) = पुतली, *q. v.* [rainy season.]

तलूआ = तलवा, *q. v.*

तले, *postp.* (takes genit. *m. infl.*) at the foot of, below, beneath, under: *adv.* down. *Tale tale dekhna*, *t.* to see clandestinely. *Taleki zamin apar honi* is a phrase that is used to express great disturbance and confusion. The sign of the genitive is often dropped before this postposition; e.g. *Talve tale = talveke tale*: *Vriksh* = *vrikshke tale*.

तले ऊपर = तलोपरि, *q. v.*  
 तलेया, *f.* (dim. of तलाव) a small pond.  
 तलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove.  
 तलोपरि, upside-down, topsy-turvy, confused.  
 तल्ल, a hillock, hill, heap.  
 तल्लास, तल्लाश, corruptions of तलाश; *q. v.*  
 तल्लिका, *f.* a key.  
 तव, (Sk.; freq. in poet.) = तेरा, *q. v.*  
 तवकुश = तवक्का, *q. v.* [tion, trust, reliance.  
 तवक्का, *f.* request, desire, wish, hope, expectation.  
 तवताई, *more prop.* तबताई, *q. v.*  
 तवज्जुह, *f.* (pl. āt) turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness.  
 तवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the त, or dental, class; viz. त, थ, द, ध, न.  
 तवा, *m.* the iron plate on which bread is baked; an iron mirror, the part of a hukka to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself.  
 तवारोख, *f.* (pl. of तारीख्) dates; chronicles, annals, histories; *pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.  
 तवै, *more prop.* तबही, *q. v.* [splendid robe.  
 तशरीफ़, *f.* honoring, exalting; investing with a  
 तशतरी } *f.* a salver, small plate, saucer.  
 तशतरी }  
 तस, a corruption of तैसा (poet.).  
 तसदियत, *f.* a clapping the hands; doing a favour.  
 तसदु, a coming up in front of, opposing, confronting.  
 तसकुक्क, *m.* alms; giving alms; sacrificing, devoting. — *honā*, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object, to become a sacrifice.  
 तसवीर, *more prop.* तसवीर, *q. v.*  
 तसर, *m.* a shuttle: a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a certain worm (*Bombyx paphia*) that feeds on the *ashan-tree*. [dress their food.  
 तसला, *m.* a kind of vessel in which Hindoos  
 तसलीम, *f.* (pl. āt) delivery, consignment; a certain respectful mode of doing obeisance. — *k.* to resign, cede, surrender, give up with resignation; to do homage. [to assure, secure, animate, exhilarate.  
 तसल्ली, *f.* consolation, solace, comfort. — *denā*,  
 तसल्लुत, *m.* command, absolute rule, sway.  
 तसवीर, *f.* a picture, likeness, image. — *khainchnā* or *banānā*, to draw, paint.  
 तसादी, *f.* similarity, equality, neutrality.  
 तसाहुल, *m.* conniving at, condoning, pardoning;  
 तसु (old form) = तिसका. [carelessness.  
 तस्कर, *m.* (f. I) a stealer, thief, robber: a kind of potherb (*Medicago esculenta*); a certain tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).  
 तस्करता, *f.* (m. °स्व) thieving; thievishness.  
 तस्करी, *f.* theft; a female thief, a passionate woman.  
 तस्म, *m.* a razor-strop. [man.  
 तस्मा, *m.* a thong, strap of leather. — *khainchnā*,  
 to strangle.

तस्मात्, (Sk. abl. sing. of तद्, that) from that, i. e. therefore, on that account.  
 तस्सु, *m.* a measure of nearly one inch.  
 तह, *f.* a fold, plait; a layer, stratum; bottom,  
 तहई in Braj = तैमो, *q. v.* [beneath.  
 तह, a contraction of तहां, *q. v.*  
 तहवा } (Rām.) = तहां, *q. v.*  
 तहवां }  
 तहकीक, *f.* (pl. āt) investigation, enquiry, trial, verification, proving, ascertaining; exactness, precision; truth, certainty: *adv.* for certain.  
 तहकीर, *f.* a despising, neglect, disdain,  
 तहकुक्क, *m.* ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification.  
 तहकुम, *m.* a commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; the usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence.  
 तहखाना, *m.* an apartment underground, lower story, vault, cellar, cave, grotto.  
 तहत, *m.* below, the inferior part; possession,  
 तहते in Braj = उस्ते. See तै, 3.  
 तहजुब, *m.* disgrace, dishonor.  
 तहदीद, *f.* a terrifying, menacing.  
 तहफा, *more prop.* तुहफा, *q. v.*  
 तहबन्द, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs.  
 तहमत, *more prop.* तुहमत, *q. v.*  
 तहमील, *f.* an emburdening, imposing a load upon; asking more than one's claim, importuning.  
 तहम्मूल, *m.* patience, endurance, long suffering, forbearance, resignation, truce, meekness, humility, peace.  
 तहरीर, *f.* writing correctly: manumission.  
 तहरीक, *m.* movement, move.  
 तहलील, *f.* the acknowledging God and Muhammad by repeating the Arabic formula.  
 तहवा } (Rām.) = तहां, *q. v.*  
 तहवां }  
 तहवील, *f.* trusts, charges; cash; return; renunciation, change, transfer; the passing of the sun, moon or planets from one sign to another.  
 तहवीलदार, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer,  
 तहसनहस, ruined, destroyed; dispersed.  
 तहसीन, *f.* approbation, applause, acclamation; (in Gram.) euphony. — *k.* to applaud.  
 तहसील, *f.* (pl. āt) collecting (esp. of revenues); the district allotted to a collector of revenue; acquisition.  
 तहसीलदार, *m.* a collector of revenue.  
 तहसीलदारी, *f.* the status or the work of a collector of revenue. [afflict.  
 तहसीलना, *t.* to gather taxes; hence, to oppress,  
 तहसूर, *m.* grieving, regretting; condolence.  
 तहा, *more prop.* तहां, *q. v.* [articles, presents.  
 तहाइफ़, *m.* (pl. of तुहफ़ा) curiosities, rarities, choice

तद्वां, (correl. of जद्वां) at that juncture, there, thither, then. [each place.

तद्वांजद्वां, (correl. of जद्वांजद्वां, wherever) there, in तद्धाना, *t.* to fold, ply, wrap.

तद्वायक, *more prop.* तद्वायक, *q. v.*

तद्धारत, *f.* purity; cleanness; sanctity; ceremonial purification, ablution.

तद्दिया, see तद्दिया and तद्दिया.

तद्दिया (poet.: correl. of जद्दिया) then.

तद्दी, a corruption of तद्दि, *q. v.*

तद्दीया, *m.* a preparing, putting in order.

तद्दी, (emphatic form of तद्वां) there, in that same place, exactly there, in that very direction, thither.

तद्दीयाला क, *t.* to subvert, overthrow.

ता; this particle performs various functions in Hindee; 1, It is one of the inflective bases of the singular of वद् or वुद् in Braj or old Hindee; *e. g.*

Nom. वद्; Gen. ताको or वाको. 2, This is the masculine form of the termination of the present participle in Hindee,—the feminine form being ती; *e. g.*

करता, *m.* (*f.* करती). 3, This is the feminine form of the termination of a large class of past passive participles of Sanskrit whose masculine form ends in त: in Hindee they are used as adjectives; *e. g.*

वृषित, *m.* (*f.* वृषिता). 4, Many masculine nouns of agency in Hindee end with this termination,—the feminine ending in ती. This is the form of the nominative case of such words in Sanskrit,—the Dictionary form being *m.* वृ (*f.* व्री); *e. g.* दाता, *m.* (*f.* दात्री) = Sk. दातृ, *m.* (*f.* दात्री). 5, As a Taddhita suffix it forms abstract substantives feminine from substantives and adjectives; *e. g.* मिच्छता; कुशलता. Such words are always susceptible of a corresponding masculine form by adding त्व instead of ता: in Hindee,

however, the form in ता is by far the more usual of the two. 6, This is one of the forms of the remoter demonstrative pronoun in Braj or old Hindee (he, she, it): it is both masculine and feminine, and is inflected thus, ते. 7, It is frequently a corruption of था, was.

तादत, *m.* an amulet, charm.

तादफा, *m.* people, nation, tribe, suit, equipage; a troop, band (*esp.* of musicians and dancing-women).

तादब, *m.* a penitent: *lit.* adj. penitent, repenting.

तादखाना, *m.* (*lit.* a bird-house) an aviary.

ताई, *f.* (of ताऊ) an aunt, *i. e.* a paternal uncle's wife, a father's elder brother's wife: an earthen fry.

ताईयार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q. v.* [ing-pot.

ताई, see तई, तई, and ताई.

ताऊ, *more com.* (1) ताऊ (2) ताऊ, *qq. v.* [brother.

ताऊ, *m.* (*f.* ताई) a paternal uncle, a father's elder brother.

ताइरा, *m.* (*f.* i) born of a father's elder brother.

ताइराभाई, *m.* } a cousin.

ताइरीबद्दिन, *f.* }

तां, a contraction of तद्वां, *q. v.*

ताई; see (1) तई (2) तई (3) ताई.

ताऊ, *more prop.* ताऊ, *q. v.*

तांगल, *m.* a small tank or pond.

तांग, *m.* a small two-wheeled car (without a covering, in which only one person can sit): the rostrum or fore-part of a Hindoo car (to which the bullocks are yoked).

तांगसवार, *m.* a person who rides on a *tāngā*, *q. v.*

तांगुव = तांगुव, *q. v.*

तांगर; see ताम्बर.

ताक, *f.* a vine, creeper; grasses: a look, fixed gaze; a glance, view, peep; the act of aiming, aim, pointing (of a dog). — *bāndā*, to covet, point (as a dog). — *rah-nā*, to aspire.

ताकत, *f.* strength, power, ability, force, patience. — *se tāk hōnā*, to be powerless, be feeble.

ताकना, *t.* to stare at, behold, look, see, view, watch, spy, peep; to look for; to aim; to attend.

ताकबाक, *f.* the nick of time.

तच्छद, *m.* a single garment, a piece of woollen

ताका = तिसका. (Braja or old Hindee.) [cloth.

ताकाताकी, *f.* a mutual staring, bo-peep.

ताकि, so that, to the end that, in order that; until, so long.

ताकी = तिसकी. (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता; 1.

ताकीद, *f.* confirmation; superintendence; ascertaining; injunction; (in Gram.) emphasis. — *k.* to urge, press, enjoin strictly.

ताके, 1, in poetry = तिसके; 2, *more prop.* ताकि.

ताको, *more com.* (1) ताको (2) ताको, *qq. v.*

ताको = तिसका } (Braja or old Hindee.) See ता; 1.

ताको = तिसको }

ताख, *m.* a veil; darkness: firewood.

ताखत, *f.* assault, attack, incursion, invasion. — *k.* to assault, invade.

ताखतूतराज, *m.* assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. — *k.* to depopulate, devastate, ruin.

ताखीर, *f.* procrastination; impediment. — *k.* to

ताग, *m.* thread.

[postpone, delay.

तागतोड़, *m.* lace.

तागना, *t.* to thread.

तागा, *m.* thread. [lent, refractory, rebellious.

तागी, *m.* an insurgent, leader of rebels: *lit.* vio-

ताखन्द, how long? how many? by how much?

ताज, *m.* a crown, diadem; a crest, comb of a bird, cap. [ness, tenderness; pleasure.

ताजगी, *f.* freshness, greenness, plumpness, fat-

ताजजुब = ताजजुब, *q. v.*

ताजवरी, *f.* royalty, sovereignty.

ताजा, fresh, young, green, raw; fat; happy, pleased. — *k.* to renew, refresh. — *hōnā*, to be in good case, increase, flourish.

ताजादम, *m.* hilarity, cheerfulness, good spirits.

ताजिम (corruption) = ताजजब, *q. v.*

ताजिया, *m.* condolence, a comforting: a model of

the tomb of Hasan and Husain, which is thrown into a river or buried in the earth at the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

**ताजियाना**, *m.* a whip, scourge. — *jaynā* or *lagānā* or *mānā*, to apply the lash.

**ताजिर**, *f.* discretionary punishment (not specified by the law) correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

**ताज्जीम**, *f.* reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony or respect, honouring; politeness.

**ताज्जी**, *m.* (*f. inf.*) an Arabian horse. [gentility.

**ताजुब**, a colloquial form of **ताजुब**, *q. v.*

**ताजुलमलूक**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the crown of kings.

**ताजुब**, *m.* wonderment, amaze, surprise, astonishment, admiration. — *k.* to be astonished.

**ताट**, *m.* hemp, tow, flax; sackcloth, a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called 'gunny.'

**ताटक**, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

**ताड़**, 1, *m.* the palmyra-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*), called also the fan-palm or toddy-tree: 2, *f.* understanding. — *janā*, to understand, comprehend, conceive, guess. — *leanā*, to examine the accuracy of a pair

**ताड़क**, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament. [of scales.

**ताड़क**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a reprover, chastiser.

**ताड़न**, *m.* beating, whipping, chastisement, punishment, penalty, rebuke, admonition, reproof. — *k.* to reprove, chastise.

**ताड़ना**, 1, *f. m.* ? = **ताड़न**, *q. v.*: 2, = **साखना**, *q. v.*: 3, *t.* to understand, comprehend, apprehend, conceive,

**ताड़नी**, *f.* a whip. [guess.

**ताड़नीय**, needing admonition, reproof or punishment, reproveable, punishable.

**ताड़पत्र**, *m.* the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written.

**ताड़फल**, *m.* the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra-tree.

**ताड़वन**, *m.* a grove of palmyra-trees.

**ताड़बाज़**, quick of apprehension, intelligent.

**ताड़बाज़ी**, *f.* quickness of apprehension.

**ताड़सा**, *m.* (*f. i*) resembling the toddy-tree.

**ताड़िका**; see **ताड़क**. [the hilt of a dagger.

**ताड़ी**, *f.* the juice of the palmyra-tree, 'toddy':

**ताड़ीवाला**, *m.* a man who climbs palmyra-trees and extracts the juice from them.

**तायदव**, *m.* dancing, frantic dancing, dancing with violent gesticulation. The term is applied in particular to the frantic dance of Shiv and his votaries.

**तात**, 1, = **ताता**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* father. It is a term of affection or caressment addressed exclusively to males; *e. g.* (1) by parents to their children (2) by teachers to their pupils (3) by children to their fathers (4) by friends and brothers to each other.

**तातः**, venerable, respect-worthy, reverend.

**तातनी**, *f.* (Braj) of her, of that, of it,

**तातनी**, *m.* (Braj) of him, of that, of it.

**तातपर्य**, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q. v.*

**तातप्यमान**, *m.* (*f. mat.*) a very afflicted person.

**तातमात** } *m.* father and mother, parents.  
**मातमातु** }

**तातक**, hot, warm; heating.

**ताता**, *m.* (*f. i*) hot, warm; heating.

**तातार**, *m.* a Tartar; the Tartars: *pr. n.* Tartary.

**तातारी**, 1, *m.* (*f. in or in*) appertaining to Tartary, Scythian. Tartarie: an agreeable friend: 2, *f.* a kind of slashed doublet open at the sides usually worn by the Tartars: fine musk.

**ताति** (poetic form) = **ताता**, *q. v.*

**ताती**; see **ताता**.

**ताते** in Braj and old Hindec = **तिसे**, from him, her, it, or that; hence, therefore, from which cause, whence, whereby, thereby, hence.

**ताते** = **ताते**, *q. v.*

**ताती**, a Braj corruption (1) of **तता** (2) of **ताते**, *q. v.*

**तात्कालिक**, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to that time or period; lasting for a time of equal length (to that); instantly appearing.

**तादिन** (see **ता**, 1) = **उस दिन में**.

**तात्पर्य**, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q. v.*

**तात्पर्य**, *m.* purport, object, aim, design, purpose, meaning, intent, drift, explanation, the apprehension of an implied wish or thought: need.

**तात्पर्ययुक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) having an object, pregnant with meaning.

**तादात्म्य**, *m.* identity; similarity, likeness.

**तादीक**, *f.* correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (in Law) a notice, summons. — *k.* to correct, instruct.

**तादृश**, such-like, that-like, like him, her, or it.

**तादृश**, poor.

**तान**, 1, *m.* a species of vervain: 2, *f.* a kind of plant (*Verbena nodiflora*): 3, *m. f.* 1 a stretching, tension; knitting the eyebrows; thread; a musical tone, note in music, a tune, the seven octaves of seven notes each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49. — *tanā*, to crack a joke; to strike up a tune; to drop a word that might induce conversation or excite a quarrel; to amuse, divert.

**तानदव**, a corruption of **तायदव**, *q. v.*

**तानना**, *t.* to extend, stretch, tighten, expand, pull; to knit the eyebrows. *Tambā* —, to pitch tents.

**ताना**, 1, a corruption of **ताखना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the threads that are extended lengthwise on a loom, the warp. *Tānā*, to wander hither and thither without profit: 3, *m.* taunting, sarcasm, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion. — *manā*, to taunt.

**तानाखाना**, *m.* to fidget, dance attendance.

**तानी**, *f.* (see **ताना**, 2) the warp; the price paid

**तानीताना**, the warp and the woof. [for weaving.

**ताने** in Braj = **उसने**. See **ता**, 1. [without profit.

**तानेतानना**, *a. int.* to wander hither and thither

**तान**, 1, *m.* a weaving apparatus, loom: thread, fibre, etc.: 2, *f.* gutgut, sinew, a string of a musical instrument. — *bāndhanā*, *t.* to put to silence an idle talker. — *bāḍ dur rāg bājā*, he understood from the first word. [(camels, horses, etc.).

**तान्ता**, *m.* a series, range, row, train, string (of

**तान्ती**, *m.* (*f. inf.*) a weaver.

तन्त्रि, *m.* instrumental music.

ताम्रिक, *m.* (f. i) a person completely versed in any science or system, a scholar, a follower of the doctrines of the Tantras; *lit.* appertaining to the Tantras.

ताचा = तानना, *q. v.*

ताची, *f.* procrastination, delay.

ताप, 1, *f.* = तप, 2, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* warmth, heat, burning (physical or metaphorical; hence) affliction in mind, pain, sorrow, distress, passion. *Trivid* —, the three kinds of suffering, *viz.* (1) *Dehī tāp*, that which is occasioned by the body (2) *Daiṣṭ tāp*, that which comes from Providence, e. g. calamity, etc. (3) *Bhavatīk tāp*, that which arises from existence, or contact with the world. [ikā] burning, inflaming, heating.

तापक, 1, *m.* fever, morbid heat; 2, *adj. m.* (f. तापक्य, *m.*).

तापघट, *m.* ague; *lit.* fever and shivering.

तापतिली = ताबतिली, *q. v.*

तापन, 1, *m.* heating, inflaming; the sun; name of a hell; 2, *adj. m.* (f. i) tormenting.

तापना, *t.* to heat, warm, warm oneself: *a. int.* to bask in the sun or at a fire.

ताप = तिस पर. Braj or old Hindes.

तापस, *m.* (f. i) a practiser of religious austerities, ascetic, devotee: *lit.* practising penance.

तापसतिथि, *f.* an epithet of Abalyā, the wife of Gautam; *lit.* the wife of the ascetic.

तापहारी, *m.* (f. i) a remover of trouble; (epithet of a deity). [ship, affection, friendship.

तापक, *m.* the anguish of love, solicitude of friend-ta-pit, *m.* (f. ā) inflamed; pained, distressed.

तापी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Surāt river, Tāptee (2) of the Jumuā river; 2, *m.* (f. i) anything heated or glowing: *prop.* heated, glowing, oppressed by heat (physical or metaphorical); 3, *f.* a bricklayer's trowel.

तापी in Braj = उसपर.

ताप्य, *m.* a mineral substance (a sulphuret of iron) said to be procured from the Tāpee river.

ताब, *f.* power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting, contortion; rage, fury; light, splendour.

ताबकीस्त, while life remains.

ताबड़ताबड़, successively, repeatedly.

ताबतिली, *f.* an induration of the spleen attended with fever or preceded by it; ague-cake, splenitis.

ताबानी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, light.

ताबिन्न, *adj.* dependent, subject. — *k.* to subject, control. — *rahnā*, to remain in subjection.

ताबिन्नदार, *more com.* ताबिदार, *q. v.*

ताबिच (old form) = उसके बीचमें.

ताबिदार, *m.* a dependent, follower. [fidelity.

ताबिदारी, *f.* dependence, allegiance, obedience,

ताबिनु (old form) = उसके बिना.

ताबिन्ददार (*corruption*) = ताबिदार, *q. v.*

ताबिया, *m.* an arranging (furniture); exercising,

ताबिस्तान, *m.* hot weather, summer. [training.

ताबीज, *m.* a small box in which charms are kept.

ताबूत, *m.* a coffin; a bier; the ark of the covenant presented by God to Adam (which, according to

the Muhammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); the representation of a coffin carried about at the time of the Muharram.

ताबे = ताबिन्न, *q. v.*

ताम, 1, see (1) ताम्र (2) ताम्र; 2, *m.* an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

तामचीनी, *f.* enamelled copper.

तामटगर = ताम्रटगर, *q. v.*

तामड़ा, *m.* a copper-coloured gem of inferior value.

तामरस, *m.* a lotus (*Nymphaea nelumbo*); copper;

तामरसी, *f.* a pond full of lotus-flowers. [gold.

तामलकी, *f.* a species of plant (*Flacouria cataphracta*). [ern Bengal.

तामलिन, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamuk in south-

तामस, *m.* (f. i) a person under the influence of tamogun; hence, a mischievous and malignant person, incendiary, villain, etc.: *lit.* affected by or appertaining to the third gun, *viz.* that of darkness or vice, partaking of or influenced by the principle of vindictiveness, ignorance, mental darkness, etc.; hence, inert, stupid, ignorant, vindictive, irascible, dark.

तामसी, *f.* (see तामस) a vindictive woman, etc.

तामा, *m.* (prop. ताम्र) copper.

तामात, inconsistent talk, words barbarously pro-

तामाम, *more prop.* तमाम, *q. v.* [nounced.

तामाया, *more prop.* तमाया, *q. v.*

तामुस, feigning ignorance or negligence; leaving anyone in doubt or uncertainty.

तामिच, *m.* wrath: *pr. n.* (1) of the dark half of the month from full moon to new moon (2) of one of the

तामेश्वर, *m.* calx or scorias of copper. [hells.

ताम्र = ताम्रा, *q. v.*

ताम्रट, *m.* copper.

ताम्रटगर, *m.* a plumber. [resembling a ruby.

ताम्रड़ा, *m.* a copper colour in pigeons; a false stone

ताम्रर } *m.* (prop. ताम्र) copper.

ताम्रा } *m.* (prop. ताम्र) copper.

ताम्रूल, *m.* betel (*Piper betel*, Lin.); betel-leaf; the areca-nut.

ताम्रूलराग, *m.* a species of pulse (*Ervum lens*).

ताम्रूलवल्ली, *f.* a small plant (*Piper betel*), bearing a pungent leaf, which, with the areca-nut, caustic lime or chunām, catechu, etc. form the *pān* or betel of the Asiatics.

ताम्रुली, 1, *f.* betel (*Piper betel*) or its pungent leaf; 2, *m.* (f. inf) the *pān*-bearer of a magnate, a servant whose business it is to prepare and present

ताम्रुल, a tortoise, turtle. [the *pān*.

ताम्रा = ताम्रड़ा, *q. v.*

ताम्र, perfect, entire, complete, full.

ताम्रुल, *m.* meditation, reflection, consideration, hesitation; purpose. — *k.* to consider, reflect, collect oneself.

ताम्र, 1, *m.* copper; a dark or coppery red; a kind of sandal-wood said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus; 2, *m.* (f. ā) of a coppery-red colour; 3, *m.* (f. i) consisting of copper.

तामकणी, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the western quarter.

तामकार, *m. (f. i)* a coppersmith, plumber.

तामकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

तामगर्भ, *m.* sulphate of copper or blue vitriol.

तामपट्ट, *m.* a copper plate such as Hindoo grants of land, etc. are frequently engraved on.

तामपर्णी, *f. pr. n.* of a river in the Dakkhan and of a district in its vicinity.

तामपुष्प, *m.* a kind of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*); a certain plant (*Kempferia rotunda*).

तामपुष्पा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia sua-*

तामपुष्पी, *f.* *Lythrum fruticosum*. [veolens].

तामफल, *m.* *Alangium hexapetalum*.

तामवर्णा, *f.* the blossom of sesamum.

तामवल्ली, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia mangith*).

तामवीज, *m.* a kind of vetch.

तामवृक्ष, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood. [*santolinum*].

तामसार, *m.* a red kind of sandal (*Pterospermum*

तामाकु, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen divisions of तामा; see ताम, 2. [the known continent.

तामिक, *m. (f. ā)* a coppersmith, brazier: *lit.* copper, consisting of or made of copper.

तामिका, *f. 1*, a coppersmith's wife: 2, see ताम्बी.

ताम्बी, 1, see ताम, 3: 2, *f.* a kind of vessel for marking time, consisting of a copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour-glass. It is put into a vessel of water, and the sinking of the cup by its becoming gradually filled with water, indicates the time that has elapsed.

तायत, *more prop.* तादत, *q. v.*

तायफा, *more prop.* तादफा, *q. v.*

ताया, *m.* an uncle (father's eldest brother).

तायेरा; see (1) तायरा (2) तेरा.

तार, *m.* a shrill, loud sound, high note or tone in music; a thread; a wire, chord, string of a musical instrument. — *faṭnā*, to be disjointed, be separated. — *bādhā*, to continue or to repeat an action without interruption. — *denā*, to pass over, free, absolve, save.

तारक, *m. (f. ikā)* a deliverer, protector, saviour, preserver: a star: the pupil of the eye: *pr. n.* a certain *daitya*.

तारकश, *m.* a wire-drawer.

तारकशी, *f.* wire-drawing. — *k.* to draw wires.

तारका, *f.* a star; the pupil of the eye.

तारकुन, a name of the secondary form of त, *viz.*

तारू, the root of the tongue, the palate.

तारुखाना = तारघर, *q. v.*

तारघर, *m.* a telegraph-office; a wire-manufactory.

तारण, 1, *m.* a passing over, crossing over; a raft, float; the act of delivering, saving, freeing: 2, *m. (f. i)* a saviour, one who delivers: *lit. adj.* saving.

तारणकर्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a deliverer, saviour.

तारणकारक, *adj.* delivering, effecting deliverance, saving; hence, *m. (f. ika)* a deliverer, saviour.

तारणतरण, *m. (f. ?)* the saviour and the saved.

तारणहार, *adj.* delivering, saving: hence; *m. (f. i)* a deliverer, saviour.

तारणहारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = तारणहार, *q. v.*

तारणा, *more prop.* तारना, *q. v.*

तारणी, *f.* (see तारण, 2) a female deliverer.

तारतम्य, *m.* distinction, discrimination, proportion: *lit.* the state or condition of more or less, more-or-lessness. [cumstantially.]

तारतार बोलना, *a. int.* to speak in detail or circumspectly.

तारतोड़, *m.* a kind of sewing or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, etc.

तारना, *t.* to exempt from further transmigration, free, rid, absolve from sin, save.

तारपतार, dispersed, scattered.

तारपीन, *m.* (Engl.) turpentine. [tric spark.]

तारबिजुली, *f.* a lightning-conductor; the electric machine.

तारयन्त्र, *m.* a telegraph-machine.

तारा, *m. f.* a star; the pupil of the eye: a proper name among Hindoo females. *Tāre ginnā*, to count the stars, i. e. to get no sleep.

तारागण, *m.* (see गण) the stars, the starry host.

ताराग्रह, *m.* (star-planet) one of the five lesser planets, exclusive of the sun and moon.

ताराङ्ग, *m.* plunder, devastation. — *k.* to devastate, lay waste, spoil. [ment, sky, visible heavens.]

तारापथ, *m.* the starry region; hence, the firmament, sky, visible heavens.

तारामण्डल, *m.* the starry sphere; hence, the firmament, sky, visible heavens.

तारि = तारके (तारना). See इ, 7.

तारिक, *m.* a deserter: toll for passage.

तारिका, 1, *more prop.* तारका, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (see तारक)

तारिख, *more prop.* तारीख, *q. v.* [a female deliverer.]

तारिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a goddess peculiar to the Jains (2) of Durgā; *lit.* a female deliverer; (see below).

तारी, 1, *m. (f. ipī)* a saviour, deliverer: 2, *f.* the clapping of hands: a key: absorption in devotion or in thought, abstraction, absence of mind: obscurity, darkness.

तारीक, obscure, dark, benighted. [darkness.]

तारीख, *f.* a (historical) date; era; annals.

तारीफ, *f.* a praising; an asserting; an explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import

तारुण्य, *m.* youth; youthfulness. [duties, 'tariff'.]

ताड, *m.* the palate.

तारे तोरना, to act deceitfully.

तारो, in Braj = तारो (तारना).

तार्किक, *m. (f. ā or i)* a dialectician, philosopher, sophist, follower of either of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy: *lit.* appertaining to the science of reasoning.

तार्किक = तार्किक, *q. v.*

तार्क्ष, *m. 1, more prop.* तार्क्ष्य, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of bird; a species of plant: a name of Kṣhyap.

तार्क्ष्य = गरुड, *q. v.*

तार्ना, *more prop.* तारना, *q. v.*

ताल, *m.* a pond: the slapping or clapping the hands together whether with the view of beating time in music or previous to wrestling or fighting;

beating time in music, musical measure, chime; a sort of cymbal (of bell-metal or brass) played with a stick: the palmyra-tree or fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), also (1) its fruit, and (2) its leaf used as a banner. — *denā*, to chime; to slap the hands together or against the arms before fighting. *Tālībēṭāl*, out of tune. — *thok-nā* or *mārnā*, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling or fighting.

तालक, *m.* a kind of lock, bolt, latch.

तालजंघ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* having legs as long as a palm-tree: *pr. n.* (1) of a prince of the Tāljaughās (2) of their ancestor (3) of a son of Jaydhvaj (4) of a Rākhas (5) of a Daitya.

तालपत्र, *m.* a hollow cylinder of gold (with or without a ring attached to it) thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament.

तालपत्रो, *f.* a sort of anise (*Anethum panmorium*).

तालपुष्पक, *m.* a medicinal application to the eyes.

तालमखाना, *m.* a species of medicinal herb (*Barleria longifolia*).

तालमूली, *f.* a certain plant (*Curculigo orchoides*).

तालदन्त, *m.* a fan.

तालव्य, (in Gram.) palatal.

तालव्यवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a palatal.

ताला, *m.* a lock, door-lock; the lid of a vessel.

— *denā* or *de denā*, to lock. — *diyā gya*, locked. — *talāṭhā*, *f.* a perfume. [*khōlnā*, to unlock.

तालाब, = तालाव, *q. v.* [water.

तालाव, *m.* an artificial pond, tank, reservoir for

तालावि, *more com.* तालाव, *q. v.*

तालाश, *more prop.* तलाश, *q. v.*

तालिक, *m.* the clapping the hands together.

तालिका, *f.* the palm of the hand.

तालिख, *adj.* asking, demanding, interrogating: hence, *m.* a requirer, demander, inquirer.

तालिखपत्री, *f.* a certain restraining plant and fragrant stomachic (*Placourtia cataphracta*).

ताली, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person provided with cymbals: 2, *f.* a sort of key or pin: a clapping the hands together: a species of mountain palm (*Corypha taliera*, Roxb.); a certain plant (*Placourtia cataphracta*). — *ek hāthē bajnā*, (*lit.* to produce a clapping with one hand, i. e.) to attempt an impossibility. — *bajānā*, to clap the hands (not in token of approbation but of ridicule or censure); to hoot a person. — *mārnā*, to hoot, damn (in the theatrical sense); also, to applaud.

तालीका, *m.* a list, catalogue, inventory.

तालं, *f.* composition, compiling; connecting, reconciling, joining in friendship.

तालीम, *f.* (*pl. āt*) teaching, instruction, tuition.

तालीयक, *m.* a cymbal. [—*denā*, to instruct.

तालु, *m.* the palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth: a disorder in horses, the lamprays.

तालू, a corruption of 1, ताल; 2, तालाव; 3, तालु.

तालूषक, *m.* the palate.

ताली, a poetical form of तल्लो, *q. v.*

ताल्लुक, *m.* (*pl. āt*) relationship, connexion, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; property, appurtenance, possession; a manor,

lordship, lease in perpetuity, subdivision of a county (or *zillah*, which consists of several *talukhs*).

ताव, *m.* a sheet of paper: proof, assay, trial: speed; heat; passion, rage; strength, power; splendour, dignity: twist, contortion, coil. — *khānā* or — *pech khānā*, to be heated; to be angry. — *denā*, to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). [so long, unto, until.

तावत, (correl. of दावत) so much, so many, so far,

तावत्यन्त, (Sansk.) = तखतलक, *q. v.*

तावना, *t.* to heat, raise heat by blowing with bellows, anneal; to assay, prove: to twist.

तावान, *m.* retaliation, recompense; debt, loan; fine, mulct. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā* or *lenā*, to amerce.

तावील, *f.* explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase.

ताव, *f.* gold foil, tinsel, cloth of gold, brocade.

तास, 1, *more prop.* ताश, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* playing-cards;

तासन (old form) = तिल्ले. [the game of cards.

तासनास = सत्यानाश, *q. v.* [an effect, impression.

तासीर, *f.* (*pl. āt*) penetration, passing through;

तासु = तिल्ले. An old form frequent in Braj and in poetry (esp. in the Rāmāyaṇ). [genitive (Braj).

तासुको, *m.* (*f. °की*) = तिल्लका. A redundant or double

तासो = तासु or तासो, *qq. v.*

तासो (Braj or old Hindee) = तिल्ले.

ताह, *f.* a plait, fold, ply; multiplicity, perplexity.

ताहा; see (1) ताह (2) तहाँ (3) वह.

ताहाँ, in Chand = तहाँ, *q. v.*

ताहल, hitherto, till now, yet.

ताहि = तिल्लको. (Braj or old Hindee).

ताहि = तिल्लको and तिल्लको भो. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ताहिको (in Braj) = तिल्लका. (A double genitive.)

ताहिको (in Braj) = तिल्लको. (A double dative and accusative.)

ताहिरी, *f.* a kind of dish, viz. rice boiled with *baṛā* which consists of pulses (*Phaseolus radiatus*) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, etc. and

ताहिरो (in Braj) = तिल्ले. [then dried in small lumps.

ताही, *more prop.* ताहि, *q. v.*

ताहू, in old Hindee = वहो, and वह भो.

ति; 1, in Braj this particle sometimes means

'three': in composition this is sometimes its meaning in regular Hindee; e. g. तिबारा: 2, In Braj or old Hindee this is the inflective base of the singular of one of the forms of the personal pronoun of the third person; e. g. तिहि: 3, This is a Kridanta suffix by means of which a large number of substantives, feminine, expressive of the result of an act, or of the act itself generally, are derived from verbal roots; e. g. गति (from root गम्); शक्ति (from root शक्); 4, In Braj and in poetry, this is frequently the termination, for all genders and numbers, of the present participle; e. g. करति = करता, करती, करते. 5, In poetry and in Braj this most frequently stands for ती of the present participle feminine; thus देति = देती.

तिनाम, *more com.* त्याग, *q. v.*

तिउरी; see तेवरी.



तित्त, तित्त; see तित्त, तित्त.

तिकट, = टिकट, *q. v.*

तिकतिक, *f.* a sound used in driving a cart.

तिकार, three ploughings.

तिकोनिया, a triangular figure: *lit.* three-cornered.

तिक्का, *m.* a small piece of flesh, a steak, slice, chop, collop.

तिक्काखोटी क°, *t.* to tear (a prey) to small pieces.

तिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a bitter taste, bitterness; fragrance, perfume: *adj.* bitter; fragrant.

तिक्क, *m.* anything of a bitter taste; the name of several plants, *e.g.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioeca*, Roxb.); a sort of gentian (*G. cheryta*): *lit.* bitter.

तिक्कगन्धा, *f.* a species of plant (*Lycopodium*

तिक्कतुखी, *f.* a bitter gourd. [*imbricatum*.

तिक्कदुधा, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

तिक्कपत्र, *m.* a kind of cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica mixta*). [a species of plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

तिक्कपर्जन, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*);

तिक्कभद्रक, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes*

तिक्करोहिण्या, *f.* a certain medicinal plant. [*dioca*].

तिक्कवल्ली, *f.* the plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

तिक्कहाक, *m.* the plant *Capparis trifoliata*.

तिक्कधार, *m.* a species of Mimosa (*Mimosa catechu*).

तिक्किका, *f.* (of तित्क) a bitter gourd.

तिङ्ग; for all words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तीङ्ग.

तिङ्गरा क°, to trifallow, plough three times.

तिङ्गाना = तिङ्गारना, *q. v.*

तिङ्गारना, 1, = तिङ्गरा क°, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to enquire earnestly, establish by argument, prove, confirm.

तिङ्गु, *m.* a tone in music (treble?): *lit.* *adj.* threefold, triple, treble.

तिङ्गुणा } threefold, triple, treble.

तिङ्गुना }

तिङ्ग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, sharp, pungent, acid; sharp (as a weapon): 2, *m.* heat, the heat of spices,

तिङ्गम, *m.* (*f.* ā) flying swiftly. [pungency.

तिङ्गन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a corruption of तीङ्ग, *q. v.*

तिङ्गरी, *f.* a tertian fever or ague.

तिङ्गाउङ्ग, *m.* diversity, deviating, transgressing, offending.—*k.* to deviate, stray, err, offend, transgress.

तिङ्गारत, *f.* trade, commerce.—*k.* to carry on trade.

तिङ्गारी = तिङ्गरी, *q. v.* [apathy, indifference.

तिङ्गाबुल, *m.* pretending ignorance, connivance,

तिङ्गारना, *t.* to urge on a horse by giving utterance

तिङ्गना, *a. inl.* to stay, remain. [to any sound.

तिङ्गिङ्गि, *f.* medley, mishmash.

तिङ्गा, *m.* a grasshopper, locust.

तिङ्गे, 1, *m.* a troop or body of men: 2, *f.* a lo ust.

तिङ्गी, *f.* the *teori*-plant.

तित, that way, thither, there.

तित्त, *m.* a sieve.

तित्तणी, *f.* a thread of three strands.

तित्तना, (correl. of जित्तना) *m.* (*f.* i) so much, that much. *Tittnech*, in so much time.

तित्तने, *pl.* (correl. of जित्तने) *m.* (*f.* i) so many.

तित्तरजित्तर, dispersed, scattered.

तित्तलिया, a butterfly (i).

तित्तली, *f.* a butterfly.

तित्तु: (correl. of जित्तु) = तिधर, *q. v.*

तित्तिया, *f.* suffering, patience, sufferance, endurance, resignation.

तित्तित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) patient, enduring, resigned.

तित्तित्तु = तित्तित्त, *q. v.*

ति तित्ता, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, stratagem.

तित्तिन, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven *karams* or astronomical periods: a species of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar.

तित्ते, (correl. of जित्ते) so much, so many.

तित्तरजित्तर, dispersed, scattered.

तित्तर; see (1) तित्ताल (2) तीत. [ing, knavish.

तित्ताल, *m.* a cheat, knave: *lit.* deceitful, cheat.

तित्ताले, *f.* deceitfulness, cheating, knavery.

तित्तिर, *m.* = तित्तिरि, *q. v.*

तित्तिरि, *m.* the Francoline partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*): *pr. n.* (1) of the black Yajur Ved (2) of a certain Muni, one of its early teachers (the Ved being thus named after him).

तिथ, *more prop.* तिथि, *q. v.*

तिथयम्, *more com.* तिथियाम, *q. v.*

तिथि, *m. f.* a lunar day, the thirtieth part of an entire lunation: the 15th is a semi-lunation; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 15.

तिथिद्य, *m.* the day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sunrise; the difference between the solar and lunar

तिथी, *f.* = तिथि, *q. v.* [days in a *yug*.

तिथियन्त्र, *m.* any book containing an account of

तिथियाम, *m.* the aggregate of the *tithis*. [the *tithis*.

तिदरी, *adj.* three-doored. [thither.

तिधर, (correl. of जिधर) there, in that direction,

तिधारा, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia antiquorum*): the meeting of three streams.

तिधारी, *f.* the meeting of three streams.

तिन, 1, *more prop.* तीन, *q. v.*: 2, (correl. of जिन) the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of त्रि (or त्रिन).

तिनक्का, *a. inl.* to flutter, palpitate, throb.

तिनकर = तिनका, 1: see कर, 3.

तिनका, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) gen. of तिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a straw, bit of the stalk of grass. *Tinka chunnā*, to be intoxicated; *lit.* to pick straw. *Tinkā dāstōmēn lēnā*, to make submission, confess inferiority, ask for quarter.

तिनकी in Braj = उसका. See तिन, 2.

तिनहुँ, old form = (1) तिबको (2) उमको भी (3) तीनों.

तिनि in Chaud = तिन, 2, q. v.

तिनिष्ठ, *m.* the tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

तिनु, *more com.* (1) तिन (2) तीनों, qq. v.

तिनुका, *more com.* तिनका, q. v.

तिने in Chaud = तिन, 2, q. v.

तिने (corruption) = तीनों, q. v.

तिनिङ्गी, *m.* the tamarind-tree.

तिन्दु, *m.* a species of ebony (*Diosyros glutinosa*) from the fruit of which a kind of resin is obtained that is used in India as pitch for caulking vessels.

तिन्दुकी, *f.* the resinous fruit of the above-mentioned.

तिन्नी, *f.* a kind of rice. [tioned kind of ebony.]

तिन्ध = तिन, q. v.

तिन्धन (corrupt) = तिन्ही, q. v.

तिन्धपर = तिनपर (तिन).

तिन्हे, *more prop.* तिन्ही, q. v.

तिन्हे = तिनका (तिन).

तिन्हे, *more prop.* तिन्ही, q. v.

तिन्ही, in Braj = तिनको (तिन).

तिन्हां = तिन. See also उन्हां.

तिपत = तृप्त, q. v.

तिपाई, *f.* a three-legged table (*vulg.* 'teapoy').

तिपारी, *f.* a kind of Indian fruit commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry.

तिफूल, *m.* an infant, child. [thrice, three times.]

तिबारा, *m.* a hall or room with three doors: *lit.*

तिम, (correl. of तिम्र) old form = तैसे, q. v.

तिमाना, *t.* to moisten, wet (?)

तिमि, 1, (correl. of तिमि) = तैसे: (old form, frequent in poetry and in Braj:) 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be one hundred Yojans in length (2) of a certain king son of Dury father of Brihadraath.

तिमिमिल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a fabulous colossal fish, father of the sea serpent (2) of a people (3) of their prince. [larger than the one above-mentioned].

तिमिमिलगिल, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous fish (said to be

तिमित, *m.* (f. ā) wet, moist, damp, moistened: fixed, steady, unmoved, unshaken.

तिमितिमिमिल = तिमिमिलगिल, q. v.

तिमिर, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity; total blindness from an affection of the optic nerve: a certain plant: *pr. n.* a certain town: 2, *m.* (f. ā) dark. [melon.]

तिमिब, *m.* a kind of pumpkin, gourd, water-

तिमिहानी, *more prop.* (1) तिमि हानि (2) तिमिहानी.

तिमो, *f.* a fish: *pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh (she was wife of Kashyap and mother of the sea monsters).

तिमुहानी = तिमिहानी, q. v.

तिय = तिया, q. v.

तियन, a Braj pl. of तिय. See न, 6.

तिया, *f.* (from स्त्री) a woman, wife.

तियाने, a certain small charge on revenue.

तिरकस, bent, crooked, cornerwise.

तिरकुटा, *m.* a certain kind of mixture (of dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper).

तिरखा = तृषा, q. v.

तिरखावन्त, *m.* (f. vati) तृषावन्त, q. v.

तिरखित, *m.* (f. ā) = तृषित, q. v.

तिरखुयटो } *f.* a trivet.

तिरछा, *m.* (f. i) crooked, bent, crosswise, oblique, awry, askant, squint, goggle; perverse, affected, foolish. — *dehnd*, to look askant, squint. — *laguā*, to strike obliquely, glance. *Tirchhi ākh k.*, to look angrily at, cast unkind looks.

तिरछाना, *n.* to be perverse; to be affected: *t.* to crook, slant, place in a transverse position.

तिरछायाना, *a. int.* to edge, go obliquely.

तिरछोनज़र, *f.* an ogle, leer, squint.

तिरता, threefold, triple, treble.

तिरतालीस = तैतालीस, q. v.

तिरतिराना, *a. int.* to drop, trickle.

तिरतीय = तृतीय, q. v.

तिरना, *a. int.* to swim, float.

तिरपत = तृप्त, q. v.

तिरपद = त्रिपद, q. v.

तिरपन = त्रिपन, q. v.

तिरपित = तृप्त, q. v.

तिरपौलिदा = त्रिपौलिदा, q. v.

तिरफला = त्रिफला, q. v.

तिरवेणो = त्रिवेणो, q. v.

तिरभंगा = त्रिभंगा, q. v.

तिरभंगी = त्रिभंगी, q. v.

तिरमिराता, *m.* (f. i) dazzling.

तिरमिराना = तिमिराना, q. v.

तिरस, *adv.* crookedly, awry, indirectly, underhandedly, covertly, secretly (a particle of depreciation or abuse).

तिरसठ = तिसठ, q. v.

तिरस्करी, *m.* (f. i) a curtain, hiding-veil.

तिरस्कार, *m.* abuse, disrespect, reproach, contempt.

तिरस्किया, *f.* = तिरस्कार, q. v. [censured.]

तिरस्कत, *m.* (f. ā) reviled, abused, reproached,

तिरहुत = तिरुत, q. v.

तिरहुति = तिरुति, q. v.

तिरहुतिया = तिरुतिया, q. v.

तिरा, *m.* (f. i) a corruption of तिरा, q. v.

तिराज़, *m.* lace, fringe, embroidery, any ornament on the border of a garment.

तिरानवे, ninety-three (९३): see वीं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिरानवे = तिरानवे, q. v.

तिराणा = तिराणा, q. v.

तिरान्वे = तिरानवे, q. v.

तिराव = तिराव, q. v.

तिरास = तिरास, 1; q. v.

तिरासी, eighty-three (८३): see वीं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिरिष्ठा, तिरिया; for words beginning thus, see under the form त्रिया.

तिरी, a corruption (1) of तेरी (2) of त्रय, *qq. v.*

तिरीखरी, dispersed, scattered.

तिरेन्द, *m.* the float of a fishing-line, a float or buoy.

तिरेन्दा, *m.* = तिरेन्द, *q. v.*

तिरोद्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) removed or withdrawn from sight, concealed, hidden, covered.

तिरोन्दा, *m.* a float, buoy, beacon.

तिर्तिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop.

तिर्पन, fifty-three (५३): see त्रों, चां, चीं, वे, वें.

तिर्पोलिया = त्रिपोलिया, *q. v.*

तिर्मिरा, *m.* a spot of oil, etc. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal affection of that organ.

तिर्मिराना, *a. int.* to vibrate, dazzle, thrill, shake; to glisten as grease or oil swimming on water.

तिर्मिराष्टट, *f.* vibration, shaking.

तिर्मिरी, *f.* vertigo, darkness (perhaps, amaurosis or blindness from disease).

तिर्यक्ता, *m.* the nature of brute animals.

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) any animal that moves crookedly

तिर्यग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a quadruped. [or horizontally.

तिर्यग्ज, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought forth by animals, brute-born.

तिर्येच, *m.* (*f. i*) a wild animal, brute, beast; amphibious animal.

तिर्य्योन, *m.* (*f. i*?) a brute animal.

तिर्य्योनि, *f.* the womb of a brute animal.

तिर्युत, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tirhut (Tirhoot)

तिर्युति = तिर्युत, *q. v.* [on the river Gandak.

तिर्युतिया, a native of Tirhut: *lit.* appertaining to Tirhut, grown in Tirhut.

तिल, *m.* the sesame-plant (*Sesamum orientale* or *Indicum*, Lin.) and its seed (the plant bears an oily seed, and both the seed and the oil are much used in oriental cooking); a mole or spot (compared to a seed of sesamum); a very small piece; an instant, moment. *Tilonmen tel nakhi khat*, to say that there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum, i. e. to deny the most evident truth, to swear that white is black.

तिलंगा, 1, *m.* = तिलंगी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) तैलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगान, *m.* (*f. i*) = तैलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलंगी, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तिलक, 1, *m.* the mark or marks made by Hindoos, with coloured earths or unguents, on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as a sectarial distinction or as an ornament; a freckle, mole, natural mark on the person; a title (especially in composition) implying preëminence: a commentary; name of a tree: 2, *f.* a gown, sleeveless robe.

तिलकट, *m.* the farina of sesamum.

तिलकधारी, *m.* (*f. i*?) a person who wears the *tīlak*.

तिलका, *f.* a kind of necklace: *adj.* a person having moles or spots, etc.: *lit.* spotted, freckled: chief, principal. [body: a man so marked.

तिलकालक, *m.* a mole or natural spot on the

तिलकुट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar.

तिलचट्टा, *m.* a cockroach (*Blatta*).

तिलचावली, *f.* a mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs

तिलचूरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [on the head.

तिलङ्गा, *m.* a necklace or any ornament of three

तिलङ्गी, *f.* = तिलङ्गा, *q. v.* [strings.

तिलतेन, *m.* sesamum-oil.

तिलधेनु, *f.* sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmanas.

तिलना; see (1) तिरना (2) तिल (3) तीरना.

तिलपर्णी, *f.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santolinus*).

तिलपंज = तिलपेज, *q. v.* [of ground sesamum.

तिलपिच्छट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made chiefly

तिलपेज, *m.* barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil).

तिलखर, *m.* a species of bird.

तिलमय, made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum, abounding in sesamum.

तिलमयूर, *m.* a kind of pea-fowl (marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum).

तिलवट, a kind of sweetmeat.

तिलवा = तिलुवा, *q. v.* [same and sugar.)

तिलशकरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of se-

तिलस्म, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a talisman, spell; anything that

तिलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) oily. [occasions astonishment.

तिलहार्द, *f.* oiliness. [ment, embrocation.

तिला, *m.* gold; gold fringe: an ointment, lini-

तिलार्द, *f.* a small frying-pan.

तिलांजुलि, *m. f.* (?) the ceremony of feeding the dead with sesamum-seeds and water.

तिलाक, long drawers: the clitoris.

तिलावही, *f. pr. n.* a certain plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers; the term is hence applied to any situation of danger.

तिलावा, *m.* night-watch, rounds, picket.

तिलिंगा, *more prop.* तैलंगा, *q. v.*

तिलुवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by Hindoos when the sun enters Capricorn).

तिलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove. [may reach the wick.

तिलोहा, (said of a lamp) sloped so that the oil

तिलोत्तमा, *f. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

तिलोदन, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of milk, rice, and sesamum).

तिल्ला, *m.* the golden border of a turban.

तिल्ली, *f.* the spleen or milt.

तिल्वई in old Hindee = तिया, *q. v.*

तिवराईन, *f.* (*m.* तिवारी) the wife of a *tivārī*.

तिवारा = तिवारी, *q. v.* [three Veds?

तिवारी, *m.* (see त्रयो, 3) a man who has read the

तिवासी, 1, state, three days old: 2, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet or tapestry.

तिन्न, *more prop.* तुष्या, *q. v.*

तिव, *more prop.* त्व, *q. v.*

तिष्ठति (Sk.) in Chand = he (she, or it) stands.

तिष्ठे = तिष्ठे (तिष्ठना).

तिष्ठा, *more prop.* तुष्ठा, *q. v.*

तिष्य, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the eighth *Nakshatra*, (an asterism figured by an arrow and containing three stars of which one is (४) Caneri (2) of Kaliyug):

2, *m. (f. ā)* auspicious, fortunate, lucky.

तिष्यपुष्प, *m.* } = तिष्या, *q. v.*

तिष्यफला, *f.* }

तिष्या, *f.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*); *lit.* auspicious flower.

तिस, 1, a corruption of त्व, *q. v.*: 2, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of सो or तौन.

—*uparant* or *par* or *pe*, over and above that, more-over, besides, yet; where upon, then, after that, thereon, whereat; nevertheless. —*par bhi* (emphatic form of the foregoing) notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet, still. —*pitche*, after that, thereupon.

तिसरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* तीसरा, *q. v.*

तिसरायत, *m.* a third person, arbitrator, umpire; a court of inquiry or arbitration, three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause.

तिसूत, *m.* a kind of medicine.

तिस्ते = तिस्ते. See ते, 1.

तिस्वांसी, *f.* the 20th part of a बिस्वांसी, *q. v.*

तिहत्तर, seventy-three (७३): see त्रों, वां, चीं, वे, वें.

तिहरा, *m. (f. i)* threefold, triple.

तिहराना, *t.* to do anything for the third time,

तिहरावट, *f.* triplication. [tertiate, triple.

तिहरे, 1, = तिहारे, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pl.* of तिहरा, *q. v.*

तिहार्द, *f.* a third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

तिहारयत } = तिसरायत, *q. v.*

तिहार, a contraction of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारी, *fem.* of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारे, inflected form of तिहारो, *q. v.*

तिहारो, Braj or old Hindee = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तिहालो, *f.* a species of cotton pod.

तिहि in Braj = उसको, उसको भी.

तिहि in Braj = उसको भी.

तिहु, *more prop.* तिहु, *q. v.*

तिहुपन, *m.* the three states or stages of temporal existence, *vis.* *Larkāpan*, *Juvāpan*, and *Vridhāpan*.

तिहु in Braj = (1) उसको भी (2) तीनों.

तिहु } = तिहु, *q. v.*

तिहुपुर, *m.* three forts?

तिहुलोक = तीनों लोक. See त्रिलोक.

ती, *f.*; see ता, 2.

तीन्न, vegetables.

तीशाने = तियाने, *q. v.*

तीकठ, *m.* the posteriors.

तीकूर, *f.* a starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Cucurma angustifolia*.

तीक्ष्ण, *more prop.* तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, *m. (f. ā)* hot, warm, pungent, ardent, zealous, active; keen, subtle, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, sharp (as an instrument, or an intellect, or tone in music); angry, passionate, harsh.

तीक्ष्णकराटक, *m.* thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

तीक्ष्णकन्द, *m.* the onion.

तीक्ष्णकर्मेन, *m. (f. nī)* active, zealous.

तीक्ष्णगन्ध, *m.* the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree; small cardamoms.

तीक्ष्णगन्धा, *f.* several plants (1) mustard-seed (2) orris-root (3) *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

तीक्ष्णता, *f.* sharpness, pungency, subtlety, acuteness, shrewdness, harshness.

तीक्ष्णतैल, *m.* resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia*; spirituous or vinous liquors.

तीक्ष्णत्व, *m.* = तीक्ष्णता, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णपत्र, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णपुष्प, *m.* cloves.

तीक्ष्णफल, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णबुद्धि, 1, *f.* acuteness of intellect, sagacity: 2, acute, sagacious, shrewd, witty.

तीक्ष्णरस, *m.* saltpetre.

तीक्ष्णशूक, *m.* barley.

तीक्ष्णा, *f.* (see तीक्ष्ण) a shrewd woman, etc.

तीक्ष्मा, *m. (f. i)* = तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्षुर = तीकूर, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्ण, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णी, a corruption of तीक्ष्णा, *q. v.*

तीक्ष्णे, a corruption of तीक्ष्ण, *q. v.*

तीज, *f.* the third day of a lunar fortnight.

तीजा, 1, *m. (f. i)* third, a third one: hence, 2, *m.* the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered), also the oblations so offered. The term is used among Muhammadans.

तीत, *m. (f. ā)* bitter, pungent, hot, acrid.

तीतर, *m. (f. i)* a partridge (*Perdix Francolinus*).

—*ke muh Lacchmi* is a saying that is used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is not competent to judge; *lit.* good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge (which is a small bird of little estimation).

तीतरी, *f.* a kind of a medicine: a butterfly: a female

तीतिर, *more prop.* तीतर, *q. v.* [partridge.

तीता, *f.*; see तीत, *q. v.*

तीन, three (३). — *rakmi kânūn*, (in Arithm.) the rule of three. *Tin-tin*, three each, three at a time,

तीनकास = त्रिकाल, *q. v.* [by threes, in threes.

तीनगुण = तीनोंगुण, *q. v.* [temperament, genius.

तीनत, *f.* a piece of clay: nature, disposition,

तीनतेरह, dispersed, scattered, broken, distracted, ruined.

तीनधान, *m.* the private parts of a male animal ; also the *penis* only.

तीनर्नि in Braj = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनहु, *more com.* तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनि ; see (1) तीन (2) तीनों.

तीनिउ (*Rām.*) = तीनों, *q. v.*

तीनों, (see जो, 4) all three, the three of them.

तीनोंश्रवस्था, *f.* the three periods into which human life divides itself, *viz.* Childhood, Manhood, and Senility. [three kinds of human obligations.

तीनोंश्रवण, *m.* (see देखणे, पितृश्रवण, ऋषिश्रवण) the तीनोंकाल = त्रिकाल, *q. v.*

तीनोंगुण, *m.* (see गुण) *i. e.* सत्गुण, रजोगुण, तमोगुण.

तीनोंथान = तीनथान, *q. v.*

तीनोंदश = तीनोंश्रवस्था, *q. v.*

तीनोंतुल्य, *m.* the three kinds of trouble, *viz.* Dai-hik, Bautik, and Daivik.

तीनोंदेवता, the three persons of the Hindoo triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv.

तीनोंभवन = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तीनोंलोक = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

तील, *m.* perfume, odour ; essence.

तीमार, *m.* care, attention, regimen of the sick ; sickness, indisposition, infirmity, affliction.

तीय = तिया, *q. v.*

तीयन, *f.* a suit of female's clothes.

तीर, *m.* a shore, bank : an arrow : *pr. n.* the planet Mercury : *adv.* near, close at hand. — मर्मदा, to shoot arrows, shoot by means of an arrow.

तीरगी, *f.* darkness, obscurity.

तीरज, *m.* an abstract of a long list of accounts, etc. : a tree grown on a shore.

तीरध, *more prop.* तीर्थ, *q. v.*

तीरना, *more prop.* तैरना, *q. v.*

तीरन्दाज, *m.* an archer.

तीर्चा, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

तीरभुक्ति, *m. pr. n.* Tirhut (Tirhoot). A province of India lying to the north of Bihār : it is bounded on the west and east by the Gandak and Kansik rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains.

तीरसा, dart-like. *Unko* — lag gayā, they were

तीरह, dark, obscure. [pierced as by a dart.

तीरा, *m.* † an arrow.

तीर्थ, crossed, passed over : spread, expanded.

तीर्थपदी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Curculigo orchioidea*).

तीर्थ, *m.* the Hindoo term for pilgrimage. — *k.* to go on pilgrimage. The term is applied to any place held to be sacred and which is on that account an object of pilgrimage : these places lie generally along the course of sacred rivers, such as the Ganges, etc., or in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. Allahabad, Benāres, Gya, Jagannāth and Mathurā are among the chief teerthas of the

तीर्थधार, *m.* (*f. i*) a holy personage. [Hindoos.

तीर्थपति = तीर्थराज, *q. v.*

तीर्थयात्रा, *f.* pilgrimage to holy places, a holy तीर्थराज = तीर्थराज, *q. v.* [journey.

तीर्थराज, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (the modern Allahabad) ; *lit.* the chief place of the teerthas. It is the chief place of pilgrimage, though inferior in point of sanctity to Benāres : to this latter place the Hindoo goes rather to die than merely to bathe.

तीर्थराज्ञी, *f.* an epithet of the city of Kāshī the modern Benāres ; *lit.* the chief of the teerthas.

तीर्थस्नान, *m.* bathing at a holy place.

तीर्थवासी, *m.* (*f. in*) one who much frequents (or who dwells at) some place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

तीली, *f.* a bar ; the leg, calf of the leg.

तीवर, *m.* (*f. i*) a hunter, any one who lives by killing and selling game ; a fisherman, any one who lives by catching and selling fish.

तीवरी, *f.* a hunter's wife ; a fisherman's wife.

तोष, *m.* (*f. ā*) sharp, flashing, violent, pungent, warm, hot : much, excessive, endless, boundless : *adv.* excessively, much, boundlessly.

तोषता, *f.* } heat, pungency, sharpness.

तोषत्व, *m.* }

तोषवेदना, *f.* excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation. [a river in eastern Bengal.

तोषा, *f.* (see तोष) a violent female, etc. : *pr. n.*

तोस, 1, thirty (३०) : see जो, वां, वीं, वे, वें ; 2, *more prop.* तिस, *q. v.* [pire, arbitrator.

तोसरा, *m.* (*f. i*) third ; a third party, *i. e.* an untosare, in the third place, thirdly.

तोषो, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

तु (= ता, ती, or ते) one of the terminations of the present participle in Braj and in the *patois*.

तुष = तेरा, (old poetical form : Sk. तव ?).

तुंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) prominent, elevated, high, tall ; hot, passionate : hence, height, top, vertex, a mountain, culmination ; a kind of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*).

तुंगजल, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior.

तुंगभद्र, *m.* a restive elephant, an elephant in rut.

तुंगभद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a river in Mysore.

तुंगा, *f.* (see तुंग) a passionate woman, etc.

तुंगी, 1, *f.* a kind of basil (*Ocimum gratissimum*) : 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) lofty.

तुंत, तुंद, तुंज ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms तुन्त, तुन्द, तुम्ब, तुंज, a dialectic form of तू, thou, [respectively.

तुंजो, an emphat. form of तुंज, *q. v.*

तुक, *f.* one line of a poem, a rhyme : a moment.

तुकड़ी, *f.* a flight or swarm (of birds or insects).

तुकला, *m.* } = तुक्कल, *q. v.*

तुकली, *f.* }

तुकाचरी, *more prop.* तुगाचरी, *q. v.*

तुक्कल, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तुक्का, *m.* a sort of arrow blunt at the end : a small hill or mountain ; an eminence.

तुक्कता, *more prop.* तुक्कित, *q. v.*

term, an egg; a testicle.  
uttering seed, sowing.  
certain people mentioned in the

५. तुषित, *q. v.* [solence.  
lition, sedition, perverseness, in-  
ss, a flood, an overflowing.  
inna of bamboos.

i, *q. v.*

तुच्छ, *void*, empty, vain, worthless, despicable,  
contemptible, absurd. — *jānā*, to esteem at a low  
figure, to despise. [picableness.

तुच्छता, *f. (m. °त्व)* emptiness, worthlessness, des-  
titude, *m.* an epithet of the castor-oil tree (con-  
sidered as having no sap).

तुच्छनीय, *m. (f. ङ)* contemptible, insignificant, base.

तुज, *more prop.* तुभ, *q. v.* [institutes.

तुलुक, *m.* routine, pomp, regulation, ordinance,

तुज्जार, *m.* a merchant.

तुभका, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* तेरा, *q. v.*

तुभतक, as far as to thee.

तुभको (dat. and acc. of तू) = तुभे, *q. v.*

तुभसा, *m. (f. i)* like thee. See सा.

तुभसे, 1, abl. of तू : 2, = तुभसा, *q. v.*

तुभे (dat. and acc. of तू) thee, to thee.

तुभे } in Braj = तुभे, *q. v.*

तुटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*

तुटधा, *m.* helplessness, inability.

तुट, the crash made by the breaking of wood.

तुटवाट, *f. ?* a breach, fracture, breakage.

तुटवाना = तुटाना, *q. v.*

तुटाना, *t.* to cause some one to break a thing,  
cause to be broken or changed (money), cause to be  
devoured. [large piece of wood.

तुपड, *m.* a beak, snout; *pr. n.* of a Rakshas : a

तुपडका, a large piece of wood.

तुतई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.

तुतक, the deck of a ship.

तुतराना, *more com.* तुतलाना, *q. v.*

तुतलाई, *f.* lisping. [a child].

तुतलाना, *a. int.* to lisp, speak imperfectly (as a

तुता, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* तोता, *q. v.*

तुत्य, *m.* a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum*  
*Xanthorrhiza*, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper applied  
to the eyes medicinally (as an anjan).

तुत्योजन, *m.* blue vitriol considered as an anjan,  
or medicinal application to the eyes. [muslin].

तुनकी, *f.* a fine kind of bread or wafers (thin as

तुनक, a thin cake or fritter : *lit.* slight, thin, de-

तुने, *more prop.* तुने, *q. v.* [licate, effeminate.

तुनुना, *a. int.* to sound.

तुन्व, 1, *m.* the belly, abdomen : 2, *f.* the navel ;  
3, hot, fierce sharp, severe, acrid, spirited, active, strong.

तुन्वकूप, *m.* } the navel.  
तुन्वकूपी, *f.* }

तुन्वकीर्ष, *f.* passionateness, peevishness, apti-  
tude to unseasonable and excessive anger.

तुन्वपरिमाज, *m.* an epithet of a lazy sluggish per-  
son ; *lit.* stroking or wiping the belly.

तुन्वपरिमज्ज = तुन्वपरिमाज, *q. v.*

तुन्विक }  
तुन्विभ } = तुन्वी, *q. v.*  
तुन्विल }

तुन्वी, *m. (f. inī)* a person having a large, promi-  
nent or elevated stomach or navel.

तुव, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Cedrela toona*) the tim-  
ber of which bears some resemblance to mahogany  
and is much used for making furniture, etc. : 2, *f.*  
the flower of that tree (used for dyeing a yellow co-  
lour) : 3, tormented, vexed, injured, cut, cut down,

तुववाय, *m.* a tailor. [broken.

तुप, *more prop.* तोप, *q. v.*

तुपक, *f.* a musket.

तुपाना, *more prop.* तोपाना, *q. v.*

तुफ, *m.* saliva, spittle ; a curse.

तुफूलियत, *f.* infancy, childhood.

तुभ्यं (Sk. dat.) = तुमको. (Rāmāyaṇ.)

तुम, *m. f.* (the personal pronoun of the second  
person plural) you. — *sp.* you yourself.

तुमड़ी, *f.* 1, = (1) तोमड़ी (2) तूम्बो, *qq. v.* : 2, a kind

तुम in Chand = तुम, *q. v.* [of rocket.

तुमनौ, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमहारा, *m.* magnificence, grandeur.

तुमन, *m.* brotherhood, connexion, caste ; a bevy,  
crowd, troop, squadron. — *bāndhnā*, to collect a body

तुमना = तुमको (an old form). [of troops.

तुमानि, in Braj, one of the inflective bases of the  
dat. acc. and abl. of तुम.

तुमानिकी, in Braj = तुमको.

तुमानियों in Braj = तुमसे.

तुमपादो in Braj = तुम्हारे पास.

तुमरा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमरो, a corruption of तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमसन = तुमसे (तुम). See सन.

तुमसा, like you. See सा.

तुमहि in old Hindee = तुमको.

तुमाई, *f.* the price of carding.

तुमाना, *t.* to cause to be carded.

तुमार = (1) तुम्हारा (2) तुषार, *qq. v.*

तुमारा, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* तुम्हारा, *q. v.*

तुमुल, 1, *m.* mingled or tumultuous combat, *mē-*  
*lee*, tumult, tumultuous noise, uproar, clangour : a  
kind of plant (*Beleric myrobalan*) : 2, *m. (f. ङ)* a noisy  
person, etc. : *lit.* excited, tumultuous, noisy.

तुमे } 1, nom. forms of तुम, you: 2, = तुम्हें, *q. v.*  
 तुम }  
 तुम, *more prop.* तुम्हें, *q. v.*  
 तुम्बा, *m.* a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd  
 in which mendicants carry water, etc.  
 तुम्बिया, *m.* a pot.  
 तुम्बी, *f.* a long gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris* or *Cu-*  
*curbita lagenaria*); a small hollow gourd; the rind of  
 a gourd in which mendicants carry water, etc.; a kind  
 of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).  
 तुम्बु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the attendant of the fifth  
 Arhat of the present Avasarpini (2) of a certain pupil  
 of Kāśpīn (3) of a certain Gandharv.  
 तुम्ह, an inflective base of the oblique cases of तुम.  
 तुम्हो in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हहि, (an old form) = तुमको.  
 तुम्हारा, a contraction of तुम्हारा, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हारा, (gen. of तुम) *m. (f. i)* your, yours.  
 तुम्ही, emphatic form of तुम, you.  
 तुम्हें, (a dat. and acc. of तुम) you, to you.  
 तुम्हें } in Braj = तुम्हें, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हें }  
 तुम्हो = तुम्ह, *q. v.*: see also उन्हो.  
 तुम्ह, 1, a corruption of तरही. *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a spe-  
 cies of cucumber (*Cercumis acutangulis*, Roxb.).  
 तुम्ह, *adj.* moving quickly: hence, *m. (f. i)* a horse.  
 तुम्हानी, *f.* a dragon-fly.  
 तुम्हम, *m. (f. i)* a horse.  
 तुम्हो = तुम्हो, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह, *more prop.* तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह, *more com.* तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हानी, *more prop.* तुम्हानी, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हो, *m. (f. in or ipi)* appertaining to the Turks  
 or to their country, Turkish.  
 तुम्ह, *m. (f. i)* a horse.  
 तुम्हमचायक, *m.* enforced celibacy, continence  
 arising merely from the absence of women.  
 तुम्हो, 1, *f.* (see तुम्ह) a mare: 2, *f.* a species of  
 plant (*Physalis flexuosa*): 3, *m. (f. ipi)* a horse-man,  
 cavalier, equestrian: *lit.* mounted, riding or carried  
 [on a horse].  
 तुम्ह } *more prop.* तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह }  
 तुम्ह, *more prop.* (1) तूथ (2) तोथ, *qq. v.*  
 तुम्ह, quickly, instantly, directly, forthwith,  
 तुम्ह, *f.* a kind of stitch. [immediately, in haste].  
 तुम्ह, *t.* to sew (in a particular manner), to  
 तुम्हानी, *t.* to stitch, darn, hem. [stitch].  
 तुम्ह, new, strange, rare, wonderful, surprising,  
 तुम्ह, *more prop.* तुम्ह, *q. v.* [rare, agreeable].  
 तुम्हो, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco cyanellus*, B.:  
*Falco fasciatus*, B.: *Tinnunculus dubius*). [cocoa-nuts].  
 तुम्हो, *f.* a kind of instrument for rasping  
 तुम्ह, *more prop.* तुम्ह, *q. v.*

तुम्ह, *more com.* तोथ, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हो, *f.* a trumpet, clarion, flageolet. — *phūnk-*  
*nā*, to blow a trumpet. — *bajānā*, to sound or play  
 a trumpet.  
 तुम्ह = (1) तोथ करके (2) तोथ (3) बेगसे (4) तुम्ह.  
 तुम्ह, 1, = (1) तुम्हारी (2) उत्तम, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a species  
 of cucumber. [weather].  
 तुम्हानी, rice boiled and kept overnight in the cold  
 तुम्ह, *m.* earth, ground, dust.  
 तुम्हानी (poet.) = तुम्हानी, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हो, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a brush  
 or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and sepa-  
 rate the threads of the wool, also a painter's brush.  
 तुम्हो, *m.* the fourth state of the student of the  
 Vedānta philosophy; hence, the Divine Being or uni-  
 versal Spirit: *lit. m. (f. i)* the fourth; a fourth part.  
 तुम्ह, *m.* (see तुम्ह) Turkey: a Turk.  
 तुम्ह = तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (perhaps Tūrān,  
 now called Turkistan, the original country of the  
 Turks): incense. [people of Turushk].  
 तुम्हानी, *m.* (pl.: see चा, 22) the inhabitants or the  
 तुम्हो, *m.* a Turk; a soldier; a Muhammadan; a  
 barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond: a beautiful-faced  
 person.  
 तुम्हानी, *m.* an inroad, depredation, attack; feign-  
 ed anger (of a lover); a walking affectedly or with a  
 tossing about of the body.  
 तुम्हानी *f.* = तुम्हानी, *q. v.* [praved; sly].  
 तुम्हानी, of a savage disposition; wicked, de-  
 तुम्हानी, *m.* a cavalier, equestrian.  
 तुम्हानी, (pl. of तुम्हो) Turks: *fig.* beautiful women.  
 तुम्हानी, like a Turk, Turk-like, Turkish.  
 तुम्हानी = तुम्हानी, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हानी, *f.* a kind of spacious upper garment worn  
 by the females of Turkistan.  
 तुम्ह, *more com.* तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह (a redupl. of तुम्ह) = तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्ह = तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हानी = तुम्हानी = तुम्ह, *q. v.*  
 तुम्हानी, *m. (f. i)* nimble, active; flippant.  
 तुम्हो, *f.* a kind of horn or trumpet of great length  
 (generally used at festivals, and commonly called the  
 तुम्ह, *f.* a tomb, sepulchre. [Coleroon horu].  
 तुम्हतर, completely wet, dripping, soaking, satu-  
 rated. — *honā*, to drip with wet, (but generally) to  
 be covered with blood.  
 तुम्हो, *m. pa. n.* a son of king Yayāsi.  
 तुम्ह, sour, harsh, crabbed, ill-tempered.  
 तुम्ह, 1, (prop. तुम्ह) alike, like: — *baiḥnā*, to be  
 weighed against valuable things which are to be given  
 in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat  
 which might capsize by sitting in it unevenly or care-  
 lessly) — *rahnā*, to stand front to front or opposed:  
 2, *m.* the breadth of a field.  
 तुम्हानी, *a. int.* to become soft (from moisture,  
 as a mud wall in the rains, as a sore or boil when  
 suppurating, or as a fruit getting ripe).

**तुलना**, *n.* to be weighed in a balance : to be drawn up in array (as one army against another).

**तुलबुल** = **तोतला**, *q. v.*

**तुलवाना** = **तुलाना**, *q. v.*

**तुलसी**, *f.* a certain shrub, holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) held in great veneration by Hindoos, among whom it is also an object of worship. Tulsee is said to have been a nymph beloved by Krishṇ, and by him, metamorphosed into this plant. — *kā hīrā*, beads made of the wood of the tulsee-plant.

**तुलसीदल**, *m.* the leaf of the *tulsi*-plant. — *char-hānā*, to place or sprinkle *tulsi*-leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhman.

**तुलसीदान**, *m.* a gold ornament.

**तुलसीदास**, *m. pr. n.* a *gōṣāīn* and celebrated Hindoo poet, who died A. D. 1623. He is the author of the Bhāṣā translation of the Rāmāyaṇ of Vālmēki, commonly called 'Tulseekrit Rāmāyaṇ,' — the most popular (among those of the Hindoos who speak Hindec) of all the works in their literature.

**तुला**, *f.* equality; a balance, weight, beam of a balance; especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay-scales; *pr. n.* the seventh sign of the Zodiac, Libra; the being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to priests. [hundred millions.]

**तुलाकोटि**, *f.* an ornament of the feet or toes : a

**तुलाकोश**, *m.* = **तुलापरीक्षा**, *q. v.*

**तुलादान**, *m.* (see **तुला**) a gift of gold to Brāhman equal in weight to the person of the donor.

**तुलाना**, *t.* to cause a person to weigh a thing, cause a thing to be weighed.

**तुलापरीक्षा**, *f.* an ordeal by balance. The accused is accurately weighed; then, removed, and certain prayers, etc. are said : he is then weighed again, and if lighter than before, it is deemed an infallible sign of innocence; if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty.

**तुलाबीज**, *m.* the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken. The berry weighs about  $1\frac{5}{16}$  grs. Troy, the factitious weight about  $2\frac{5}{16}$ .

**तुलालगन**, *f.* the entrance of the sun into Libra.

**तुलावा**, *m.* the part of a Hindustānee carriage which rests on the arm of the axletree and supports the body of the carriage : an advanced guard, patrol or reconnoitering party, forlorn hope. [the wagtail].

**तुलिका**, *f.* a species of small bird (said to resemble

**तुलफला**, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

**तुली**, *f.* a steel-yard; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush used for cleansing the threads of the wool; a pencil, painter's brush, a stick with a fibrous extremity used as a brush; a rod, etc. dipped into crucibles to try whether their contents are in fusion.

**तुले**, *more com.* **तुल्य**, *q. v.* [to amble.]

**तुलुंग**, a kind of ambling pace in a horse. — *jāna*,

**तुल्य**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) equal, like, resembling, analogous to, of the same class, indifferent; 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) like, equal to. [equality.]

**तुल्यता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) resemblance, analogousness,

**तुल्यपान**, *m.* a drinking together.

**तुल्यबल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) of equal strength.

**तुल्य**, *more com.* **तुल्य**, *q. v.*

**तुलर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe among the Rājputs.

**तुलरी**, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

**तुलावा**, *m.* a species of bird.

**तुल**, *m.* the husk or chaff of grain, especially of rice : *Beleric myrobalan*.

**तुलानल**, *m.* a conflagration of chaff; a form of capital punishment in which dry straw is twisted around the limbs of a criminal and then ignited.

**तुलार**, *m.* frost, cold, ice, snow; thin rain, mist, dew : *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* cold, frosty.

**तुलारगिरि**, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya mountains; *lit.* the snowy mountain.

**तुलारा**, *f.* ; see **तुलार**.

**तुलारु** = **तुलार**, *q. v.*

**तुलित**, *m.* (*pl. ā*; see **आ 22**.) a class of subordinate deities : one of a class of thirty-six subordinate deities : an epithet of Viṣṇu. [ed, rejoiced.]

**तुष्ट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, gratified, pleased.

**तुष्टता**, *f.*

**तुष्टत्व**, *m.* } = **तुष्टि**, *q. v.* [delight, pleasedness.]

**तुष्टि**, *f.* contentment, satisfaction, gratification,

**तुस**; for words beginning thus, see under the form

**तुहनी**, a dialectic form for **तुम**, *q. v.* [तुष.]

**तुहनीका**, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा**, *q. v.*

**तुहनीके**, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें**, *q. v.*

**तुहनीसें**, a dialectic form = **तुमसे**.

**तुहफा**, *m.* a curiosity, rarity; a present.

**तुहमत**, *f.* suspicion of guilt; a charging one with a crime, accusation. — *k. or denā or lagānā*, to accuse one falsely, belie, etc.

**तुहुर**, a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

**तुहुरा**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

**तुहुराके**, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें** and **तुम्हें**, *qq. v.*

**तुहुरासें**, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें** and **तुमसे**.

**तुहुरे**, a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

**तुहुरा**, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा**, *q. v.*

**तुहि**, 1, an old dat. and acc. of **तू**, *q. v.* : 2, an emphatic form of **तू**. [moonshine.]

**तुहिन**, *m.* frost, snow, ice; mist, dew : moonlight,

**तुहिनगिरि** = **तुलारगिरि**, *q. v.*

**तुही** = **तुहि**, *q. v.*

**तुहे** (*pl. तुहें*) *more com.* **तुम्हें**, *q. v.*

**तू**, *m. f.* (personal pronoun of the second person singular) thou Its use implies depreciation, contempt; familiarity, endearment; and, when applied to the Supreme Being, extreme reverence.

**तूलर**, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

**तू**, a corruption of **तू**, thou.

**तूलर**, a Prākṛit form of **तोमर**, *q. v.*

**तूगा**, *m.* a reed, flag, rush.

**तूतां**, *k. t.* to dispute, wrangle, abuse.

**तूवा**, *more com.* **तुम्हा**, *q. v.*



तूकारना, *t.* to 'thou' a person, to 'thee' and 'thou'  
 तूख, *more prop.* तुख, *q. v.* [(French, *tutoyer*).  
 तूटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q. v.*  
 तूटापा, *m.* helplessness. [(Chand.)  
 तूठनां, (Sk. तूष्ट) *n.* to be satisfied, be pleased.  
 तूण, 1, a corruption of तुख, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a quiver.  
 तूण, *m.* a quiver.  
 तूणी, 1, *f.* a quiver: a certain disease of the nerves;  
 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person provided with quivers.  
 तूणीर, *f.* a quiver.  
 तूत, *m.* the mulberry-tree, a mulberry.  
 तूतई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.  
 तूतक, *m.* = ततिया, 1, *q. v.*  
 तूतन, *m.* chips, clippings, fragments, filings.  
 तूता, *m.* = (1) तूतिया, 1 (2) तोता, *q. v.*  
 तूतिया, *m.* 1, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol,  
 tutty: 2, report, tale, slander.  
 तूती, *more prop.* तोती, *q. v.*  
 तूतू, the sound of calling a dog.  
 तूदा, *m.* the butt or mark at which arrows are shot:  
 तून = तूण, 1, 2; *q. v.* [a mound, heap, stack.  
 तूनोर, *more prop.* तूणीर, *q. v.*  
 तूने, (agentive case of तू) by thee.  
 तूपक, *f.* a musket.  
 तूफान, *m.* an inundation, deluge; a storm of  
 wind and rain, hurricane: *met.* a quarrelsome person.  
 — *lenā*, to calumniate, defame.  
 तूम, *more prop.* तुम, *q. v.*  
 तूमना, *t.* to card or arrange wool or cotton with  
 the fingers preparatory to combing.  
 तूमरी, *f.* the snout of a crocodile, alligator, etc.  
 तूपार, *m.* a book, volume, roll, account-book;  
 a story.  
 तूमिय, *m.* the thread made of carded cotton in  
 distinction from that made of cotton which has only  
 तूखा = तूमना, *q. v.* [been beaten.  
 तूमखरी = तूमड़ी, *q. v.* (Rāmāyaṇ).  
 तूमखा = तूम्खा, *q. v.*  
 तूम्बी, *f.* 1, dim. of तूमखा, *q. v.*: 2, the snout of  
 of a crocodile, alligator, etc.: 3, a kind of musical  
 pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).  
 तूरना, a corruption of तोड़ना, *q. v.*  
 तूरही, *more com.* तुरही, *q. v.*  
 तूरी, 1, (Rām.) = तुल्य, *q. v.*: 2, *more com.* तुरही, *q. v.*  
 तूर्य, *adj.* quick, expeditious: *adv.* quickly, swift-  
 तूरत, *more prop.* तूरन्त, *q. v.* [ly, expeditiously.  
 तुल, 1, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* length:  
 3, tall, extensive, long, lasting long: 4, *f.* cotton.  
 तुलनाली, *f.* a thick roll of cotton from which the  
 cotton is drawn out in spinning.  
 तुला, a corruption of तुल्य, *q. v.*  
 तुली, *more prop.* तुली, *q. v.*  
 तुवर, 1, *more prop.* तुवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bull with

out horns though of an age to have them; a beard-  
 less man; a eunuch.  
 तूसना, *a. int.* to fade, wither (a flower).  
 तूसा, *m.* (*f. i*) = तेरे: मान. See सा.  
 तूसे, *more prop.* तुसा, *q. v.*  
 तूहिन, *more prop.* तुहिन, *q. v.* [even.  
 तूही, (emphatic form of तू) thou thyself, thou  
 वृजग = त्रिजग; see त्रिलोक. [plant.  
 वृग, *m.* grass, a grass-blade, any gramineous  
 वृगजम्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any animal whose  
 food is grass: *lit.* graminivorous.  
 वृगजाति, *m.* the vegetable kingdom. [grass.  
 वृगता, *f.* the state or the abstract property of  
 वृगपल्लव, *m.* a blade of grass.  
 वृगधीड, *m.* a mode of close fighting.  
 वृगमय, *m.* (*f. i*) made of grass, abounding in  
 grass, grassy. [lord of the grasses.  
 वृगराज, *m.* an epithet of the palmyra-tree; *lit.*  
 वृगवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) abounding in grass; grass-  
 like, like a straw; hence, insignificant, worthless.  
 वृगवन्त, } *m.* (*f. vati*) = वृगवत, *q. v.*  
 वृगवान, }  
 वृगविन्दु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sage and prince.  
 वृगस, grassy, made, etc. with grass.  
 वृगाकु, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.  
 वृगानि, *m.* = तुवानन, *q. v.*  
 वृगावत, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākṣas*.  
 वृगाविन्द, (corruption) = वृगविन्दु, *q. v.*  
 वृतीथ, *m.* (*f. ā*) the third: a third.  
 वृतीयप्रकृति, *f.* (*lit.* the third nature, *i. e.*) a eu-  
 nuch's nature; hence, a eunuch; (in Gram.) the neuter  
 वृतीया, *f.*; see वृतीथ. [gender.  
 वृतीयांश, *m.* a third part.  
 वृतीयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person of the third rank;  
 वृतेत; see वृतीय. [person entitled to a third part.  
 वृन, *more prop.* वृण, *q. v.*  
 वृत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, pleased.  
 वृत्तात्मा, satisfied, content, tranquil.  
 वृत्ति, *f.* content, satisfaction, pleasure. [etc.  
 वृत्तिकारो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* affording satisfaction,  
 वृफला = त्रिफला, *q. v.*  
 तूमूर्ति, 1, *f.* an epithet of the Hindoo Triad or  
 three principal Hindoo deities, *vis.* Brahma, Vishnu  
 and Shiv: *lit.* having three forms; hence, a trinity:  
 वृष, *f.* thirst, wish, desire. [2, *m.* a Jain saint.  
 वृषा, *f.* thirst, wish, desire: a species of plant  
 वृषावत } [(Commelina salicifolia).  
 वृषावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = वृषित, *q. v.*  
 वृषावान } [of, longing for, cupidinous.  
 वृषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a thirst, thirsty, thirsting, desirous  
 वृषाज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = वृषित, *q. v.*  
 वृष्या, *f.* thirst, wish, desire, ambition, avarice.

सुखाद्य, *m.* contentment, resignation, patience.

सुखा, *more prop.* सुखा, *q. v.*

ते, 1, the inflective base of the singular of तत्; *e. g.*

तेहि = तिसका: 2, the plural of तत्, 6: 3, this is an old Hindee form of the ablative sign से *q. v.*: 4, — तेरा:

5, in comp. it sometimes = 3; *e. g.* तेसरी.

तेह, see (1) तेऊ (2) तेहि (3) तेही.

तेहस, twenty-three (२३). See सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेऊ = तेऊ, *q. v.* [and in Braj.

तेऊ, an emphatic form of ते, 2. Frequent in poetry  
तेऊर, land ploughed three times.

तेघां, *more prop.* त्यां, *q. v.*

तेघांधा, *more prop.* त्यान्धा, *q. v.* [of तू, thou.

ते = 1, ते, 3: 2, तेही; 3, से, *qq. v.*: 4, a dialectic form

तेईस *more prop.* तेईस, *q. v.*

तेत, तेंद; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms तेत्त, तेन्द्, respectively.

तेग, *f.* a scimitar, sword, outlass, dagger.

तेगा, *m.* a short broad scimitar. — *numā*, a sword like a scimitar. — *bāe*, a sword-player, a hero.

तेज, *m.* ardour, splendour, glory, refulgence, strength, energy, sharpness, pungency, essence of a thing.

तेजनक, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum sara*).

तेजना, *more com.* तजना, *q. v.*

तेजनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Aletris hyacinthoides*).

तेजपात, *m.* cassia, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

तेजबल, *m.* the power of ardour or of refulgence.

तेजमतो, *f.* (*m.* तेजमान) an energetic female.

तेजमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) an illustrious or energetic person, etc.: lit. glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, awful, brilliant, pungent, strong, energetic, famous, celebrated.

तेजवत, *m.* (*f.* vati); see तेजमान.

तेजवती, 1, = तेजमतो, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of aromatic plant (*Pothos officinalis*).

तेजवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = तेजमान, *q. v.*  
तेजवान }

तेजस, *m.* splendour, flame, light, lustre; glory, beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power; vir-

तेजती, *more prop.* तेजस्वी, *q. v.* [lence; semen virile.

तेजसों in Braj = तेजसे (तेज). See सों.

तेजस्कर, *m.* (*f.* i) irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic.

तेजस्वी, *m.* (*f.* ini) = तेजमान, *q. v.*

तेजोमन्त्र, *m.* a species of tree (*Premna spinosa*).

तेजोमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of light, brilliant, illustrious.

तेजोदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) whose form is light, consisting only of splendour: hence (1) *m.* the nature of light (2) an epithet of Brahm, the supreme spirit.

तेजोवती, *f.* a certain plant which bears a fruit resembling pepper.

तेङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* i) crooked, bent, uneven, awry.

तेता, (correl. of जेत) *m.* (*f.* i) so much, that much: *pl.* so many, that many.

तेतालीस = तेन्तालीस, *q. v.*

तेति = ते; जति, जहुन (*Rāmāyaṇ*).

तेतिक, (correl. of जेतिक) = तितेक, *q. v.*

तेतीस = तेन्तीस, *q. v.*

तेते, (correl. of जेतते) old form = तितने, *q. v.*

तेने, thither.

तेन्तालीस, forty-three (४३). See सों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेन्तीस, thirty-three (३३). See सों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेन्दवा, *m.* (*f.* i) = तेन्दुवा, *q. v.*

तेन्दुवा, *m.* (*f.* तेन्दुई) a leopard (*Felis leopardus*).

तेन्दू, *m.* a species of fruit (*Diospyros ebenum* or

तेपची, *f.* a kind of stitch. [*D. glutinosa*].

तेपि; see (1) वे भी (2) तौभी.

तेम, freshness, verdure.

तेमन, *m.* a wetting, moistening; moisture, damp, wetness: a sauce or condiment.

तेमनी, *f.* a chimney, fireplace.

तेमचे, a corruption of तुम्हें, *q. v.*

तेम्हर, thither.

तेरस, *f.* the thirteenth day of the moon.

तेरह, thirteen (१३). See सों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तेरहतेज़ी, the first thirteen days of the Muhammadan month Safar (which are held to be unlucky).

तेरहां = तेरहवां, (see तेरह).

तेरा, (gen. of तू) *m.* (*f.* i) thy, thine.

तेरस, *m.* the third year past or to come, *i. e.* the year before last or the year after next.

तेरो, a Braj form of तेरा, *q. v.* [तिल.

तेल; for words beginning thus, see under the form

तेलिया, *m.* the colour dark bay.

तेलियासुरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) light bay-coloured.

तेवड़ी = तेवरी, *q. v.*

तेवन, *m.* a garden, pleasure-garden, pleasure-ground: play, sport, pastime. [ance, physiognomy.

तेवर, *m.* giddiness in the head, vertigo: counten-

तेवरस = तेरस, *q. v.*

तेवरही } = तेवरी, *q. v.*

तेवरही }

तेवराना, *n.* to have a swimming in the head, be faint:

*a. int.* to stagger, fall down senseless from a blow.

तेवरी, *f.* a frown. — *chaphnā*, the coming on of a

frown. — *chaphnā*, to frown.

तेवसर, *m.* a holiday, festival.

तेवो = त्यां, *q. v.*

तेवोन्धा = त्यान्धा, *q. v.*

तेवा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a hatchet, axe, adze; a mattock, pickaxe; a halbert, battle-axe.

तेसरी, *f.* thrice-ploughed land.

तेह, wrath, rage, vehemence of anger.

तेहर, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the an-  
तेहरा = तेहारा, *q.v.* [kles by females.]

तेहा, *m.* steadfastness, firmness, speaking with  
warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, per-  
तेहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) treble. [severance,

तेहारी (old and poet.) = तेरा, *q.v.*

तेहि = तिसको. See ता, 6; and चि.

तेहिमहं (in poetry) = तिसैं.

तेहिछों (in poetry) = तिस्ये.

तेहिजे = तिसको.

तेही, 1, *more prop.* तेहि, *q.v.* : 2, emphatic form  
(*ec.* खेर or समय), exactly then, immediately, in-  
stantly. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ते, 1, in Braj and old Hindee = (1) तितने (2) तू, *qq. v.*  
2, a rolling up, folding. — *k.* to roll up, fold : to con-  
strain; to abridge : to travel, traverse, pass over.

तेहार (corruption) = तेयार, *q.v.*

तेहारि (corruption) = तेयारी, *q.v.*

तैं, in Braj or old Hindee = तू, *q.v.*

तैंतीस in Braj = तैंतीस, *q.v.*

तैंने (an Agentive case of तैं) = तूने, *q.v.*

तैतिल, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods  
called *Karan* : Deity.

तैतिर, *m.* a flock of partridges; a francoline par-  
tridge : *prop.* produced from partridges.

तैतिरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the Tittiri por-  
tion of the Yajur Ved; as, a student, a teacher, a sec-  
tion, a text, etc. The texts of this Ved were dis-  
gorged by Yajnyavalkya in a tangible form, and  
picked up by the rest of Vaisampayana's disciples,  
who for this purpose assumed the form of partridges.

तैतिरीयक, *m.* a follower of the Tittiri branch of the  
तैने (an Agentive case of तै) = तूने, *q.v.* [Yajur-Ved,

तेख; compare (1) तू है (2) तैयब.

तेखेर, (Braj) so often, so many times,

तेयार, *more prop.* तैयार, *q.v.*

तैयब, good, sweet, agreeable.

तैयार, ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert,  
prompt, accomplished, ripe, mature, duly qualified.

तैयारी, *f.* readiness, completeness, promptitude,  
preparedness, preparation. — *k.* (with *f.* gen. of object)

तेर, *m.* (*pl.* ān) a bird. [to prepare.]

तेरखाना, *m.* an aviary.

तेरना, *t.* to swim, float, cross over.

तेस, *m.* oil, expressed oil (prepared from sesamum,  
mustard, etc.); storax, gum benzoin, incense. — *mal-*  
*nā*, to oil, rub on oil, anoint. — *chārānā*, to anoint  
the head, shoulders, hands and feet of the bride and  
bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the  
marriage ceremony.

तेलंग, *m. pr. n.* the modern Carnatic.

तेलंगा, *m.* (*f.* i) an inhabitant or a native of Tai-  
lang : a sepoy or native foot-soldier dressed in Euro-  
pean costume. [after expression].

तेलकिट्ट, *m.* the oil-cake (made of the oily seed

तेलचौरिका, *f.* an epithet of the cockroach; *lit.*  
the oil-stealer.

तेलचक, *m.* a cockroach, any oil-drinking beetle;

तेलचर्पिक, *m.* a kind of sandal. [*lit.* the oil-drinker.]

तेलचाविका, *f.* a kind of beetle, cockroach.

तेलपायो, *m.* (*f.* ini) a cockroach.

तेलमाली, *f.* wick, the cotton of a lamp.

तेलसर्पटक, *m.* amber.

तेलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) an oil-grinder. [oil.]

तेलिन, *f.* an oilman's wife, a female who prepares

तेलिनी, *f.* the wife of an oilman, a female who  
prepares oil; the wick or cotton of a lamp.

तेलिसाला, *f.* an oil-mill.

तेली, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a caste whose business it is  
to make or to sell oil, an oilman, oil-grinder, oil-pre-  
parer : *lit.* oily, appertaining to oil.

तेल्वक, prepared from the Tilvak-tree. [oholer.]

तेय, *f.* levity, folly; anger, passion, indignation,

तेस, 1, (contraction) = तेसा, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a he-goat  
(*esp.* one that is old and rank) : a stag.

तेसन, dialectic form = तेसा, *q.v.*

तेसा, (correl. of जैसा), *m.* (*f.* i) such, such as that,  
like that : *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so;  
at the same moment.

तेसे, *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so.

तो, 1, often used inaccurately for तै, *q.v.* : 2, in  
Braj, the inflective base of the dative, accusative, and  
ablative of तू; *e.g.* तोहि = तुभको; 3, Used immedi-  
ately after नहीं, it yields the sense of 'otherwise',  
'else', 'if not'; *e.g.* खाओ, नहीं तो तू मरेगा : 4, It  
is a conjunction introducing the second clause of a  
conditional proposition; *e.g.* Jo tu āvegā, to pavēga,  
if thou shalt come, then wilt thou receive : 5, It is  
also a kind of expletive particle used chiefly for em-  
phasis; *e.g.* Main to āti thī, par usne āne na diyā, I  
was, in point of fact, coming, but he prevented me.

तोड, a Braj form for तौभी, *q.v.*

तों = तौ, *q.v.*

तोंति, *more com.* तोंतों, *q.v.*

तोंसा, *more com.* तोंसा, *q.v.*

तोंतों, (emphatic) exactly then, at that very in-  
stant, then even; in that very manner.

तौकीं = तुभको (Braj or old Hindee). [form तोख.]

तोख; for words beginning thus, see under the  
तोगुदार, *m.* the bustard.

तोटका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter,

तोटा, *m.* loss, deficiency : a cartridge.

तोड़, 1, *f.* a net thrown over a woman's pālkee ;  
2, *m.* the breach made by a gun, etc.; the strength  
of a current : whey. — *k.* to make a breach (as a ball).

— *dālnā*, to break and destroy. pull down. — *denā*,  
to break to pieces, spoil. — *lenā*, to gather or pluck

तोड़कस, (in Arithm.) fractions. [fruit]

तोड़जोड़, *m.* a cutting out (as cloth by a tailor);  
an arranging a speech, etc. [kept for seed.]

तोड़टा, *m.* a dried pod of torēe (mustard-seed)

तोड़ता = तोड़टा, *q.v.* [speaking.]

तोड़ताड़, *m.* a breaking and destroying; plain

तोड़ना, *t.* to break, tear, rend, burst, split, demolish; to grind (grain); to change (money); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); to reduce (in Arithm.). *Dam* —, to be at the point of death. *Roß* —, to eat the bread of idleness. — *joṛnā* is a phrase which expresses absolute power over everything; *lit.* to break and to join. [*denā* or *lagānā*, to tighten; to distress.]  
तोड़नी, *f.* a claim (for debt, etc.), a dunning. —  
तोड़फोड़, *m.* breaking; plain speaking.  
तोड़ल, *m.* a large thick ring worn on the wrist.  
तोड़लमल, *m. pr. n.* a certain statesman of the reign of Akbar. [coin, discount.]  
तोड़वार्ह, *f.* price paid for breaking or changing  
तोड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be broken, cause to be changed (as coin).  
तोड़ा, *m.* scarcity, want: a purse, bag containing one thousand rupees: the match of a gun: an island, bank, bar: a ploughshare: a piece of rope: an ornament like a chain. [coin].  
तोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to break, cause to change (as तोड़ी, *f.* mustard-seed: a certain musical mode तोड़ेदार, a matchlock. [*rāgiṇī*]: *adv.* till, up to.)  
तोसना, *t.* to weave tape or ribbon.  
तोसनी; see (1) तोसना (2) तोती.  
तोसर = तोसला, *q. v.*  
तोसरवचन, *m.* lisping.  
तोसरि = तोसला, *q. v.*  
तोसला, *m.* (*f. i*) a stutterer, stammerer, etc.: *lit.* articulating imperfectly as a child, stuttering, stammering, lisping. [child, to lip, stutter, stammer.]  
तोसलाना, *a. int.* to articulate imperfectly as a तोता, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot: the cock of a matchlock.  
तोती, *f.* a parrot, parroquet. — *kese honth mal dānā* (*lit.* to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips) is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition.  
तोन्ध, *f.* a large belly, pot-belly.  
तोन्धार } = तोन्धेला, *q. v.*  
तोन्धाला }  
तोन्धी, *f.* the navel.  
तोन्धेल, pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.  
तोन्धेला, *m.* (*f. i*) = तोन्धेल, *q. v.*  
तोप, *l.* *m. i* a wood, grove, garden, orchard, tuft of trees, orchard of palmettoes: *2, f.* a cannon, gun. — *chālānā* or *chhornā* or *dāghnā* or *mārānā* or *lagānā*, to fire a cannon, to cannonade.  
तोपक, *f.* (dim. of तोप) a musket.  
तोपखाना, *m.* a naval or military arsenal, place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, a park of artillery. [of ordnance, bombardier.]  
तोपखो, *m.* a conductor of artillery, commissary  
तोपड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of pigeon: a fly.  
तोपना, *t.* to cover, bury.  
तोपाना, *t.* to cause some one to cover or bury a thing, cause a thing to be covered or buried.  
तोपी, *f.* a hat (especially of the kind that Anglo-Indians wear).

तोपीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) one who wears a topee, an Anglo-Indian.  
तोपे in Braj and in poetry = (1) तिसपर (2) तेरे पास तोप्यो (old form) = तोपा (तोपना). [(3) तुम्हपर.]  
तोख, *more prop.* तोखा, *q. v.*  
तोखड़, *more com.* तोखड़ा, *q. v.*  
तोखड़ा, *m.* a bag in which horses eat their corn.  
तोखन्द, a kind of petticoat.  
तोखर = तोखड़ा, *q. v.*  
तोभी, *more prop.* तौभी, *q. v.*  
तोमड़ा, *m.* = तोमड़ी, *q. v.*  
तोमड़ी, *f.* a hollow gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).  
तोमर, *l.* *more prop.* तोमरा, *q. v.*: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Tomarās: *3, m.* a javelin; an तोय, *m.* water. [iron crow: a species of metre.]  
तोमरा, *m.* (see आ, 22) a certain class of Rājputs.  
तोयकाम, *m.* a species of cane (*Calamus fasciculatus*) which grows in or near water.  
तोयकच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance in which nothing but water is taken for a fixed period.  
तोयद, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): a cloud; *lit.* the water-giver.  
तोयधर, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilia dentata*).  
तोयधि, *m.* a sea, ocean, reservoir.  
तोयपिप्पली, *f.* a species of plant (*Jussieu repens*).  
तोयपुष्पी, *f.* trumpet-flower.  
तोयप्रसादन, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*). This nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. [in water.]  
तोयमय, *m.* (*f. i*) consisting of water, abounding  
तोयमुच्च, *m.* a cloud. [*tia*].  
तोयवल्ली, *f.* a kind of gourd (*Mormordica charantia*).  
तोरा, *l.* an old form = तेरा: *2, f.* a kind of pulse: a net thrown over a female's palkes, etc.  
तोराख, *m.* an arch, gateway, the ornamented arch of a door or gateway, the decorations of a gatepost, a bundle of flowers enclosed in a cloth-of-gold tissue and hung at a door or gateway, strings of flowers suspended across gateways on public festivals.  
तोरना, *more prop.* तोड़ना, *q. v.*  
तोराह, *m.* a dish of various meats presented to others by great men, a number of trays containing such dishes: a nobleman, minister of state: pride.  
तोराहपोय, *m.* a covering for dishes, etc.  
तोराहबन्दी, *f.* the arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents.  
तोराही, *more prop.* तुरही, *q. v.*  
तोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = तेरा, *q. v.*  
तोरावति, *more prop.* स्वरावती, *q. v.*  
तोरि, a proposition.  
तोरी = (1) तुरई (2) तेरी, *qq. v.*  
तोस, *m.* weight; weighing.  
तोस = तोसला, *q. v.*  
तोसना = तौसना, *q. v.*

**तोला, m.** a designation of a weight (especially of gold or silver), the weight of the Indian Rupee. The *toḷā* consists of a number of *māśas*, the number varying in different parts of India. The standard *toḷā*, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ *māśas*, agreeably to the following table:—

4 <i>pauks</i> = 1 <i>dhān</i> or grain,.....	grains troy.	44916
4 <i>dhān</i> = 1 <i>ratti</i> ,.....		179686
8 <i>ratti</i> = 1 <i>māśa</i> ,.....		1437333
12½ <i>māśas</i> = 1 <i>toḷā</i> ,.....		17966696

**तोलादार, m.** a weighman, one who weighs coins

**तोशक, f.** a quilt, mattress. [orgoods in a market.

**तोशकखाना, m.** a wardrobe, a place where furni-

**तोशक = तोशक, q. v.** [ture is kept, a store-room.

**तोश्या, m.** provisions (especially those of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a deceased person to support him during his journey to the other world); viaticum.

**तोश्याखाना = तोशकखाना, q. v.**

**तोष, m.** content, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, happiness: contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushilas.

**तोषक, m.** (*f. ikā*) one who causes pleasure, etc.: *lit.* gratifying, affording satisfaction or happiness.

**तोषता, f.** } = तोष, q. v.

**तोषक, m.** }

**तोषदान, m.** a cartridge-box, pouch.

**तोषक, 1, m.** the pleasing or gratifying any one:

2, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* gratifying, appeasing, pleasing, affording

**तोषना, t.** to gratify, please, delight. [satisfaction.

**तोषये (a Sanak. dat.) = प्रसन्नताके लिये. (Rāmāyaṇ.)**

**तोषी, m. (f. ipi)** a contented person, etc.: *lit.* contented; liking: gladdening.

**तोषक, more prop. तोषक, q. v.**

**तोषदान, m.** a cartridge box, pouch.

**तोषक, m. pr. n.** a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

**तोषा in Braj = तुषा, q. v.**

**तोषी in Braj = (1) तुषसे (2) तुषा, qq. v.**

**तोषको in Braj = तुषके, q. v.**

**तोषक्यत, more prop. तुषक्यत, q. v.**

**तोषनी, dialectic form = तुष, q. v.**

**तोषरो, m. (f. i) in Braj = तोरा, q. v.**

**तोषरो } = (1) तुषसा (2) तुषसे. See ता.**

**तोषी } in Braj (emphat.) = तुषीको.**

**तोषी } in Braj (emphat.) = तुषीको.**

**तो, 1, frequently in Braj = तो: 2, then, in that case, at that time, moreover, that, also, for, yes, well.**

3, one of the terminations of the present participle (*m. sing.*) in Braj; *e. g.* कइतो = कइता.

**तोषम, m. (pl. ān)** a twin.

**तोड, a Braj form = तोषी, q. v.** [then.

**तो, 1, in Braj = तोन, q. v.: 2, so, in that manner;**

**तोडा, m. (f. i)** pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

**तोसना, m.** to be heated in the sunshine; be affect-

**तोसा, m.** sunstroke. [ed or overcome by heat.

**तोषु } Braj = (1) तोषी (2) तिसपर मी.**

**तोषुदार, 1, lunar:** collared: pilloried: 2, *m.* a prisoner: a youth whose beard begins to appear.

**तोषीह, f.** a calling one's attention, an explaining, accounting for; an adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description-roll.

**तोषुनी in Braj = तोषुना, q. v.** [that, that same.

**तोष, infl. तिस (correl. of तौन) m. f.** he, she, it,

**तोष, m.** pilgrimage, the procession around the

temple of Meccas; *lit.* a surrounding, perambulating.

**तोषीर, f.** increase, perfecting, augmenting of

revenue.

**तोषा, f. (m. i)** the promising to sin no more, repentance, penitence, conversion.—*k.* to repent.

**तोषाधाड, f.** the sound of punishing, etc.

**तोषी, even then, admitting even that much, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that; in that case only; even then.**

**तोष, m.** mode, manner; condition, state.

**तोषत, more prop. तोषेत, q. v.**

**तोषत } = तोषेत, q. v.**

**तोषेत }**

**तोषेत, f. pr. n.** the Old Testament, but more commonly (and more properly) the Pentateuch.

**तोष, m.** weight, weighing.

**तोषन } in Braj = तबलन, q. v.**

**तोषन }**

**तोषताक, m.** a weighing and measuring.

**तोषना, t.** to weigh, balance; to confront (as two armies). — *nazarōnēn ānā*, to estimate the worth of

**तोषवार्ह, f.** the cost of weighing. [a person.

**तोषा, a kind of intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the Mahua-tree.**

**तोषार्ह, f.** the cost of weighing.

**तोषाना, causat. of तोषना, q. v.**

**तोषिका, m. 1, = तोषी, q. v.: 2, (Engl.) a towel.**

**तोषी, f.** a vessel used by Hindoos.

**तोषी } in Braj = तबली, q. v.**

**तोषी }**

**तोषक, m.** a horae; a young unbroken horse,

colt; a high-blooded noble steed, war-horse, plump

horse, unmanageable horse, horse with a hard mouth.

**तोषीक, f.** description, commendation.

**तोषी in Braj = तबली and तोषी, q. v.** [Deity.

**तोषीह, f.** unity; the believing in the unity of the

**तोषु in Braj = तबली and तोषी, qq. v.**

**तोष, m. (f. ā)** an abandoned person, etc.: *lit.* left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted, resigned, rejected, thrown away as useless or as reprobate.

स्वाङ्गना = स्वाङ्गमय, *q. v.*

त्याग, *m.* abdication, renouncing, leaving, abandoning, forsaking, parting from, separation, divorce, abstinence, deserting, disowning, relinquishing, resigning. — *k.* or *denā*, to renounce, forsake, abandon, etc.

त्यागन्, *m.*; see त्याग.

त्यागना, *t.* to leave, abandon, desert, forsake, quit, relinquish, resign, abdicate.

त्यागपत्र, *m.* a writ of divorce.

त्यागित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a forsaken one: *lit.* abandoned, forsaken, quitted, relinquished.

त्यागित्, *m.* (*f. i*) = त्यागी, *q. v.*

त्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an abandoner, deserter: applied chiefly to the religious ascetic or to any one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, etc.: *lit. adj.* leaving, forsaking, abandoning, resigning, relinquishing, deserting, disowning

त्याज्य, to be abandoned, *i. e.* capable of being abandoned, requiring to be abandoned, suitable to be त्या, *more prop.* त्यां, *q. v.* [abandoned.

त्यां, (correl. of ह्ये) so, as, like, in like manner: at the same time, then, forthwith.

त्यांत्यां, correl. of ह्येह्येह्ये, *q. v.*

त्यांही } in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*  
त्यांही }

त्यान्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) dim-sighted, purblind.

त्यां in Braj = त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यांही in Braj, emphat. of त्यां, *q. v.*

त्यान्धा in Braj = त्यान्धा, *q. v.*

त्यौर in Braj = तेवर, *q. v.*

त्योरस in Braj = तेवरस, *q. v.*

त्योराना in Braj = तेवराना, *q. v.*

त्योरी in Braj = तेवरी, *q. v.*

त्योहार in Braj = तेवहार, *q. v.*

चम, *m. f. pr. n.* the city of Harischandra (supposed to be suspended in the air).

चरा, *f.* shame: an unchaste woman.

चपारसदा, *f.* a harlot. [three.

त्रय, 1, *m.* triad: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) threefold: 3, (in comp.)

त्रयताप; see ताप, 2.

त्रयरेखा, *f.* (Rām.) = (1) त्रिखली (2) तीव्र रीति.

त्रयी, 1, *f.* see त्रय, 2: 2, *f.* a species of plant (*Conyza serratula*): 3, *f.* triad: the three Veds (Rig, Yajush, and Sām) regarded collectively (the Atharva is omitted as being very generally considered rather as an appendix to the other three than as a fourth work of equal authority with them, inasmuch as it is not a text-book for the customary religious rites of the Hindoos). [prescribed in the three Veda.

त्रयोधर्म, *m.* duties, rites, modes of sacrifice, etc.

त्रयोदश, *m.* = त्रयोदशी, *q. v.* [night.

त्रयोदशी, *f.* the thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

त्रय्याडय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince, son of Tridhanvan (2) of a son of Urukshay (3) of the Vyās

त्रसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = त्रस्त, *q. v.* [in the 15th Dvāpar.

त्रस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a trembler, etc.: *lit.* trembling, timid, fearful.

त्रास, *m.* shelter, protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; a coat of mail — *k.* to free, [protect, save.

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*)

त्रासकली, *m.* (*f. trī*)

त्रासकरी, *m.* (*f. inī*)

त्रासार्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person full of desire for deliverance or salvation.

त्रासिका, *f.* (see त्रासक) a female deliverer.

त्रासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a deliverer, protector, saviour: *lit.* delivering, protecting, preserving, saving; appertaining to deliverance, etc.

त्राता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*  
त्रातु }

त्रानक, *more prop.* त्रासक, *q. v.*

त्रावमस, *m.* (*f. ā* or *matī*?) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रास, 1, *f.* thirst: — *ānā* or *lagānā*, to be thirsty: 2, *m.* alarm, fear, dread, terror.

त्रासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a terrifier, etc.: *lit. adj.* occasioning dread, alarm or terror.

त्रासन, 1, *m.* a fright, frightening: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one who causes alarm: *lit. adj.* frightening.

त्रासी, timid, fearful, alarmed.

त्रासिका, *f.* (*m.* त्रासक) a timid female, etc.

त्रासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = त्रासी, *q. v.*

त्रासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a timid person, etc.: *lit.* timid, fearful, alarmed, affrighted.

त्रासि, (contraction) = त्रासि, *q. v.*

त्रासि, (exclam.) pardon! mercy! save! *Trāhi trāhi k.*, to cry out for deliverance or for mercy, repent of sin. [mercy.

त्रासिकार, *m.* a calling out for deliverance or for त्रि, (only in comp.) three.

त्रिंश, *m.* (*f. i*) thirtieth.

त्रिंशत, thirty. [(*f. ā*) forming a triad.

त्रिक, *m.* a triad; the chine-bone, the hip: *lit. m.*

त्रिकट, *m.* a species of plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिकटु, *m.* a mixture consisting of dry ginger, long pepper and black pepper. [Sīsurus).

त्रिकटुक, *m.* 1, = त्रिकट, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of fish

त्रिकण्य, *f.* (see त्रिक) a triangular frame or bar, across the mouth of a well, over which passes the rope of a bucket or to which one end of it is tied to guard against its slipping; a frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

त्रिकाल, *m.* past, present, and future time; the past, the present, and the future: morning, noon, and evening.

त्रिकालज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing the past, the present and the future; hence, an epithet (1) of the Omniscient One (2) of Buddh.

त्रिकालदर्शी, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Buddh; also of any *rishi* or saint-age: *prop. m.* (*f. inī*) the Omniscient One: *lit.* the all-seeing One.

त्रिकूट, *m. pr. n.* of several mountains in India: any three-peaked mountain: sea salt prepared by evaporation.

त्रिकोण, triangular: hence, *m.* a triangular figure; *त्रिगुण* = त्रिवर्ग, *q. v.* [the vulva.

त्रिगर्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north-western division of India, apparently part of Lahore (2) of its inhabitants. [ous woman, a wanton.

त्रिगर्ता, 1, *m. pl.* = त्रिगर्त, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a lascivi-

त्रिगुण, 1, *m.* (see गुण) the aggregate of the three principal qualities of human nature: 2, *m. (f. &)* any creature possessing those three qualities: *lit.* possessing the three qualities: consisting of three strings: three times as many, triple, thrice.

त्रिगुणात्मक, *m.* (see गुण) an epithet of man: *lit.* the one who possesses the three qualities.

त्रिजग } = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*  
त्रिजगत }

त्रिज; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिजयन = त्रिलोचन, *q. v.* [form वृज.

त्रिजाचिकेत, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Yajur-Ved; hence, one who practises a certain vow prescribed in that portion.

त्रितय, *m.* } = त्रित्व, *q. v.*  
त्रिता, *f.* }

त्रिताय; see ताय, 2.

त्रित्व, *m.* an assemblage of three, a triad, trinity.

त्रिदण्डी, *m. (f. inl)* one who has attained command over the three seats of action (mind, body, and speech): a kind of wandering Hindoo ascetic who carries three long bamboos in his right hand.

त्रिदला, *f.* the creeping-plant *Cissus pedata*.

त्रिदश, *m.* a name of the thirty-three gods; a god, deity, immortal: heaven. [of the immortals.

त्रिदशाहार, *m.* amrit or ambrosia; *prop.* the food

त्रिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Triad (*viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv).

त्रिदोष, *m.* disorder of the three humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind. [of three sorts, in a threefold manner.

त्रिधा, threefold, in three places, in three parts,

त्रिधातक, *m.* the forehead (marked naturally with three horizontal lines).

त्रिपथ, *m.* any place where three roads meet.

त्रिपद, *m.* a tripod: (in Math.) trinomial.

त्रिपदी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): the girth of an elephant.

त्रिपाद, *m.* an epithet of fever. The demon of fever is described in the Purāṇas as having three feet and three heads, in allusion, probably, to its three stages of cold, hot, and sweating.

त्रिपुंड (Rām.) = त्रिपुण्ड, *q. v.*

त्रिपुण्ड, *m.* the three-curved horizontal lines worn on the forehead by the followers of Shiv and Shakti (they are delineated with the ashes of cowdung, and are indispensable in the worship of Shiv).

त्रिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

त्रिपुरा, *f. pr. n.* the modern Tipperah.

त्रिपुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the destroyer of Tripur. [or arches.

त्रिषैलिया, *m.* building which has three doors

त्रिफला, *m.* a certain medicine composed of the three kinds of myrobalan. [form त्रिव.

त्रिज; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिभंग, *m. (f. &)* a person who stands awry: *lit.* having three bends (with legs, loins, and neck bent) as have many images of Krishn.

त्रिभंगी, 1, *m.* an epithet of Krishn; *lit. tribhang* (see above): 2, *f.* a species of poetical measure.

त्रिभुन, a contraction of त्रिभुवन, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवन = त्रिलोक, *q. v.*

त्रिभुवनउज्जगर, the splendour of the three worlds.

त्रिभुवननाथ } = त्रिलोकीनाथ, *q. v.*  
त्रिभुवनपति }

त्रिभुवनसुन्दरी, *f.* an epithet of a lady; *lit.* the beauty of the three worlds (Durgā?).

त्रिमधु, *m. pr. n.* a portion of the Rig-Ved beginning with madhu; hence, one who knows or who recites the three verses beginning with madhu.

त्रिमात्रिक, *m.* a प्लुत, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to a plut.

त्रिमार्गी } *f.* = त्रिपथ, *q. v.*  
त्रिमार्गी }

त्रिमुकुट, *m.* any mountain with three peaks.

त्रिमुख, *m.* the junction of three rivers; *lit. m.* (*f. i*) having three mouths or faces.

त्रिमुहानी = त्रिमुख, *q. v.*

त्रिमूर्ति = त्रिमूर्ति, *q. v.*

त्रिय (Rām.) = त्रिया, *q. v.* [pentaphylla).

त्रियष्टि, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Mollugo*

त्रिया, *f.* a woman, maid, female, wife.

त्रियाचरित्र, *m.* female wiles.

त्रियामक, *m.* an epithet of sin (as the impeder of the three objects of life).

त्रियामा, *f.* 1, an epithet of night; *lit.* consisting of three watches: 2, an epithet of the Jamunā river.

त्रियाराज्य, *m.* amazon-country, petticoat-government. [females.

त्रियावेद, *f.* the science of the knowledge of

त्रिरात्र, *m.* three nights collectively or consecutively, or the duration of three nights.

त्रिरात्रि } *f.* = त्रिरात्र, *q. v.*  
त्रिरात्री }

त्रिलोक, *m.* the universe, the three worlds, *viz.* heaven, sky and earth; or, heaven, earth, and the lower regions: the inhabitants of the three worlds.

त्रिलोकी, *f.* the three worlds considered as an aggregate.

त्रिलोकीनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu (3) of Krishn: *lit.* lord of the three worlds, i. e. of the entire universe.

त्रिलोचन, *m.* the three-eyed one, i. e. Shiv.

त्रिवर्ग, *m.* the three human pursuits, *viz.* love, duty, wealth: the three conditions of a state, *viz.* prosperity, evenness, decay; or, gain, equality, loss: the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, depravity.

त्रिवर्गक, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

**त्रिवली**, *f.* three folds of skin on the abdomen ; (applied chiefly to the wrinkles in the skin of females between the ensiform cartilage and the navel).

**त्रिविक्रम**, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu as the sun ; *lit.* three steps ; *i. e.* the one who crosses over the **त्रिविध** ; see **ताप**, 2. [three worlds in three steps.

**त्रिवृत्पत्री**, *f.* a species of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).

**त्रिवेणी**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the junction of the three rivers, Ganges, Jamunā and (as the mythology teaches) Saraswatī at Prayāg (Allahabad) ; and hence (2) of Prayāg itself : *lit.* three streams or three braids of hair !

**त्रिवेद**, *m. pr. n.* (see **त्रयो**, 3) the three Veds. [Veds.

**त्रिवेदी**, *m. (f. inf.)* a person acquainted with the three

**त्रिशङ्कु**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**त्रिशरण**, *m.* a sanctified teacher of the *Jain* sect ; *lit.* the refuge or asylum of the three worlds.

**त्रिशिरा**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a certain Rākṣas ; *lit.* three-headed.

**त्रिशङ्कु** ; see **त्रिशङ्कु**.

**त्रिशूल**, *m.* a trident or three-pronged lance (especially the one borne by Shiv).

**त्रिशूलो**, *m.* the trident-bearer, *i. e.* Shiv.

**त्रिशृङ्ग**, *m.* a hill with three peaks : a triangle.

**त्रिशृङ्गी**, *m. (f. inf.)* a species of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*). [consists of three lines of various lengths.

**त्रिष्टुभ**, *f.* a sort of metre in which the stanza

**त्रिसन्ध्य**, *m.* = **त्रिसन्ध्या**, *q. v.* [ing, noon, and eve.

**त्रिसन्ध्या**, *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.*

**त्रिसुपर्ण**, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved and Yajur-Ved ; hence, a person acquainted with

**त्रिसूल**, *more prop.* **त्रिशूल**, *q. v.* [those portions.

**त्रुटि**, *f.* a moment (as a measure of time) ; small

**त्रुटी**, *f.* loss, destruction. [cardamoms.

**त्रेता**, *f. pr. n.* (see **युग**) the second or silver age of the Hindoo mythology (said to consist of 1296000

**त्रेताग्नि**, *m. pr. n.* = **अग्नित्रेता**, *q. v.* [years).

**त्रैकल्य**, *m.* the union of three in one, trinity in

**त्रैकल्य** = **त्रैकल्य**, *q. v.* [unity.

**त्रैपुर**, *m. (pl.)* the inhabitants of **त्रिपुरा**, *q. v.*

**त्रैलोक्य**, *m. pr. n.* = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*

**त्रैविद्य**, *m.* the three Veds : an assemblage of Brāhmanas skilled in the three Veds, a person who possesses the knowledge of the three Veds or of three sciences.

**त्रैलोक्य**, *m.* the ruler of the three worlds, *i. e.* Indra.

**त्रोटक**, *m.* a kind of drama : (in Pros.) a species of metre. [music (*rāgiṇī*).

**त्रोटकी**, *f.* one of the female personifications of

**त्रोटो**, *f.* the beak of a bird : a kind of pike (*Esox*

**त्रोख**, a quiver. [*scolopax*).

**त्य**, (see **ता**, 5) a Taddhita suffix by means of which abstract substantives masculine, expressive of state or condition, are derived from adjectives or concrete nouns ; *e. g.* **प्रियत्व** (प्रिय) ; **कवित्व** (कवि).

**त्वक्**, *f.* the bark of the bamboo, bark in general ;

**त्वक्काण्डुर**, *m.* a sore or wound. [skin.

**त्वक्कीरा**, *f.* the manna of the bamboo.

**त्वक्छेद**, *m.* circumcision (*lit.* a rent of the skin).

**त्वच**, 1, *m.* cinnamon : 2, *f.* skin, hide, bark.

**त्वचा**, *f.* skin, hide, bark, rind : woody cassia.

**त्वदन्त्रि**, (Sk. **त्वद** = **त्रि**) thy feet (Rām.).

**त्वदीय**, thine (Sk. poss. pron.). Rāmāyaṇ.

**त्वरा**, *f.* haste, speed.

**त्वरान्त**, *m. (f. vati)* quick, swift, expeditious.

**त्वरित**, 1, *m.* dispatch, haste : 2, *m. (f. ā)* hastening, swift, expeditious : 3, *adv.* quickly, swiftly.

**त्वष्टि**, *f.* the profession of a carpenter.

**त्वष्टा**, *m. (f. त्रि)* a carpenter : *pr. n.* a certain deity, the artist of the gods.

## य

**य** (th) is the seventeenth consonant in the Hindoe

alphabet, and the second letter of the **तवर्ग** or dental class. It is the aspirate of **त** ; and it is as difficult to convey the true idea as to the pronunciation of this letter as of that one. There are several words which in Hindoe begin with this letter which in Sanskrit would begin with **स्त** or **स्य** ; *e. g.* **यन** (Sk. **स्तन**) ;

**यिति** (Sk. **स्थिति**).

**यई**, *f.* a heap (of clothes, etc.).

**यंड**, **यंप**, **यंल**, **यंभ** ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **ययड**, **ययप**, **ययल**, **ययभ**, respectively.

**यक्**, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). — *jāṇā*, to grow weary, to tire, lag.

**यकयक**, very wet, drenched.

**यकना**, *n.* to be wearied, be fatigued.

**यका**, *m. (f. I)* weary, tired, fatigued.

**यकाई**, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

**यकाना**, *t.* to cause to be tired ; hence, to tire a person, weary, harass, fatigue, lag, jade. [confounded.

**यकापिक्का**, *m. (f. I-I)* distracted, troubled, perplexed,

**यकाफक्का** } *m. (f. I—I)* = **यकापिक्का**, *q. v.*

**यकावक्का** }

**यकार**, *m.* the letter य, or any symbol that may

**यकाव**, *m.* } [represent it.

**यकावट**, *f.* } = **यकाई**, *q. v.*

**यकावट**, *f.* }

**यक** = **यकके** (**यकना**). See **ह**, 7.

**यकित**, *m. (f. ā)* wearied, tired, exhausted ; motionless, stopped, astonished.

**यकैनी**, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

**यक्का**, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). *Thakke thakke*, congealed, conglomerated, thick.

**यगित**, stood, remained.

**यज जाना**, *a. int.* to become fixed (said of the eyes).

**यटकना**, *a. int.* to stop, stagnate.

**यटा**, *more com.* **ठटा**, *q. v.*



यङ्; see यर. [more common form उयङ्.  
 ययङ्; for words beginning thus see under the  
 ययङ्, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thaddeus.  
 यन, *m.* (prop. स्तन) an udder, nipple. [an udder.  
 यनदार, an animal with a large udder, or having  
 यनी, *f.* a certain blemish in horses. [an animal.  
 यनेला, *m.* an inflamed breast (of a woman): name of  
 यनेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a famous Hindoo shrine in Kuru-  
 kshetra near Karnal.  
 यनेश्वरी } *m.* a Brāhman of Thaneshwar.  
 यनेश्वरी }  
 यपक, *m.* a pat, tap.  
 यपकना, *t.* to pat, tap.  
 यपडा, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, blow.  
 यपड़ी, *f.* a clapping of hands. — *baṇḍā*, to clap the  
 hands. — *mānā*, to damn (in the theatrical sense); to  
 यपत = यपता है. See त, 5. [loot at.  
 ययना, *t.* to establish, fix, settle, place.  
 ययेङ् = ययङ्, *q. v.*  
 ययेङ्गा, *m.* 1, = ययङ्, *q. v.*; 2, the scalp.  
 ययङ्, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, clout, claw, blow.  
 यय, ययङ्; for words beginning with either of these  
 elements, see under the form ययम्.  
 ययङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) thick, corpulent.  
 ययम् = ययम्, *q. v.*  
 ययम्, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a pillar, post, column, support,  
 prop; an obstruction, obstacle, anything that restrains.  
 ययम्ना, *a. int.* to stand still, stop, cease, give  
 over : *n.* to be restrained : to be supported. [quiet.  
 ययम्ना, *t.* (a causat. of ययम्ना) to stop, restrain,  
 ययम्; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
 ययम्. [bed of anything.  
 यय, *m.* (from स्थल) a lion's or tiger's den : a layer,  
 ययर, *adj.* trembling. — *bāṇḍā*, to tremble.  
 ययरना, *a. int.* to tremble, shake, quiver, shiver,  
 vibrate. [verb) to make tremble, etc.  
 ययरना, 1, = ययरना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* (causat. of that  
 ययराष्ट, *f.* = ययरी, *q. v.* [trembling, vibration.  
 ययरी, *f.* tremor, shaking, shivering, quivering,  
 ययर; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
 ययरेव, an old form = ययरा (ययराना). [ययर.  
 ययाना = ययराना, *q. v.*  
 ययिषा, (see इषा) a dialectic form = याली, *q. v.*  
 ययिषा, a dialectic form = याली, *q. v.*  
 यल, *m.* (from स्थल) a place; firm or dry ground,  
 terra firma : a lion's or tiger's den.  
 यलकना, *a. int.* to palpitate, tremble, flutter.  
 यलचर, *m.* (*f. i*) any land-animal; *lit.* moving on  
 यलचारी, *m.* (*f. i*) = यलचर, *q. v.* [the land.  
 यलचलक, *a. int.* to undulate, fluctuate (as a thick  
 or glutinous fluid), shake (as the flabby flesh of a cor-  
 pulent person).

यलचलाना = यलचलक, *q. v.*  
 यलजेडा, *m.* a place of abode, and means of attain-  
 ing one's desires. [brass) for eating from.  
 यलिया, *f.* a salver, platter, flat dish (generally of  
 ययई, *m.* a house-mason, bricklayer, builder, ar-  
 चहराना, *more com.* ययराना, *q. v.* [chitect.  
 या, *m.* (*f. i*) he (or it) was.  
 यां, *more prop.* यान, *q. v.*  
 यांग, *m.* a den of thieves.  
 यांगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a receiver of stolen goods.  
 यांगीदार = यांगी, *q. v.*  
 यांगीदारी, *f.* the receiving stolen goods.  
 यान, *more prop.* यान, *q. v.*  
 यांवला, *m.* the mound or earthen basin construct-  
 ed around the base of a tree for retaining water.  
 याकना, 1, *more prop.* यकना, *q. v.*; 2, *t.* (a causat.  
 of यकना) = यकाना, *q. v.*  
 याट, state, dignity : abundance.  
 यातो, *f.* a trust, charge, anything given in charge.  
 याथी = याती, *q. v.*  
 यान, *m.* a place, a stall for cattle, manger: a piece  
 of cloth; a piece of coin (as *ek* — *ashrafi*, one gold  
 mohur). *Tiānā* —, the private parts of a male.  
 यानः = याना, *q. v.*  
 यानःकात } *pl.* of याना, *q. v.*  
 यानःकात }  
 याना, *m.* a station, guard-house, police-station :  
 the inside of the lines of an army : a heap of bamboos.  
 यानादार, *m.* an officer in charge of a *thānā*.  
 यानादारी, 1, *f.* the occupation or the status of a  
*thānādar*; 2, appertaining to the office of *thānādar*.  
 यानी, 1, *m.* the owner of a *thān*; a householder,  
 master of a house; a permanent cultivator; 2, *f.* a  
 den of thieves; 3, *adj.* resident, stationary.  
 यानेदार = यानादार *q. v.* [a small drum.  
 याप, *f.* a tap, pat, slap, flap, paw; the sound of  
 यापना, 1, *t.* to patch (as a wall with cowdung); to  
 pat, slap; 2, *f.* a certain religious ceremony perform-  
 ed at a certain season at Agra and its vicinity.  
 यापा, *m.* a mark of a p.w. : gleanings (of corn,  
 etc. left on the field after harvest).  
 यापी, *f.* the noise of tapping; the instrument  
 with which potters beat their earth, or with which  
 terraces are beaten.  
 याम, (from स्तम्भ) = यम्भ, *q. v.*  
 यामजान, *m.* a kind of sedan chair (commonly  
 called in India, "tomjon"). (From याम्भ + जान ?)  
 यामना = याम्भना, *q. v.*  
 याम्भ, (from स्तम्भ) = यम्भ, *q. v.*  
 याम्भना, *t.* (a causat. of यम्भना) to prop, support,  
 assist; to keep, retain, maintain; to shield, protect,  
 shelter; to prevent, restrain, withhold, stop, pull up  
 (a horse); to calm; to resist; to bear.  
 याम्भो = याम्भा (याम्भना): Braj or old Hindee.

चाम्बना, *more prop.* चाम्बना, *q.v.*

चार, a corruption (1) of ठार (2) of चाल, *qq.v.*

चारी, *more prop.* चाली, *q.v.*

चाल, *m.* a large flat dish, tray.

चाला, *m.* a large flat dish; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water.

चाली, *f.* a salver, platter, tray, flat dish: the mound, etc. (see चाला).

चाह, *f.* a bottom, ford. — *lenā*, to sound.

चाही, *f.* fordableness.

चिगला, *m.* a binding; a patch.

चिजना, *a. int.* to become senseless and motionless: *n.* to be congealed; to be astonished.

चिजाना, *t.* to congeal; to astonish.

चिति = (1) स्थिति (2) ठहराव (3) पालन, *qq.v.*

चिर, (from स्थिर) fixed, stable, settled; tranquil, calm, smooth.

चिरकना, *a. int.* to set oneself off well in dancing, dance with expressive action and gesture. [quillity.

चिरता, *f.* rest, settlement, steadfastness, tranquillity.

चिराना, *a. int.* to settle (as liquor).

ची, *f.* (*m.* चा) she was. [abl. ending, चे.  
ची, 1, *f.* (*m.* चे) pl. of ची: 2, a dialectic form of the चोकर, *m.* the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn).

चोकरा, *m.* = चोकर, *q.v.* [स्थिर.

चोर; for words beginning thus, see under the form चुकचुकाना, *a. int.* to spit (on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it); to spit (as a precaution against the influence of an evil eye).

चुकचुकाई, *m.* (*f.* in) a contemptible person, etc.: *lit.* base, contemptible, fit to be spit upon.

चुकाई (contraction) = चुकचुकाई, *q.v.*

चुकाना, *t.* (causat. of चुकन) to cause to spit; to cause to reproach.

चुड़दिला, (चोड़ा + दिन) *m.* (*f.* i) miserly, small-souled.

चुतकरना, *t.* to drive away scornfully.

चुचमी, *more prop.* चुचमी, *q.v.*

चुधाना, *a. int.* to frown, scowl; to pout. *Munh—*,

चुनी, *more prop.* चुनी, *q.v.* [to make a wry face.

चुपाना, *t.* (causat. of चोपना) to cause to prop, etc.; to cause to be propped, etc. [a small height).

चुनचुन, gently falling or dropping (as water from चुक, *m.* spittle, saliva: the gossamer. — *chāṇā*,

to break one's promise. — *denā*, to leave, give up. — *lagākar chhorna*, to treat with sovereign contempt. — *lagānā*, to apply spittle (a term of abuse, and of most indecent import).

चुनना, *a. int.* to spit: *t.* to spit at.

चुली, *f.* } = चुनी, *q.v.*  
चुप, *m.* }

चुतड़ा, *more prop.* चुचड़ा, *q.v.*

चुड़ा, *m.* the mouth.

चुचना, *m.* the mouth of a horse, camel, etc.

चुचनी, *f.* = चुचना, *q.v.* [post over the mouth of a well.

चुनी, *f.* a post, prop, pillar, column; the upright

चुम्का, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever

चुली, *f.* a kind of sweet dish. [as a balance.

चुहर = चोहर, *q.v.*

चे, (1. l. of चा) *m.* (*f.* चीं) they were.

चेरचेर, *f.* merry-making. — *t.* to make merry.

चोगा, *m.* a club, stick.

चेली, *f.* a patch (on a garment).

चेयीचेयो = चेरेचेरे, *q.v.*

चेर, a corruption of जेर, *q.v.*

चेवा, *m.* a stoneset in a ring. [a bag; the scrotum.

चैला, *m.* a purse, a purse tied around the waist;

चैलिया } *f.* = चला, *q.v.* [tion.  
चैली }

चोक, *m.* heap, amount, ready money; share, por-

चोकदार, *m.* a wholesale dealer. [from the stem.

चोड़, *m.* the spathe of a plantain-tree before it shoots

चोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a little, some, a few; scanty, scarce; less; seldom. *Thorā-thoḍā*, a very little; *adv.* little by little, by degrees, by littles. *Thorā-thoḍā honā*, to be ashamed, shrink with shame. *Thoḍa* (*f.* i) *bahut*, more or less. *Thorese thoḍā*, very little. [very few.

चोड़ासा, *m.* (*f.* चोड़ीसी) a very little: pl. *thorese*,

चोतरा, *m.* (*f.* i) toothless; bruised and spoiled as the head of a mallet).

चोतला, *m.* (*f.* i) blunt, not sharp, dull.

चोह, *m.* the mouth.

चोचला, *m.* (*f.* i) blunt, not sharp, dull.

चोचा, 1, *m.* a certain medicine: an arrow without a point: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) toothless; hollow, empty. *Thothī bhā*, words without meaning, nonsense.

चोच, *m.* head, topping, an ornament or mounting at the end of the pole of a palkee, etc.

चोपड़ा, *m.* the jaw. [pile.

चोपना, *t.* to prop, support: to plaster: to heap,

चोखियावा, *a. int.* to trickle.

चोपी, *f.* a thump, box, clout.

चोसा, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thomas.

चोर = (1) चोड़ (2) चोडा, *qq.v.*

चोरा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* चोड़ा, *q.v.*

चोरेक, in Braj = चोड़े भी. See ऊ, 7.

चोरिक = चोड़ा एक. See एक.

चोहर, *m.* the plant *Euphorbia nerifolia*, Roxb.

## ४

द (d) is the eighteenth consonant in the Hindoe alphabet, and the third letter of the लघ्वर्ग or dental class. In power it corresponds to the English letter d, though as to its exact pronunciation see Art. ल, 1. This letter is frequently found as a suffix in compounds, thus importing the idea of 'giving': such

words are masculine, — the feminine being invariably formed by adding *ā*; *e. g.* जन्मद, *m.* (f. जन्मदा) father; *lit.* the birth-giver. It is occasionally liable to be interchanged with त्त; *e. g.* उन्मद = उन्मत्त.

दक्षयज्ञ, *f.* invitation, convocation; an entertainment, feast: the pressing persons to become Muhammadans: pretention, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness.

दक्षयो, *f.* a claim, pretention, plaint, suit at law.

दक्षै, (pl. दक्षैः) (old form) = देगा (देना).

दक्ष, 1, *more prop.* दिक्ष, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. दया) a gift: 3, *f.* the godhead: 4, *m. f.* destiny, the Deity. — *lagni*, the being unfortunate. [the Deity.

दक्षमारु, *m.* (f. i) an accursed one: *lit.* struck by दंग, astonished; foolish, careless.

दंक्षत, *more prop.* दंगेत. See दंगई.

दंगई, *m.* (f. inī) mutineer, rebel: *lit.* turbulent, mutinous, seditious, rebellious.

दंगईन, *more prop.* दंगैत = दंगई, *q. v.*

दंगैत, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*

दंगमदंगा, an alliteration of दंगा, *q. v.*

दंगया, *m.* (f. दंगई) = दंगल, *q. v.*

दंगल, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of chair. 3, *m. f.* a crowd, assembly; the sitting face to face in an assembly.

दंगल, *m.* a certain class of Rājputs in Ghazeepur.

दंगा, *m.* wrangling, discord, confusion, hubbub, sedition, rebellion, mutiny. — *k.* to occasion a hubbub, rebellion, or insurrection.

दंगेबाज़, turbulent, mutinous.

दंगेइत, *m.* (f. in or ī) = दंगई, *q. v.* [दंगई, *q. v.*

दंगैत, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. in or ī) =

दंड, दंत, दंघ, दंद, दंप; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms दयद, दन्त, दन्ध, दन्द, दम्प, respectively.

दंघ, *m.* a biting, a bite; a tooth; a gadfly; the sting of a snake; a coat of mail.

दंघन, *m.* a biting, a stinging.

दंघमूल, *m.* a plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

दंघित, *m.* (f. ā) bitten, stung: protected by mail.

दंघी, *f.* (dim. of दंघ) a small gadfly.

दंघेर, cruel, mischievous, noxious.

दंघ, *more prop.* दंघ, *q. v.*

दकर; see दकार, 2.

दकार, *m.* the letter द, or any symbol that may represent it. [difficult.

दकीक, *m.* flour, meal: *adj.* fine, minute, abstruse,

दकीका, *m.* anything small, a subtle question, a trifling business, a moment of time, a minute.

दक्क, subtle, minute, thin.

दक्षिजन = दक्षिन, *q. v.*

दक्ष, *m.* (f. ā) an able, clever, dexterous person, scholar, pandit: *lit.* able, clever, dexterous; suitable: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the Prajāpatīs, sons of Brahmā (he is said to have been born from the thumb of the right hand of Brahmā for the purpose of peopling the world: Daksh is said to have had

sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms and wives of the moon: one of his daughters was Sati or Durgā, the wife of Shīv; while seventeen were married to Kashyap and became the mothers of all created being: Daksh was on one occasion decapitated by Shīv: he is sometimes regarded as an avatar of Brahmā himself: (2) of a certain muni and legislator who flourished in the beginning of the Tretā-Yug. [(called also Pārvatī, Sati, Devī, etc.).

दक्षकन्या, *f.* the daughter of Daksh, i. e. Durgā

दक्षजा = दक्षकन्या, *q. v.*

दक्षत्व, *m.* (f. tā) cleverness, dexterity.

दक्षप्रजापति, *m. pr. n.* (see प्रजापति) = दक्ष (1), *q. v.*

दक्षसुत, *m.* (= प्रचेतस, *q. v.*) *lit.* a son of Daksh.

दक्षसुता = दक्षकन्या, *q. v.*

दक्षाध्वरधंसुक्त, *m.* an epithet of Shīv (from his having on one occasion disturbed a sacrifice prepared by Daksh. It seems that he invited on this occasion all the deities excepting his own daughter Sati and her husband Shīv: they, however, went unbidden, and being received impolitely, Sati threw herself into the fire and was burnt: a furious quarrel ensued between Shīv and Daksh, in which Shīv decapitated his father-in-law.

दक्षि, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a dexterous person, etc.: *lit.* right (not left); southern: clever; honest, upright: 2, *m.* the south; *lit.* the right side. According to the Hindoos, the earth (of which Hindustān is supposed to be the navel) has its head to the west, its feet to the east, its right side to the south, and its left to the north. The allusion may, however, be to the position of Orientals (turning the face eastward) in their adoration of the rising sun. In the Arabian method, and (according to Livy) in that of the Roman augurs, as also in the Gaelic dialects, the south and the north correspond, in like manner, with the right and the left respectively.

दक्षिदिशा, *m. pr. n.* the Southern quarter.

दक्षिपश्चिम, *m. pr. n.* the South-west quarter.

दक्षिपूर्व, *f. pr. n.* the South-east quarter.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a present to Brāhmins on occasions of sacrifice, a reward, donation or fee to Brāhmins: a figure of Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced: personified as a goddess, and said to have been born from Krishṇ's right side.

दक्षिणाग्नि, *m.* one kind of sacred fire (that which being taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, is placed to the south).

दक्षिणाचल, *m. pr. n.* the Malay mountain. [estly.

दक्षिणाचार, *m.* (f. ā) one who conducts himself hon-

दक्षिणामुख, *m.* (f. ī) one who turns towards the south: *lit. adj.* having the face turned southwards.

दक्षिणायन, *m.* a southing, the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator.

दक्षिणायनामूर्त्य, *m.* the sun's southing, the period of the sun's being in the southern hemisphere, the southern declination, winter solstice.

दक्षिणावर्त, *m.* (f. ā) turning towards the right, turning to the south: hence (1) *m. pr. n.* the south country, the Dakkhan (2) *m.* a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right.

दक्षिणीय, *m.* (f. ā) worthy to be honoured with presents, deserving of reward.

दक्षिणेन, (Sk. instr., to the right hand; hence) south-  
दक्षिण = दक्षिणीय, *q. v.* [ward, southerly.

दक्षी, *m.* (f. i) able, capable, well-qualified. [दक्षिन.  
दक्षन; for words beginning thus, see under the form

दक्षल, *m.* entrance, access, an entering; possibi-  
lity or practicability; produce, income, receipt; in-  
trusion, interference, molestation. — *k.* to meddle,  
interrupt, take possession. — *pānā*, to have access.

दक्षिन, *m. pr. n.* the southern part of Hindustān  
(commonly called the Deccan); *lit. adj. m.* south.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a southerly wind; *lit. adj. f.* south.

दक्षिणायन, *more prop.* दक्षिणायन, *q. v.*

दक्षिणी, southern, appertaining to the Deccan or  
southern India (generally applied to things or persons  
दक्षिणीपूदना, *m.* horse-mint. [from the south].

दक्षील, *m.* a friend, confidant, protégé, one who  
claims protection or mercy; (in Law) the party in  
possession, occupant: *lit. familiar, intimate, allowed*  
दगड़, *m.* a kettle-drum. [entrance.

दगड़ना, *t.* to disbelieve a true testimony.

दगड़ा, *m.* a highway.

दगड़ाना, *t.* to propel, roll.

दगदगा, *m.* (f. i) shining, bright.

दगदगाट, a contraction of दगदगाहट.

दगदगाना, *a. int.* to glow, gleam, twinkle.

दगदगाहट, *f.* splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as

दग्ध, *more prop.* दग्ध, *q. v.* [of a star].

दग्धना, *t.* to burn; to tease, vex; to chide, pes-  
ter, upraid, revile, threaten.

दग्धगाना, *a. int.* to tremble.

दगल, *m.* vice, corruption, depravity, treachery;  
a villain, pickpocket; luxuriant and entangled her-  
bage: *adj. false, deceitful; base (as coin).*

दगलफूल, treachery, deceit, depravity.

दगला, *m.* a kind of quilted vest worn as armour  
or under armour.

दगा, *f.* deceit, imposture, treachery, deceptive-  
ness, sharp practice. — *kāṇḍā*, to be imposed upon.

दगादार = दगाबाज़, *q. v.*

दगादारी = दगाबाज़ी, *q. v.*

दगाबाज़, *m.* a deceiver, cheat, impostor, traitor.

दगाबाज़ी, *f.* imposition, sharp practice.

दग्ध, *m.* (f. ā) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire;  
cauterizing; cunning. [crow].

दग्धकाक, *m.* (f. i) a raven (or, perhaps, the carrion-  
दग्धकर = धधकर, *q. v.*

दध, a homestead (East Oude).

दध्, दध्; for words beginning with either of these  
forms, see under the form दध्.

दधिन, *m.* (f. ā) = (1) दधिय (2) दधिन, *qq. v.*

दधल, *m.* a liar, impostor, antichrist.

दटना, *l.* *more prop.* दतना, *q. v.* ? 2, *a. int.* to stop:

दताना = दधकाना, *q. v.* [*n.* to be confronted ?

ददा, *m.* a cork, stopper, plug.

ददकना, *a. int.* to split, crack, become torn or  
ददकना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox). [rent.

ददड़ा, *m.* impetuosity; a violent attack; hard  
and impetuous rain. — *k.* to assault.

ददला, *m.* a rush of water, waterfall.

ददमुण्डा, *m.* (f. i) beard-shaven, beardless.

ददियल, *adj.* having a long beard.

ददकना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox).

ददह, *m.* a staff, stick, stem, handle; violence;  
punishment (whether corporal or by amercement;  
hence) fine, penalty; a long measure (pole of four  
cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes).

ददहक, *m.* the staff of a banner: a species of me-  
tre the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syl-  
lables and may extend to two hundred: *pr. n.* (1) of a  
great forest in the Dakkhan (2, *m. pl.*) of its inhabi-  
tants (3) of a certain king.

ददहकवन, *m. pr. n.* = ददहकारण्य, *q. v.*

ददहका, *f. pr. n.* a country on the North-east coast  
of Hindustān containing the celebrated forest *Dandā-  
kāraṇya*.

ददहकारक, *m.* (f. ikā) an administrator of punish-  
ment, avenger: *lit. adj.* awarding punishment.

ददहकारण्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest (on the north-  
east coast of Hindustān) in which for some time

ददहठक्का, *f.* a kind of drum. [Rām resided.

ददहतामी, *f.* a kind of time-measurer (consisting of  
a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in  
a vessel full of water: after gradually filling, it sinks,  
marking a certain portion of time). [investigate ?

ददहना, *t.* to inflict a penalty, punish, fine: to  
ददहनोति, *f.* the system of ethics taught by  
Chānyaka. [ment.

ददहनीय, *m.* (f. ā) punishable, deserving punish-

ददहपाण्य, *m.* assault and battery. [biger ?].

ददहपाल, *m.* a small kind of fish (*Cyprinus bar-*

ददहयोग्य, *m.* (f. ā) worthy of punishment, guilty.

ददहवत, *f.* a mode of salutation among Hindoos,  
obeisance, bow, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

ददहा, *m.* a post, stake; the pole of a carriage.

ददहादयही, *f.* single-stick; a cudgeling, fighting  
with sticks or staves.

ददहायमान, *m.* (f. matī) *adj.* standing erect.

ददहित, *m.* (f. ā) punished, chastised, sentenced,

ददहिन, *m.* (f. i) a mace-bearer. [fined.

ददहया = ददियया, *q. v.*

ददही, *l.* *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Yam; *lit. m.* (f.  
ini) the staff-bearer; hence, a mendicant who carries  
a staff in his hand: the handle or haft of an instru-  
ment; the penis: 2, *f.* a pole, staff, post; the yard  
of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales.

ददहीचना = ददहना, *q. v.*

ददहीत in Chand = ददहवत, *q. v.*

ददय = ददहनीय, *q. v.*

ददकारना, *t.* to reproach, abuse.

दतना, *t.* to oppose, confute, fight.

दतरा, *ms.* a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet. [a twig].

दतवन, *ms.* (Sk. दन्तधावन) a toothbrush (generally दतुवन, *more com.* दतवन, *q. v.*)

दत्तन = दतवन, *q. v.* [the grain called *bājra* or *jīdr*.]

दत्ताई, *f.* land which has been lately cropped with दत्तान in Braj = दतवन, *q. v.*

दत्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ३) given, presented, made over to, assigned: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king: a title or surname of any man of the Vaisya caste, also of some Kāyastha.

दत्तकपुत्र, *m.* a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo दत्तप्रदानिक, *m.* the resumption of a gift. [law.]

दत्ता, *f.* (*m.* दत्त) a damsel that is given in marriage.

दत्तात्मन, *m.* a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā.

दत्तानपकर्मन, *m.* non-resumption of gifts.

दत्ति, *f.* an offering, donation, gift.

दत्ती, *f.* a match.

ददकना, *more com.* धदकना, *q. v.*

ददकर, evil omen, misfortune.

ददलाना, *t.* to chide, snub. [grandfather's family.]

ददियाल, *m.* descent, pedigree; ancestors, paternal

ददोड़ा, *m.* a bump (occasioned by the bite of an

ददो, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley). [insect].

ददु, *m.* cutaneous and herpetic eruptions.

ददुरागिन, *m.* (*f.* १) = ददुरोगी, *q. v.*

ददुरोबी, *m.* (*f.* १) a person diseased by herpes.

ददू, *f.* = ददु, *q. v.* [lit. *adj.* herpetic.]

दधकना, *more com.* धधकना, *q. v.*

दधकर = धधकर, *q. v.*

दधि, *m.* milk curdled or coagulated by heat or by the addition of buttermilk. It is of general use among Hindoos, who esteem it highly as an article of food and as a remedy or a preventative of most disorders.

दधिकार, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a certain cat in the Panch-tantra.

दधिकारी, *m.* coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of Krishna's दधिकारी } = दधिकारी, *q. v.* [birthday.]

दधिकारी } = दधिकारी, *q. v.*

दधिदान, *m.* an offering or a presentation of milk.

दधिपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria ternata*).

दधिफल, *m.* the elephant or wood-apple. [butter.]

दधिमन्थन, *m.* the churning curds for making

दधिवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain monkey.

दधीश, *m. pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (famous for having devoted himself to death that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, — they being the only effective weapons against the demon दधीश } = दधीश, *q. v.* [Tarak].)

दधीश } = दधीश, *q. v.*

दधानी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant.

दनु, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Dakṣ. She was wife of Kaśhyap and mother of the Dānavas.

दनुज, *m.* (*f.* a) a Dānav or demon.

दन्त, *m.* a tooth; an elephant's tusk. This word is frequent in Hindes as the latter element in compound adjectives and in epithets, in which case its feminine form is sometimes *d* and sometimes *i*. In allusion to the fact that the human teeth number thirty-two, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 32.

दन्तकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation), tradition.

दन्तकचन, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) yielding an astringent resin: a certain plant (*Mimosa elegans*): a toothbrush or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दन्तपत्र, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum polyceras*) the petals of which resemble teeth

दन्तपीर, *f.* toothache. [colour and in shape.]

दन्तपुष्प, *m.* a species of plant (*Strychnos potatorum*) the flower of which is compared to a tooth.

दन्तमल, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

दन्तमांस, *m.* the gums.

दन्तमान, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

दन्तद, in Chand = दन्त or दान्त, *qq. v.* [Kartūshas.]

दन्तवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, prince of the

दन्तवक्त्र } *more prop.* दन्तवक्त्र, *q. v.*

दन्तशङ्ख, *m.* the name of several plants (1) the elephant or wood-apple (2) the common lime (*Citrus acida*) (3) a species of plant (*Averrhoa carambola*) which bears an acid fruit.

दन्तशठा, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*).

दन्तशाख, *m.* a dentifrice (composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the Chebulic myrobalan and green

दन्तशूल, *m.* toothache. [sulphate of iron.]

दन्तशोथनी, *f.* a toothpick. [the gums, gum-boil.]

दन्ताच्छिद, *m.* a disease of the teeth, ulceration of

दन्तावली, *f.* a harrow or rake.

दन्ती, *m.* (*f.* inf) an elephant; *lit.* toothed, tusked.

दन्तीबीज, *m.* a strong purgative nut (the fruit of the croton).

दन्तुर, *m.* (*f.* ३) an elephant, boar, or any other animal that has large or prominent tusks: *lit.* tusked.

दन्तल } = दन्तुर, *q. v.*

दन्तला } = दन्तुर, *q. v.*

दन्तल } = दन्तुर, *q. v.*

दन्त, dental, appertaining to the teeth (as the

दन्तशोथ, (in Gram.) dento-labial. [dental letters].

दन्तल, the bare stalks of *bājra*, *jōdr*, and Indian

दन्तला = दन्तल, *q. v.* [corn.]

दन्त, enmity, hatred.

दन्तनाना, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, live at one's ease, be content or independent.

दन्दा, 1, *m.* the middle of a mountain : a rib : 2, दन्दाक, *m.* a blister, pimple. [lost.  
दन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an enemy, adversary.  
दवा, *m.* membrum virile: *adj.* large, great, ample.  
दपट, *f.* a course, gallop.  
दपटना, *a. int.* to gallop, rush; *t.* to rebuke, reprimand.  
दपटाना, *t.* to put to the gallop. [mand.  
दपदप } *a. int.* to shine.  
दपदपाना }  
दपदपाहट, *f.* a shining, splendour.  
दप, *f.* the anus (vulgar term).  
दफ, *m.* a small tambourine.  
दफ़्फ़तन, *adv.* often; all at once. [hont.  
दफ़, *f.* time, a moment; one time, one turn, a-  
दफ़्तर, *m.* a book, journal, record, register, book of accounts; an office, counting-house; archives.  
दफ़्तरखर्च, *m.* office-charges.  
दफ़्तरखाना, *m.* an office, counting-house; archives.  
दफ़्तरदार, *m.* a registrar, recorder.  
दफ़्तरदारी, *f.* the office of registrar.  
दफ़्तरनवीस, *m.* a registrar, recorder.  
दफ़्तरखन्द, *m.* a man employed in preparing articles of stationery and in ruling and binding office-books.  
दफ़्तरि, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = दफ़्तरखन्द, *q. v.*  
दफ़्ती, *f.* the boards of the binding of a book, pasteboard.  
दफ़न, *m.* burial, hiding, concealing. — *t.* to bury.  
दफ़नाना, *t.* to bury. [hide, conceal.  
दफ़ा, *more prop.* दफ़, *q. v.*  
दफ़ोना, *m.* buried or concealed treasure, hoard.  
दफ़े, inflected. sing. and nom. pl. of दफ़; *q. v.*  
दफ़्फ़ाना, *a. int.* to advance.  
दबंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dolt, lout, clown: *lit.* ill-bred, brutish, barbarous, foolish.  
दबकना, *a. int.* to crouch, cower, skulk, lie in ambush, lurk: *n.* to be awed: *t.* to set (a dog). *Dabak ānā or jānā or rahānā*, to sneak, skulk, etc. *Dabak baīkhanā*, to crouch.  
दबकनी = दबकी, *q. v.*  
दबकर, *f.* a trap, snare.  
दबकाना, *t.* to snub, check, chide, threaten, awe, daunt: to conceal, hide. [in ambush (a tiger etc.).  
दबकी, *f.* ambush, crouching. — *mārnā*, to lie  
दबकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = दबकेल, *q. v.*  
दबकेल, *m.* a skulker: *lit. adj.* skulking.  
दबज़, thick, coarse (as cloth).  
दबना, *n.* to be snubbed; to be pressed down, to be mowed down; to be awed; to be concealed: *a. int.* to crouch, shrink, give way. *Dab chālnā or dab nikāl-nā*, to be overawed, be overpowered. *Dab jānā*, to retire, withdraw, be mortified, be suppressed. *Dab mārnā*, to be crushed to death. *Dab ānā*, to advance.  
दबरा, a marsh, puddle; a small field.

दबल, 1, a colloquial form of दबा, 1, *q. v.*: 2, (Engl.) twofold, double: a pice (coin).  
दबलाना = दबाना, *q. v.* [bed, etc.  
दबवाना, *t.* (causat. of दबना) to cause to be snub-  
दबा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) snubbed, etc.: crouched, etc.: 2, *m.* ambush. — *mārnā*, to lie in wait: to overcome, get the better of, crush to death. — *lānā*, to encroach upon.  
दबाक, *m.* or *f.* (from दबाना) an oppressor, etc.  
दबाए डालना, *t.* to keep concealed, to hide (generally furtively).  
दबादबावा, *m.* (*f.* दबो: दबाई) covered, concealed, restrained, pent-up, repressed, curbed.  
दबाना, *t.* to press down, keep under, repress, restrain, depress, suppress, bow down, curb, check, chide, snub.  
दबाव, *m.* pressure, crash, suppression, depression; strength, power authority; resignation, submissiveness. — *mārnā*, to stand in awe.  
दबिंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = दबंग, *q. v.* [corn, etc.).  
दबिया, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of दबिस्तान, *m.* a school.  
दबीर, *m.* a writer, secretary, notary.  
दबीला, *m.* a species of medicine: a paddle.  
दबेपांव, *adv.* with silent steps, silently, softly.  
दबेल, *m.* a person under dominion, a subject.  
दबेहरा, *m.* a large ploughshare.  
दबेहरी, *f.* a kind of light plough. [to strangle.  
दबोचना, *t.* to conceal, hide (generally furtively):  
दबोस, *m.* a flint.  
दबोसना, *t.* to tope, tittle.  
दब्बा, *m.* a leathern oil-vessel.  
दम, *m.* a taming, subduing; self-restraint, self-command, suppressing the appetites, passions, etc.; the endurance of the most painful austerities: breath, life; boasting; spring; ambition; cheerfulness: a moment: the stewing over a slow fire. — *ulānā*, to breathe one's last; to relinquish one's usual habits. — *dharnā*, to boast. — *phāīkhnā*, to breathe, inhale, inspire. — *lūnā*, to die. — *chhornā*, to breathe, expire. — *khaīn-chānā*, to be silent. — *lānā*, to take breath, to rest. — *mārnā*, to speak; to boast. — *nīkālānā*, to die.  
दमई, *f.* amount of assessment.  
दमसा, *more prop.* दसामा, *q. v.*  
दमक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a tamer, subduer of passions: *lit. adj.* subduing: 2, *f.* ardour; glitter, brilliancy.  
दमकना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten, glow, flare. [(for raising weights).  
दमकला, *m.* a squirt; a fire-engine; a jack or crane  
दमका, a hillock, eminence.  
दमघोष, *more prop.* दमघोष, *q. v.*  
दमघोष, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the lunar race, king of Chedi and father of Shishupāl.  
दमड़ा, *m.* gold, silver; riches.  
दमड़ी, *f.* the eighth part of a *paisā*, or very nearly three *dāms*. In the emperor Akbar's time, the *damri* was rated one eighth of a *dām*, or one three-hundred-and-twentieth of a rupee. — *kā khaīn khaīn khaīn*, to be rained, be abolished.

दमदमा, *m.* a cavalier : (in Fortific.) a mound, raised battery. [coaxing.]  
 दमदिलासा, encouragement, comfort, soothing,  
 दमन, 1, *m.* (f. i) a hero : *lit. adj.* taming, subduing : 2, *m.* a kind of flower (*Artemisia Indica*).  
 दमनक, 1, *m.* = दमन, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain jackal : 3, *m.* the name of two kinds of metre. [tivity, to spring.]  
 दमना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash ; to bend with elasticity.  
 दमनी, *f.* (m. दमन) a heroine, etc.  
 दमनीय, *m.* (f. ङ) tameable, subdueable, restrainable, requiring to be subdued.  
 दमनु, *m. f.* a destroyer.  
 दम्बदम, *adv.* perpetually, continually.  
 दमबाझ, *m.* a wheedler, deceiver, cheat.  
 दमबाझी, *f.* wheedling, imposture. [Mahābhārata.]  
 दमयन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the heroine of a tale in the दमरूतन, an expiring, dying.  
 दमरी, *more prop.* दमड़ी, *q. v.* [Benares district.]  
 दमवस्त, *m.* a certain low tribe of Rājputs in the दमां, powerful, terrible, fierce. [organ of smell.]  
 दमाम्, *m.* the brain ; haughtiness, pride : the दमाद, *more prop.* दामाद, *q. v.* See द, 15.  
 दमाना, *a. int.* to bend (with elasticity).  
 दमामा, *m.* a kettledrum.  
 दमिका, *f.* (m. दमक) a heroine, etc.  
 दमिष्क, *m. pr. n.* Damascus in Syria.  
 दमीदा, blown, expanded, vegetated ; broken forth (as the dawn of day).  
 दमेसर्द, *m.* a cold sigh ; a sigh of despair.  
 दम्पति, 1, *more prop.* दम्पती, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. °पत्नी) the master of a house. [and mistress, the couple.]  
 दम्पती, *m.* (Sk. dual) husband and wife, master दम्पा, *m.* (f. i) fat, thick, corpulent.  
 दम्, *m.* arrogance, pride, boast, self-inflation, ostentation ; hypocrisy, feigning, deceit, fraud ; wickedness. [guage.]  
 दम्बबुद्धी, *m.* (f. ini) one who uses boastful language.  
 दम्भी, *m.* (f. ini) a hypocrite, impostor, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* feigning : arrogant. [subjected.]  
 दम्ब, *m.* (f. ङ) a young bullock, steer : *lit.* tamed,  
 दय = (1) दई (2) दार्ई (3) दाय (4) दिया (5) देके, *qq. v.*  
 दयक in Braj = दया or दिया, *qq. v.*  
 दया, *f.* compassion, sympathy, pity, tenderness, clemency, mercy, favour, kindness, affection : a gift.  
 दयाकर, *m.* (f. i) exercising compassion, merciful, pitiful, sympathetic, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal, affectionate, kind, etc.  
 दयाकार, *m.* (f. i) } = दयाकर, *q. v.*  
 दयाकत, *m.* (f. ङ) }  
 दयाजुत, *more prop.* दयायुत, *q. v.*  
 दयान, a corruption of दीवान, *q. v.*  
 दयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God or of any one of

special compassionateness ; *lit.* the treasury of compassion.  
 दयापूर्वक, *adv.* pitifully, kindly. [passion.]  
 दयामती, *f.* (m. दयामान) a compassionate female.  
 दयामान, *m.* (f. mati) compassionate, kind, etc.  
 दयामय, *m.* (f. i) abounding in or consisting of दयामूर्ति = दयामय, *q. v.* [compassion.]  
 दयायुक्त } *m.* (f. ङ) = दयायुक्त, *q. v.*  
 दयायुत }  
 दयाराम, *m.* any pitiful or sympathetic person : the name of several men.  
 दयारूप, *m.* (f. ङ) of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion ; hence, compassionate, pitiful, merciful, beneficent, generous, affectionate, kind, etc.  
 दयारूपी, *m.* (f. ini) = दयारूप, *q. v.*  
 दयाल } दयामान, *q. v.*  
 दयालु }  
 दयालुता, *f.* (m. °त्व) compassionateness, tenderness, pitifulness, charity, mercifulness, beneficence, kindness, merciful, graciousness.  
 दयावत, *m.* (f. vati) }  
 दयावन, *m.* (f. vā) } दयामान, *q. v.*  
 दयावन्त, *m.* (f. vati) }  
 दयावान, *m.* (f. vati) }  
 दयावीर, *m.* a hero of compassion (an epithet of any very merciful person).  
 दयाशील, *m.* (f. ङ) of a compassionate disposition, pitiful, merciful, kind, etc.  
 दयायुक्त, *m.* (f. ङ) connected with (possessed of, or endowed with) compassion, mercy, etc.  
 दयासागर, *m.* an epithet of God or of any being of special compassionateness ; *lit.* the ocean of compassion. [passion, etc.]  
 दयासिन्धु = दयासागर, *q. v.*  
 दयाशील, *more prop.* दयाशील, *q. v.*  
 दयित, *m.* (f. ङ) beloved, dear, desired.  
 दयिता, *f.* (see above) a wife, sweetheart, spouse.  
 दयिताधीन, *m.* epithet of a hen-pecked husband ; *lit. adj.* in subjection to a wife.  
 दयी = दिई (part.) : freq. in poetry.  
 दयो = दिया (part.) : freq. in poetry.  
 दयो in Braj = दिया (part.), *q. v.*  
 दर, 1, a corruption of दूर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard : a door, hatchway, gate : a cave, cavity, shell. *Note* :— For all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form दई ; e.g. not दरप, but दई.  
 दरक, *m.* a crack, fissure, breach.  
 दरकना, *a. int.* to split, rend, crack, be torn.  
 दरकार = दकौर, *q. v.*  
 दरकि = दरकके (दरकना) ; see द, 7.  
 दरखत, *m.* a tree.  
 दरखास्त, *more prop.* दर्खास्त, *q. v.*  
 दरगुजर = दर्गुजर, *q. v.*  
 दरजा, 1, = दर्जा, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* दर्जाज़ा, *q. v.*  
 दरदालान, *m.* an outer hall.

दरन्द = दरिन्दा, *q. v.* [to pass.  
 दरपेश, in front. — *honā*, to await one ; to come  
 दृष्टि, following, in pursuit of, intent upon. — *k.*  
 or *honā*, to follow, pursue, prosecute, persecute.  
 दरबारि, *more prop.* दर्बारी, *q. v.*  
 दरवेश, *more prop.* दर्वेश, *q. v.*  
 दरया = दर्या, *q. v.*  
 दरयाई, appertaining to the sea or to a river, ma-  
 rine. — *ādmi*, a merman. — *lotā* (*lit.* the sea-parrot)  
 the flamingo (also called *rāj-hāns*).  
 दरयाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*  
 दरवेश = दर्वेश, *q. v.*  
 दरस, *more prop.* दर्श, *q. v.*  
 दरसन = दर्शन, *q. v.*  
 दरसाया, *more prop.* दर्शाया, *q. v.*  
 दरसी, *more prop.* दर्शी, *q. v.*  
 दरहम, angry ; highly-piggledy ; confounded.  
 — *barham*, confounded.  
 दरा, 1, = दरी, 1 : 2, = दरी : 3, = विरा, *qq. v.*  
 दराई, *f.* a bell : contradiction ; a blacksmith's  
 दराय, *f.* a bell. [hammer.  
 दराज़, long, tall, extended.  
 दराज़गोश, long-eared (as an ass or a hare).  
 दराज़दस्त, long-handed ; *met.* oppressive.  
 दराज़दस्ती, *f.* oppressiveness, oppression, tyranny.  
 दराज़ी, *f.* extension, length.  
 दरान्ती, *f.* a sickle.  
 दराय, *more prop.* दराई, *q. v.* [ture, breach,  
 दरार, *m.* a crack, fissure, rift, rent, opening, aper-  
 दरिद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, needy, distressed,  
 wretched : 2, *m.* poverty, indigence.  
 दरिद्रता, *f.* (*m. °* त्व) poverty, wretchedness.  
 दरिद्रनी = दरिद्रा or दारिद्र्या, *qq. v.*  
 दरिद्रा, *m.* (*f.* दरिद्र) a poor woman.  
 दरिद्रो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a contraction of दारिद्र्यी, *q. v.*  
 दरिन्दा, tearing, rapacious, fierce, ravenous.  
 दरिया, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.*  
 दरियाफत = दर्याफत, *q. v.*  
 दरी, *f.* 1, a natural or artificial excavation in a  
 mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto : a valley : 2, a small  
 दरीआय, *more prop.* दर्या, *q. v.* [carpet.  
 दरीचा, *m.* a window.  
 दरोबा = दरेबा, *q. v.*  
 दरु, a well of the largest size. [within.  
 दरुन, *m.* the interior ; the heart, bowels : *lit.* in,  
 दरेग, *m.* a sigh ; sorrow ; repugnance, disinclina-  
 tion. — *k.* to withhold.  
 दरेबा, *m.* a stall (in a market) where betel is sold.  
 दरेख, a road ; a margin ; any very straight line.  
 दरोग, *m.* a falsehood : *adj.* false.  
 दरोगा, *more prop.* दारोगा, *q. v.*

दरोगी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a liar : *adj.* false, lying.  
 दरोबस्त, the whole of an estate as opposed to a  
*hismat* or share of it : *lit.* all, entire.  
 दरोश, *m.* an awl ; a lancet.  
 दरोनी, *more prop.* दर्दानी, *q. v.*  
 दर्क, *m.* an understanding, comprehending, know-  
 ledge ; (in Law) a contingency, possible event.  
 दर्का, *m.* a crack, crevice, cranny. [or split.  
 दर्काना, *t.* to split ; *lit.* to cause a thing to crack  
 दर्कार, necessary, needed, wanting.  
 दर्खत, *more prop.* दरखत, *q. v.*  
 दर्खाल, a cattle-enclosure.  
 दर्खास्त, *f.* an application, request, entreaty, pe-  
 tition ; (in Law) an appeal, petition of appeal.  
 दर्गाह, *f.* a place ; a court ; a mosque, shrine ; a  
 threshold, door. [cuse, overlook, pass by.  
 दर्गज़र, an excusing or passing over. — *k.* to ex-  
 दर्ज़, *m.* sewing : a rag, narrowshred, slip of cloth ;  
 a rent in a garment.  
 दर्ज़न, *f.* a needle : a door-knocker.  
 दर्जा, *m.* a step, stair, gradation, degree, rank,  
 dignity, station ; an act (of a play) ; a degree of a circle.  
 दर्जी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a tailor.  
 दर्द, *m.* pain, affliction ; sympathy. — *ānā*, to be  
 affected with pity, — *khānā*, to feel pity ; to suffer  
 दर्दनाक = दर्दमन्द, *q. v.* [the pangs of childbirth.  
 दर्दमन्द, afflicted, sad ; sympathizing, compassion-  
 दर्दर, *m.* cinnabar. [ate.  
 दर्दरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) half-pounded, coarsely-ground.  
 दर्दा, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of barbarians :  
 2, *f. pr. n.* a country bordering on Cashmere (the  
 mountains about Cashmere and above Peashawar).  
 दर्दालान, *m.* an outer hall.  
 दर्दर, *m.* a frog : a flute : a certain mountain.  
 दर्दू, *more prop.* ददू, *q. v.*  
 दर्दुरागी = ददुरागी, *q. v.*  
 दर्प, *m.* pride, conceit, arrogance, boastfulness.  
 दर्पई, *more prop.* दरपे, *q. v.*  
 दर्पण, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass.  
 दर्पा, *more prop.* दर्पे, *q. v.*  
 दर्पो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) insolent, proud, boastful.  
 दर्ब, *more prop.* दर्व, *q. v.*  
 दर्बड़, war, contest, battle.  
 दर्बन्द, a door-bolt.  
 दर्बन्दी, *f.* a statement of the different rates of  
 a village : the assessing the prices of produce.  
 दर्बहरा, *m.* an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice.  
 दर्बान = दर्वान, *q. v.*  
 दर्बानी = दर्बानी, *q. v.*  
 दर्बार, *m.* a house, dwelling, court (of kings and  
 other magnates), hall of audience. — *bāndhna*, to fix  
 or secure the court ; to give a bribe.  
 दर्बारी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) a courtier ; the language  
 of the court : *lit.* appertaining to the court.



दम, *m.* the *dam* or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*): a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*)  
दमी, *m.* a kind of mat. [or *S. cylindricum*].

दमीन, *m.* medicine, cure.

दमीन्दा, helpless, without remedy, destitute.

दमीन्दा, *m.* (*f.* i) monthly salary.

दमियान, *m.* interval, middle: *postp.* during, in the course of, among, in the midst, between, before, in view. — *denā*, to employ as a mediator.

दमियानी, *m.* a mediator; (in theological language)

दमस, *more prop.* दुर्मस, *q. v.* [an epithet of Christ.

दया, *m.* the waters, the sea, any large river.

दयाफत, *f.* conceiving, understanding, comprehension; investigation, search, discovery. — *k.* to search out, investigate, perceive, understand.

दरी, *m.* a valley or glen with a stream winding through it; a depth; a pass.

दरीना, *l. m.* (*f.* i) straight forwards: 2, *σ. int.* to go straight and quickly, go on fearlessly and boldly.

दर, *more prop.* द्रव्य, *q. v.*

दरवाजा, *m.* a door. — *thoknā*, to knock at a door.

दर्जी, *f.* a ladle, spoon.

दरवेश, *m.* a religious medicant, dervesh, beggar.

दर्श, *m.* a seeing, a sight; the day of new moon, the conjunction of sun and moon.

दर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spectator; a searcher; an exhibitor, one who points out or shews anything: *lit. adj.* seeing; searching; shewing, displaying, explaining, making to be perceived.

दर्शन, *l. m.* a seeing, looking, sight; a vision, dream: appearance, aspect; interview, the visiting any sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image; intellect, understanding, opinion; a shashtra, one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindoos. — *k.* to visit, pay an interview (*esp.* at a shrine). — *denā*, to afford or vouchsafe an interview. — *pānā*, to be admitted to an interview.

दर्शनधारी, *m.* (*f.* ipl) beautiful, handsome.

दर्शनप्रताप, *m.* the blessing (or result) arising out of a visit to a shrine or out of an interview. [ball.

दर्शनप्रतिभु, *m.* a surety for appearance, sponsor,

दर्शनी, *l. f.* a present at a meeting; an offering, present: a bill of exchange payable at sight; an epithet of Durgā: 2, handsome, sightly. — *jwān*, a beautiful youth. — *kundā*, *f.* a bill of exchange or money-order payable at sight. [visible, to be seen.

दर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreeable, handsome, beautiful:

दर्शनीयमानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) vain, conceited, arrogant, thinking oneself handsome.

दर्शनैन्द्रिय, *m.* the eye; the sense of sight.

दर्शप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* drinking the new moon

दर्शनप्रताप = दर्शनप्रताप, *q. v.* [oblation.

दर्शाना, *t.* to shew, cause to be seen.

दर्शया, *m.* (*f.* दर्शय) shewn, seen.

दर्शित, *m.* (*f.* ā) visible, apparent, seen, exposed to view, displayed, shewn, explained.

दर्शी, *m.* (*f.* ini) freq. as a suffix in comp. in the adjectival sense of looking, seeing, knowing, shewing, teaching.

दर्शी, *f.* a species of carp-fish (*Cyprinus*).

दल, *m.* a leaf of a tree: wild rice: destruction: a large army; a heap, quantity; a party, sect, body of people united together for a common object; hence, sometimes used as a sign of the plural; e. g. कधीदल, [farmers.

दलक, *f.* glitter, splendour.

दलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

दलकपाट, *m.* a folded petal or leaf.

दलक, 1, = दलकके; 2 = दरक. See द, 7.

दलकोष, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pa-*

दलगंजना, *m.* a species of rice. [descens).

दलदल, *f.* a quagmire, slough, bog, swamp.

दलदला, *m.* (*f.* i) miry, boggy, swampy.

दलदलाना, *a. int.* to shake, undulate.

दलदलाहट, *f.* a tremour, shaking.

दलदली, *f.*; see दलदला.

[heart.

दलदलदुदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) broken-hearted, out to the

दलदार, fleshy, thick.

दलन, 1, *m.* a breaking to pieces, tearing asunder, rending, dividing, crushing: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a tearer: *lit. adj.* tearing.

दलना, *t.* to grind coarsely, split pulse.

दलनाश, *m. f.* (1) the destruction of an army or of a body of people.

दलनिम्मीक, *m.* the *Bhojpatra-tree* (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *lukkā-snakes*, etc). [odoratissimus).

दलपुष्पी, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*

दलबादल, *m.* a mass of clouds; a large army; a

दलमलना (*intensive*) = दलना, *q. v.* [large tent.

दलमलन क, *t.* to thrash; to crumple. [Aquarius.

दलद, *m.* a bucket, urn; the hopper of a mill; *pr. n.*

दलवाना, *t.* to cause to be coarsely ground.

दलवाल, *m.* the commander of an army.

दलवेया, *m.* a corn-grinder.

दलसूता, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [wife.

दलहारन, *f.* a female grain-dealer, a grain-dealer's

दलहारा, *m.* (*f.* i) a grain-dealer.

दलहारी, *f.* = दलहारन, *q. v.*

दलाठक, *m.* the name of several plants, (1) *Sesamum* growing wild or spontaneously; (2) a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia Stratiotes*); (3) a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*) commonly called *Nageer*; (4) a species of tree (*Mimosa sirisha*); (5) a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*). [ground.

दलाना, *t.* to grind coarsely, cause to be coarsely

दलामल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).

दलाल, *m.* a certain tribe of jāts: a looking haughtily or angrily through half-shut eyes (as lovers etc.);

दलालत = दलालत, *q. v.* [cinadus lilidine infamia.

दल = दलके (दलना). See द, 7.

दलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent, torn, broken. [form दरित.

दलित; for words beginning thus, see under the

दलिया, *m.* half-ground or coarsely-pounded grain; split pulse (ground more finely than *dāl*). [(as *dāl*).]  
 दलितहन, *f.* any sort of pulse which may be split  
 दली, *f.* a clod of clay or mould.  
 दलीप, *more prop.* दिलीप, *q. v.* [rādābād.  
 दलोमः, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of *ṭagās* in Mu-  
 दलोह, *f.* argument, demonstration, proof; a  
 दनेउ in Braj = दला(दलना). [guide, director.  
 दलेगन्ती, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites scholaris*).  
 दलेन्ती, *f.* a hand-mill.  
 दलेपंज, a sign of weakness in a horse.  
 दल्ल, *more prop.* दिल्ल, *q. v.*  
 दल्ला, *m.* a lump, piece.  
 दल्लाल, *m.* a broker, salesman.  
 दल्लालः, *f.* a female guide, a bawd, procuress.  
 दल्लाली, *f.* brokerage; the business of a broker.  
 दव, *m.* a forest conflagration.  
 दवघो; see दवाक and दवाव.  
 दवा, *f.* medicine, a remedy.  
 दवाई; see दवा and दोहाई.  
 दवाँ, walking fast, running.  
 दवाखाना, *m.* a dispensary.  
 दवान्नि, *m.* a forest conflagration.  
 दवात, *f.* an inkstand; ink.  
 दवादो, *f.* labour and fatigue.  
 दवानल, *m.* a forest conflagration.  
 दवाम, *m.* perpetuity : *adv.* always.  
 दवार } *m.* a forest conflagration.  
 दवारि }  
 दवाव, see दवाक and दवाव.  
 दश, ten (१०). See दशो, दश, दश, दश, दश.  
 दशकण्ठ } *m.* the ten-necked, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.  
 दशकन्ध }  
 दशकन्धर }  
 दशकण्ठजित, the conqueror of Dashkaṇṭh, *i. e.* Rām.  
 दशकण्ठारि, the enemy of Dashkaṇṭh, *i. e.* Rām.  
 दशकामज्यसन, *m.* the aggregate of ten vices pro-  
 ceeding from *Kāma* (the quality of desire), *viz.* hunting,  
 gambling, sleeping by day, abusiveness, lechery,  
 drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.  
 दशगुण, *m. (f. ā)* tenfold, ten-times, ten times over.  
 दशगुण, *m. (f. ī)* = दशगुण, *q. v.*  
 दशग्राम, *m.* a district or a collection of ten villages.  
 दशत, *f.* an aggregate of ten; a decade.  
 दशति, *f.* a hundred.  
 दशत्रा, ten per cent. : a tenth.  
 दशन, *m.* a tooth. When it is the latter member  
 of epithets the fem. ends in *ā*.  
 दशना, *m.* a poignard.  
 दशपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain district (part of Malwa in  
 Bandēlkhand) : the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दशम, 1, *m.* a tenth part : 2, *m. (f. ī)* *adj.* tenth.  
 दशमन, *more prop.* दुशमन, *q. v.*  
 दशमाल, *m.* a collection of ten garlands.  
 दशमी, 1, *f.* the tenth day of a lunar fortnight :  
 the tenth or last stage of human life : the last ten years  
 of a century : 2, *m. (f. īni)* a very aged person : *adv.*  
 very old, very aged.  
 दशमुख } *m.* the ten-faced one, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.  
 दशमुख }  
 दशमुख }  
 दशमूल, *m.* a certain tonic prepared from the roots  
 of ten plants.  
 दशरथ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā  
 (Oude) and father of Rām; *lit.* having ten chariots.  
 दशलक्ष, *m.* an aggregate of ten marks or attri-  
 दशवाँ, *m. (f. wā)* the tenth. See दश. [butes.  
 दशशीस, *m.* the ten-headed one, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.  
 दशसत, *m.* a thousand; *lit.* ten hundreds.  
 दशसहस्र, *m.* a myriad; *lit.* ten thousands.  
 दशहरा, *m. (lit.* the seizer of ten) an epithet of  
 two days (or of the festivals held on them) in the  
 Hindoo year : — (1) the tenth day of *Jaiśh shukl-*  
*pakṣ*, which is reckoned the birthday of Gangā :  
 whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is said to be  
 purified from the ten sorts of sins : (2) the tenth day  
 of *Āśvin shukl-pakṣ*, on which after the worship and  
 religious ceremonies performed during nine nights  
 (*Navarātri*) they throw the images of Devī into the  
 river. It is said that on this day Rām marched  
 against Rāvaṇ, on which account it is called 'Vijal-  
 dasamee'. This day is celebrated with great pomp  
 by Hindoo princes; the weapons and instruments  
 of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the  
 campaign is then opened.  
 दशा, *f.* state, condition, circumstances; period  
 or time of life (as youth, manhood, old age, etc.).  
 दशांगुल, *m.* a melon, musk-melon : *adj.* ten fingers  
 दशांश, *m.* a tenth part, tithe. [long.  
 दशानन, *m.* the ten-faced one, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.  
 दशानिक, *m.* the plant *Croton polyandrum*.  
 दशाफल, *m.* a result of circumstances or of con-  
 dition in life. [east of the Vindhya range).  
 दशाणी, *m. pr. n.* a country in Central India (south-  
 दशाणी, *f. pr. n.* a river rising in the Vindhya  
 mountains, — the Dosarene of the ancients.  
 दशाई, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the kingdom of Yadu, in  
 the south of India (2) of its people.  
 दशावतार, *m.* (see अवतार) an epithet of Viṣṇu  
 (of whom the Hindoos believe that there were  
 ten incarnations for the protection or the punish-  
 ment of mankind) : *lit.* he of the ten incarnations.  
 दशाविशेष, *m.* special or peculiar circumstances  
 or condition.  
 दशी, 1, *m. (f. īni)* a lord of ten towns : 2, *f.* thread :  
 the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.  
 दशीला, *adj.* in good circumstances.  
 दशेन्द्रिय = दशेन्द्रिया, *q. v.*  
 दशेन्द्रिया, *m. (pl. : see दश, 22)* the aggregate of the  
 ten organs of sense and action, *viz.* the skin, the eye,

the tongue, the nose, the ear, the organ of speech, the hand, the foot, the anus, the pudendum.

**दशेश**, *m.* a lord of ten towns.

**दशों**, (see **शों**, 4) the ten of them, the whole ten.

**दशोद्वन्त्री**, *more prop.* **दशोद्वन्त्रिया**, *q. v.*

**दशोद्विग** = **दशोद्विशा**, *q. v.* [world.]

**दशोद्विशा**, *f.* the ten regions or quarters of the

**दशोद्वार**, *m.* the ten passages for the action of the faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, the penis.

**दशत**, *m.* a desert; a forest; a plain.

**दस**; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **दश**.

**दसई** (Rām.) = **दशवीं**. See **दशवां**.

**दसना** in Braj = **दिसना**, *q. v.*

**दसरान**, a kind of trick in wrestling.

**दसवां**, *m.* (*f.* **विं**) = **दशवां**, *q. v.* [etc.]

**दसवाना**, *m.* a tenth part (added to the revenue,

**दसवत** (by inversion) = **दशवत**, *q. v.*

**दसवृ**, in Braj = **दशों**, *q. v.* [moult.]

**दसोखा**, *m.* the moulting of birds. — *jhārṇā*, to

**दसोतरा**, *m.* ten per cent.; a tenth.

**दसोना**, *more prop.* **दसोना**, *q. v.*

**दसोन्धा** } *m.* a panegyrist, bard.  
**दसोन्धी** }

**दस्त**, *m.* the hand; a cubit; stool, evacuation: a shoulder of mutton, an animal's fore-quarter.

**दस्तान्दाज**, *m.* one who commences a business; an oppressor, plunderer.

**दस्तक**, *f.* a clapping of the hands; rapping at a door; a pass, passport; a summons: commission.

**दस्तकार**, *m.* a craftsman: *lit.* dexterous.

**दस्तकारी**, *f.* handicraft; dexterity.

**दस्तखत**, *m.* a signature; chirography.

**दस्तनिगार**, needy, in want, wanting.

**दस्तपनाह**, *m.* tonga.

**दस्तबस्ता**, with joined hands (in token of respect).

**दस्तबुक्का**, *m.* cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up.

**दस्तबुद्ध**, *m.* superiority, advantage, victory.

**दस्तारखान** } *more prop.* **दस्तारखान**, *q. v.*  
**दस्तारखान** }

**दस्ता**, *m.* zino, tutenag; *lapis calaminaris*: a handleful; a handle; a pestle; a quire of paper; a skein of thread; a division of an army, brigade, a bundle of arrows (consisting of twenty-four).

**दस्ताना**, *m.* a glove, gauntlet.

**दस्तान्दाज** = **दस्तान्दाज**, *q. v.*

**दस्तार**, *m.* a turban. [make up the turban.]

**दस्तारबन्द**, *m.* a servant whose business it is to

**दस्तारखान**, *m.* a kind of tablecloth. [deed.]

**दस्तावेज**, *f.* signature, note of hand, bond, title-

**दस्तूर**, *m.* custom, manner, fashion, habit, regulation.

**दस्तूरी**, *f.* perquisites paid to a servant by one who sells to his master (it is a gratuity varying in amount in different places from one to three per cent.).

**दस्तू**, *m.* an enemy, ruffian, thief, oppressor, violator, committer of injustice: name of one of the mixed classes.

**दस्तुदत्ति**, *f.* theft, dishonest mode of subsistence.

**दह**, 1, in Chand = **दश**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* very deep water; a pool or eddy in a river, a whirlpool; an abyss.

**दहक**, *f.* ardour; conflagration.

**दहकना**, *n.* to burn, be burnt, be ruined, be lost, be destroyed: to regret.

**दहकाना**, *t.* to burn, kindle; to ruin, destroy; to lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, etc.).

**दहगी**, *f.* heat, warmth.

**दहज**, *more prop.* **दिहज**, *q. v.*

**दहड़दहड़** = **धड़धड़**, *q. v.*

**दहत**, scorching, burning.

**दहदल**, *m.* *f.* a swamp, bog.

**दहन**, 1, *m.* fire; Agni; burning, combustion: the marking-nut plant; lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*, etc.): a gold coin (in value six rupees): 2, *f.* conflagration; sultriness. [*n.* to be burnt.]

**दहना**, 1, *more prop.* **दक्षिना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to burn:

**दहनीय**, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) anything combustible: *lit.* combustible, requiring to be burnt, fit to be burnt.

**दहनोपख**, *m.* the sun-gem, a crystal lens.

**दहनीं** in Braj = **दहना**, 2, *q. v.*

**दहबाशी**, *m.* a commander of ten men: a person holding a place of trust; a valet.

**दहयो** in Braj = **दहा** (past part. of *dahna*).

**दहर**, *m.* time, an age; custom, habit, mode, manner; solicitude: the world: atheism: fortune, chance.

**दहरिया**, *m.* an atheist.

**दहरी**, stiff clay soil (in low ground).

**दहल**, a quagmire, quicksand.

**दहलना**, *a. int.* to shake, tremble, fear.

**दहलान**, a certain tribe of Jagns in the upper

**दहलाना**, *t.* to shake, agitate. [Doāb.]

**दहश**, stupefied with amazement, stricken with astonishment or consternation.

**दहशत**, *f.* fear, dread.

**दहसनी**, a book of accounts, registers, etc. kept for the space of ten years; *lit.* appertaining to ten years.

**दहसेरा**, *m.* (*f.* **ी**) a weight of ten *seers*.

**दहा**, *m.* the ten days of the Muharram.

**दहाई**, *f.* the figure ten; the tenth part; (in Arithm.) the decimal place of figures.

**दहाड़ना**, *a. int.* to roar (as a tiger).

**दहान**, an orifice, the mouth.

**दहाना**, *t.* to set fire to, burn.

**दहित**, *m.* (*f.* **आ**) burnt, scorched.

**दहिना**, (from **दक्षिण**) *m.* (*f.* **ी**) right (not left).

दहिनावर्त्त = दक्षिणावर्त्त, *q. v.*

दक्षिणे, *adv.* (se. *hāhko* or *hāhpar*) to the right, on the right, at the right.

दही, *m.* thick sour milk, coagulated milk.

दहीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a seller of *dahi*.

दहीगर, *m.* a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals).

दहीड़ी, *more prop.* दहीयही, *q. v.*

दहेज = दिहेज, *q. v.*

दहेड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*). [kept.

दहेयही, *f.* a vessel in which sour milk (*dahi*) is

दहेल, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*).

दहेयही in Braj = दहेयही, *q. v.*

दहोवा, *m.* a tenth part, tithe.

दा, *1, f.* (*m. द*) see art. दः 2, a Taddhita suffix by means of which adverbs of time are derived from pronouns and pronominal adjectives; e. g. यदाः 3, a sickle, bill-hook, iron cleaver.

दाख, *more prop.* दायक, *q. v.*

दाख } = दाखा, *q. v.*  
दाखा }

दाखी, *f.* of दाई, *q. v.*

दाखमां, everlastingly, perpetually, permanently.

दाखी, *1, f.* = दाखीयत, *q. v.* : 2, perpetual, continual, lasting, durable, standing.

दाखीयत, *f.* perpetuity, eternity.

दाख्यां, *nom. pl.* of दाई, 2, *q. v.*

दाखर, going round, revolving, encircling; in process, agitated (as a suit at Law); capable of being agitated; cognizable. [tambourine; a monastery.

दाखरा, *m.* a circle, ring, circumference, orbit; a

दाई, *1, m.* (*f.* दाखनी) a giver: lit. *adj.* giving (freq. as a suffix in comp.; e. g. *Dukkhāṇi*): 2, *f.* a wet-nurse, milk-nurse; a midwife. — *ko* *sonpnā*, (lit. to deliver to a wet-nurse, i. e.) to put out to nurse.

दाईखिलाई, *f.* a dry-nurse.

दाईगरी, *f.* midwifery.

दाईजनाई, *f.* a midwife.

दाईपिलाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.

दाऊ, *m.* an appellation of a father or of an elder brother : 2, *m. pr. n.* used by contraction for Baladev, the foster-brother of Krishna : 3, deception, fraud, cheating.

दाऊद, *m. pr. n.* the Psalmist David.

दाऊदी, *1, f.* a certain shrub (*Chrysanthemum Indicum*) which bears a flower like chamomile; a kind of firework resembling that shrub : a kind of armour, coat of mail (so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dāūd, as we employ the terms 'Ferrara' and 'Joe Manton') : 2, *adj. m.* (*f. ini*) Davidic, appertaining to David.

दाए, the tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear.

दाएबाए, *adv.* on the right and left.

दायजा, *m.* a nuptial present, dowry, portion.

दाओ = दाख, *q. v.*

दाओधाओ, feint or stratagem in war.

दां, a corruption (1) of दांख (2) of दान्त, *qq. v.*

दांग, a hill, precipice, mountain-summit. [idiot.

दांगर, a superannuated horned beast; *met.* a fool,

दांगी, a name given to the *bündela rājputs*.

दांड, दांत, दाभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दायड, दान्त, दाभ, दायेबाये, unsteadiness. [respectively.

दांख, *1, = दाख, q. v.* : 2, *m.* ambushade, ambush, snare : power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; the twisting one another in wrestling. — *chalnā*, to have the advantage. — *chalnā*, to take advantage of. — *liknā*, to watch an opportunity. — *pakarnā*, to wrestle. — *baithnā*, to lie in ambush, lurk.

दांखेच, watching one's opportunity. [threshing.

दांखरी, *f.* a rope that binds bullocks together when

दांखान, *m.* burning stubble; a forest conflagration.

दांहा, *m.* the right hand.

दाक, *1, = दाख, q. v.* : 2, *m.* a donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brahmins); a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests.

दाकगाड़ी, *f.* a mail train; a locomotive post-office.

दाच, appertaining to दख, *q. v.*

दाचायिखी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksh and wives of the moon) (2) of the nymph and asterism Rohipi : a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*). [country of Vahlik or Balkh).

दाक्षिक्या, *f. pr. n.* a place north of India (in the दाक्षिक्यीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) native of Dākshikanthā.

दाख्य, *m.* ability, skill.

दाख, *f.* a raisin, grape.

दाखरस, *m. f.* grape-juice, wine.

दाखलता, *f.* a vine.

दाखिल, *1, entering, penetrating, arriving; taking possession* : 2, an entry in a book : 3, entered; produced. — *k.* to cause to enter, cause to arrive; to place in, fix in, insert, include; to produce. — *honā*, to enter, arrive, penetrate : to appertain : *n.* to be inserted.

दाखिलखारिज, erasure of an entry.

दाखिलदफ्तर, entered upon the record.

दाखिलदार, *m.* an occupant. [conveyance.

दाखिलनामा, *m.* a warrant or deed of possession; a

दाखिला, *m.* a receipt for money; a list, entry, muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion.

दाग, *m.* a spot, stain, mark, scar, cicatrix, blemish, freckle, speck; a brand, cautery, stigma. — *khānā*, to receive a mark or brand. — *chaphānā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to vilify, defame. — *denā*, to brand, cauterize; to blemish. — *lagānā*, to be damaged, get a bad name. — *honā*, to be scarred, be cauterized.

दागदार, spotted, marked, scarred, branded, cauterized. [gun, etc.).

दागना, *t.* to mark, brand, cauterize; to fire (a

दागी, stained, blemished, spotted. — *k.* to stain.

दाज, *m.* darkness, a dark night.

दाहक, *m.* a tooth, tusk. [*tum*] or its fruit.  
 दाहिक, *m.* the pomegranate-tree (*Punica gran-*  
 दाहिकपुष्पक, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*An-*  
*derstonia rohitaka*). [fond of the pomegranate].  
 दाहिकप्रिय, *m.* an epithet of the parrot (as being  
 दाहिक, *more prop.* दाहिक, *q. v.*  
 दाही = दाही, *q. v.*  
 दाह, *f.* a jaw-tooth, grinder. — *mānā*, to gnash  
 or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, etc. [titute].  
 दाहा, *m. f.* ? a large tooth, tusk : a number, mul-  
 दाहिक } = दाही, *q. v.*  
 दाहिका }  
 दाही, *f.* a beard : a tendril. — *bandānā* or *mundānā*,  
 दाह; see (1) दाही (2) दृक्ता. [to shave].  
 दाहक, *m.* (दाह) oppression, injury, injustice ; pun-  
 ishment ; fine. [the lands of two proprietors].  
 दाहदामेवहा, *m.* the frontier or boundary between  
 दाहिक, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* chastising, punishing.  
 दाहदी, 1, *f.* (दाहदी) a balance : 2, *m.* a rower, wa-  
 terman.  
 दाहक, a ball for playing with ; a bat for striking  
 दाहकारगी, *f.* mischief, wickedness. [such a ball].  
 दात, 1, a corruption of दान्त, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* bounti-  
 दानतन = दान्तन, *q. v.* [fulness, liberality].  
 दातयन = दातायन, *q. v.* [with a tooth-brush].  
 दातवन, 1, = दतवन, *q. v.* : 2, the cleaning the teeth  
 दातव्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything that may be (or that  
 ought to be) given : *lit.* *adj.* to be given.  
 दाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a donor, benefactor : *lit.* *adj.*  
 giving, liberal, generous.  
 दातान, a corrupt. pl. of दाता, *q. v.*  
 दातायन, *m.* beneficence, benevolence, liberality.  
 दातार (from दात) = दाता, *q. v.*  
 दात, *m.* (*f. tri*) = दाता, *q. v.* [berality].  
 दावता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) beneficence, bountifulness, li-  
 दाच, *m.* a kind of sickle, large knife.  
 दाद, *m.* the ringworm, herpes : oblation.  
 दादनी, *f.* advances, money advanced for provid-  
 ing goods or merchandize of any kind.  
 दादमर्दन, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia alata*) used for  
 दादवेदादक, to demand justice. [curing ringworm].  
 दादरा, *m.* a kind of song.  
 दादा, *m.* a paternal grandfather : an elder brother.  
 दादी, 1, *f.* a paternal grandmother : 2, *m.* a plain-  
 tiff, complainant.  
 दादोकर्यादी, *m.* a complainant, one suing for justice.  
 दादुर } *m.* a frog.  
 दादुरवा }  
 दादु, *m. pr. n.* a famous fukeer (born in the state  
 of Jaipur, and founder of the Dādoopanthos sect).  
 दादुपन्थी, *m.* a follower of Dādo.  
 दाधना, *a. int.* to burn.

दान, *m.* the act of giving ; a donation, gift, pre-  
 sent, bestowment ; alms, charity ; liberality ; anything  
 demanded by law or by custom (as toll, etc.) ; the  
 fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in  
 rut ; a certain religious rite in which the Brāhmins  
 pronounce a charm or incantation over anything, in  
 the wish of a happy futurity, and give it (*dān*) as a  
 present to another person. — *k.* or *dend*, to bestow,  
 bestow upon, endow with.  
 दानता, *f.* giving, bountifulness, liberality.  
 दानदक्षिणा, *f.* a religious gift to a mendicant or  
 to a Brāhmapriest. [making donations].  
 दानधर्म, *m.* almsgiving, charity : the rules for  
 दानपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) a liberal or munificent  
 दानपत्तर, *more prop.* दानपत्र, *q. v.* [person].  
 दानपत्र, *m.* a deed of conveyance, deed of gift  
 by which land is conveyed to Brāhmapriest, a will.  
 दानपत्रदार, *m.* a Brāhmapriest to whom lands have  
 been assigned by deed.  
 दानपन, *m.* bountifulness, beneficence.  
 दानपुष्प, *m.* almsgiving, charity.  
 दानपुन, *more prop.* दानपुय, *q. v.*  
 दानयोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit for or meriting a donation.  
 दानव, 1, *m.* a demon, giant, Titan : 2, *m.* (*f. i*)  
 appertaining to Dānavas.  
 दानवीर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of any very bene-  
 ficent person : *lit.* a hero of beneficence.  
 दानशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) liberal, munificent, bountiful.  
 दानशीलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) beneficence of disposition.  
 दाना, *m.* grain, seed, berry, corn ; a pimple,  
 speck : *adj.* wise, sensible, learned.  
 दानार्ह, *f.* wisdom, knowledge, cleverness.  
 दानाक्षेप, *m.* a kind of embroidered neckcloth  
 (worn in the cold weather over the cloak).  
 दानाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) an almoner.  
 दानापानी, *m.* food, victuals.  
 दानियस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Daniel.  
 दानिनी, *f.* (*m. दानी*) a benefactress.  
 दानिस, *f.* knowledge ; opinion.  
 दानिसगी, *f.* knowledge, science, learning.  
 दानो, *m.* (*f. inī*) beneficent, liberal, bountiful,  
 charitable, giving.  
 दानीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) worthy of having anything  
 given : fit to be given, requiring to be given.  
 दानेकाद, an avaricious person, miser.  
 दान्त, 1, *m.* a tooth ; a tusk (of an elephant or  
 of a boar). — *unglt kṛdānā*, (to bite the finger) a phrase  
 expressive of surprise or of perplexity. — *kachka-*  
*chānā*, to grin, show the teeth. — *kutāpānā*, to gnash  
 the teeth. — *kṛtī roṣi kṛdānā*, to be united in inti-  
 mate friendship. — *kā dard*, toothache. — *khaṭṭe k.*,  
 to dishearten ; to displease. — *śale ungt kṛdānā* or  
*daḥānā*, to stand in amaze, be amazed, wonder. — *ni-*  
*kṛdānā*, to laugh, grin ; to express or confess inability  
 or helplessness : to teeth. — *par charḥānā*, to detract  
 from the praises or virtues of another. — *piṣāṇā*, to  
 grin, gnash or grind the teeth as in anger or pain. —  
*baṇānā* or *brjānā*, the chattering of the teeth, squab-  
 bing, wrangling, sparring. — *rukṣānā* or — *honā kṛi-*  
*par*, to desire anything exceedingly : to hate. — *lagṇā*,

trismus or locked-jaw. — *lāṇā*, to teeth, to grow (said of the teeth). *Dāntā* (see *ko* ?) *mānā*, to gnash the teeth (with anger). *Dāntā* (see *ko* ?) *zamin pakar-nā* (lit. to bite the ground; hence) to be reduced to extremities; to suffer great pain: 2, *adj.* ivory: 3, *m.* (f. &) tamed, subdued.

**दान्तिका**, the taking a piece of straw or grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath or as a sign of complete submission.

**दान्तन**, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of दान्त) teeth; tusks: 2, a toothbrush (consisting of a piece of twig).

**दान्तमा**, to get teeth (said of kine, horses, etc.).

**दान्तपीसना**; see *s.v.* दान्त.

**दान्ताकिलकिल**, *f.* quarrel.

**दान्तिक**, *adj.* *m.* (f. & or i) ivory.

**दान्ती**, *f.* the tooth of a saw or other instrument; the cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. — *dand*, to insist upon. — *parāṇ*, to be knothed or indented (as the edge of any instrument). — *lagnā*, to have a locked jaw.

**दाप**, *m.* arrogance, boastfulness, self-importance, strength, potency; a stamping forcibly.

**दाब**, *m.* fear, dread, awe, reverence; magnificence, pomp, ostentation: custom; institution, manner; situation, condition; vehement or forcible propulsion. See *dābān*.

**दाबत**, an imprecation, curse.

**दाबना**, *t.* to press down; to suppress, snub; to squeeze, hug. *Dābrakṣṇā*, to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press (esp. with the thighs); to retain by pressure; to grip (as money). *Dāb lēnā*, to outgrow.

**दाबागि** } *m.* a forest conflagration.  
**दाबानल** }

**दाबो**, *f.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, etc.). [ruled.]

**दाय्य**, *m.* (f. &) capable of being governed or

**दाम**, 1, *m.* (f. ?) any kind of string, thread, cord, rope: 2, *m.* a net, snare: 3, *m.* a quadruped: 4, *m.* price, cost; the name of a copper coin. In the *Āyini akbari*, (and consequently in most revenue accounts,) the *dām* is considered to be the fortieth part of a rupee: the *dām* was divided into eight parts, called *dāmī*. Two *dāmī*s make one *pholā*, and two *pholā*s one *adhokā* or half a *dām*. Since the time of Akbar, however, the *dām* has greatly fallen off in value; so that at present, in upper India, it is only one twenty-fifth of a *paiedā*, or one sixteen-hundredth of a rupee.

**दामध**, *m.* the erection on which a person is posted for the protection of crops.

**दामन**, *m.* 1, a rope, string: 2, a skirt of a garment; a sail-sheet: the foot or the declivity of a mountain.

**दामनी**, 1, *f.* a string (esp. rope for tying cattle): 2, *adj.* appertaining to the artemisia flower.

**दामलिक**, *m. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk.

**दामा**, *m.* a rope, string, cord: a garland.

**दामाद**, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a bridegroom.

**दामादी**, *f.* the relationship of son-in-law.

**दामान** = **दामन**, 2, *q. v.*

**दामासाह**, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant who died insolvent, and whose effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

**दामासाही**, *f.* a proportioning, equal assessment, dividend of a bankrupt's property; composition of a debt.

**दामिनि**, *f.* lightning. [hunter: 2, lightning.

**दामिनी**, *f.* 1, (*m.* दामी) a sportsman's wife; a

**दामी**, 1, *m.* (f. ini) a setter of snares, sportsman, hunter, fowler: 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) an assessment. — *lagānā*, to assess.

**दामीवासिलात**, gross assets of a village.

**दामोदर**, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ (the allusion being to the fact that his foster-mother Yaśodā in vain passed the folds of a rope around his body when he was a child, to keep him in confinement).

**दामिक**, *m.* (f. ā) a hypocrite, cheat: *lit.* hypocritical: a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*).

**दाय**, 1, in Chand = **दया**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a gift; a nuptial present, separate property of a wife, paternal property; inheritance.

**दायक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a giver: *lit.* *adj.* giving. Frequent in Hinduee as the latter element in many substantival adjectives; e.g. **भिखादायक**, *m.* (f. भिखादायिका) an almsgiver. [marriage-gift.

**दायजा**, *m.* a dowry, portion, nuptial present,

**दायभाग** = **दायविभाग**, *q. v.*

**दायर**, *more prop.* **दावर**, *q. v.* [different heirs.

**दायविभाग**, *m.* a division of property among

**दाया**, 1, a corruption of **दया**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. दाई)

the husband of a *dāī*, a male nurse: 3, = **दाय**, *q. v.*: 4, *m.* a demand, claim, plaint.

**दायाद**, *m.* (f. i) an heir, claimant; a son or other kinsman who is entitled to partake of an inheritance.

**दायादव**, *m.* an heir, kinsman.

**दायादी**, *f.* (*m.* दायाद) an heiress, daughter.

**दायादवर्जन**, *m.* privation, forfeiture of property.

**दायिका**, *f.* (*m.* दायक) a benefactress.

**दायित**, *m.* (f. a) condemned, sentenced; adjudged;

**दायिनी**, *f.* (*m.* दायो) a benefactress. [awarded.

**दायिम**, *more prop.* **दाइम**, *q. v.*

**दायिरा**, *m.* a ring, circumference, circle, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery.

**दायो**, *m.* (f. ini) frequent as the latter element in substantival adjectives, importing the idea of 'giving'; 'causing'.

**दार**, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, a corruption of **दास**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a gallows, impaling-stake: 4, *m.* a mansion.

**दारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a young animal, child, son.

**दारचोनी**, *f.* cinnamon (*Laurus cinnamomum*): *lit.* China-wood. [laturam].

**दारख**, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos po-*

**दारद**, *m.* a sort of poison brought from the country

**दारना**, *t.* to rend, split, break. [called Darad.

**दारमदार**, *m.* an agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute, settlement of a quarrel.

**दारय** = **दारी** (दारना). See *v.*

**दारा**, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, *m. pr. n.* king Darius.

**दाराधीन**, *m.* a henpecked husband: *lit. adj.* dependent on or subject to a wife.

दारिका, *f.* (म. दारक) a daughter, a girl.

दारिकादान, *m.* the giving a daughter in marriage.

दारिद्र, *more prop.* दारिद्र, *q. v.*

दारिद्र, *m.* poverty, indigence, wretchedness. — *khednā* (*lit.* to drive away poverty) alludes to a ceremony of the Hindoos in which they take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim:— '*Ishwar paisho, dāridr niklo!*' Enter, O God! depart, O poverty!

दारिद्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) poor, indigent, needy, wretched. दारिद्र्य = दारिद्र, *q. v.* [ed, unfortunate.

दारी, *f.* a female slave taken in war.

दाह, *m.* wood, timber; a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* or *P. deodora*, Roxb.).

दाहक, *m.* 1, (*f. ā*) a doll, puppet; 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishn's charioteer (2) of a certain incarnation of Shiv.

दाहज, *m.* (*f. ā*) made of wood, wooden.

दाह्य, 1, *m.* severity; horribleness: lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*); 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) hard, harsh, severe, austere, horrible, terrifying, fearful, dreadful, shocking.

दाह्यारि, *m.* an enemy of cruelty (epithet of God or of any merciful being).

दाह्यारी, *more prop.* (1) दाह्यारि (2) दाहनारि, *qq. v.*

दाहनारि, *f.* (*lit.* a female doll, or a doll's wife) a

दाहन, *more prop.* दाह्य, *q. v.* [wooden doll, puppet.

दाहनिशा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाहपुत्रिका } = दाहनारि, *q. v.*  
दाहपुत्री }

दाहमय, *m.* (*f. ā*) abounding in wood, consisting of

दाहस्त्री = दाहनारि, *q. v.* [wood, woody, wooden.

दाहहरिदा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाह, 1, *more prop.* दाह, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* spirituous liquor, gunpowder.

दाहङ्गा, *m.* } wine, spirituous liquor.  
दाहङ्गी, *f.* }

दाहसीसा, military stores, ammunition; *lit.* powder and lead.

दारोग, *more prop.* (1) दारोगा (2) दरोग, *qq. v.*

दारोगी, *f.* the office of dar ghā.

दारोगा, *m.* the head man of an office; an overseer, manager; the superintendent of police, etc., the prefect of a town or village.

दारोगाना, the pay of a daroghā.

दारोमदार, *m.* agreement, adjustment, settlement (of a dispute or quarrel), reconciliation, stipulation.

दाढ्य, *m.* hardness, strength, stability, fixedness.

दाढ्यिका, *f.* a sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*: a sort of potherb.

दाढ्यी, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाह, 1, *more prop.* दाह, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* pulse, vetches; a kind of split pea much used for food; 3, *f. m.* a species of grain (*Paspalum fumentaceum*). — *galnā kistā*, to have an advantage, to avail. *Kuchh — meh kālā hai* (there is something black in the pea soup, i. e.) there is something wrong. 'there is a flaw in the indenture,' 'there is a screw loose.'

दाहचीनी = दाहनी, *q. v.*

दाहवाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a dealer in दाह, *q. v.*

दाहा, 1, *f.* colocynth: 2, peculiar kind of tenure in दाहान, *m.* a hall. [the Doāb.

दालिद्र, for words beginning thus, see under the

दालिम, a corruption of दालिम, *q. v.* [form दारिद्र.

दालिन, a corruption of दारिद्र, *q. v.*

दाहून, *more com.* (1) दाहवाना (2) दाहान, *qq. v.*

दाह, *m.* a bill or kind of hatchet with a hooked point: vicissitude, turn, opportunity: a stake, wager, stroke at a game, throw of the dice, etc.: a forest; a forest conflagration. — *badnā* or *bāndhnā*, to wager, bet.

दाहन, *m.* destruction. [treading out corn.

दाहना, 1, *t.* to thresh, tread: 2, *m.* the act of

दावा = दाया, 2, *q. v.*

दावारा (corruption) = दुवारा, *q. v.*

दावाग्नि } *m.* a forest conflagration.  
दावानल }

दावों, *more prop.* दाह, *q. v.* [fisherman, boatman.

दाह, 1, a corruption of दाह, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a

दाहपुर, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दाहरथ, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Dasha-rath: *adj.* appertaining to Dasharath.

दाही, 1, *more prop.* दाही, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a fish-woman, the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

दाह्येय, *m.* (*f. i*) a fish-woman's child.

दाह्येरक, *m. pr. n.* the province of Mālwa.

दाह्य, *f.* a bringing up, breeding, taking care of, patronage; service.

दाह, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a servant, slave: a Shoodra; a suffix to names of Shoodras: 2, *m.* a sickle, scythe.

दाहक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a servant, slave; 2, appertaining

दाहतान, *more prop.* दाहान, *q. v.* [to servants.

दाहत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) servitude, service, slavery.

दाहदाही, *f.* a slave's female slave: male and female slaves, servants and handmaidens.

दाहन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of दाह; see न, 6) slaves, etc.

दाहपुर } = दाहपुर, *q. v.*  
दाहपूर }

दाहरथ, *more prop.* दाहरथ, *q. v.*

दाहा, *m.* a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch (*chhappar*): a reaping-hook.

दाहानुदाह, *m.* a servant of servants (an epithet expressive of unworthiness and lowliness).

दाहिका, *f.* (म. दाहक) = दाही, *q. v.*

दाही, *f.* a female slave, maid-servant, handmaid.

दाहीपुत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) the child of a slave-girl.

दाह्येय, *m.* (*f. i*) a fish-woman's child.

दाहान, *f.* a story, fable, tale.

दाह्य, *m.* servitude, service, slavery.

दाह, *m.* a burning, combustion, conflagration; ardour; inflammation, morbid heat, feverish heat; cauterizing. — *denā*, to light the funeral pile. — *rakhnā*, to grudge.

दाहक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an incendiary, etc.: *lit.* *adj.*

setting on fire; burning, inflammatory, caustic, cauterizing; 2, *m.* a species of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

दाहकराय } *m.* = दाहक्रिया, *q.v.*  
दाहकर्म }

दाहक्रिया, *f.* the act or the ceremony of burning

दाहज्वर, *m.* an inflammatory fever. [a corpse.

दाहन, *m.* setting fire to, burning, cauterizing.

दाहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) more *prop.* दहिना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (of दहना) to burn, scorch.

दाहसर, *m.* a place where corpses are burnt.

दाहहरण, *m.* the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatum*. This root is woven into a kind of screen (called the 'tattie') which is kept wet for the purpose of diminishing the temperature of the hot winds.

दाहा, more *prop.* दहा, *q.v.*

दाहिका, *f.* (*m.* दाहक) a female incendiary.

दाहिजा, more *com.* दाहजा, *q.v.*

दाहिना, *m.* (*f.* 1) more *prop.* दहिना, *q.v.*

दाही, *m.* (*f.* 1) *adj.* setting on fire; burning;

दाहु; see (1) दाह (2) दाही (3) दाऊ. [paining.

दिग्वा, more *com.* दिवा, *q.v.*

दिग्वासे, a lamp; a light.

दिई, (*pl.* दिई), *f.* of दिवा, *q.v.*

दिक (more *prop.* दिग्वा). See दिग्वा.

दिकपति, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* lord of the ten regions) the designation applied to the guardian deities of the different quarters of the world: of these there are two divisions (1) *astronomical*, *viz.* the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the north; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahoo of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; Jupiter, of the north-east: (2) *mythological*, *viz.* Brahmā, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varun, of the west; Kuber, of the north; Yam, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nairrit, of the south-west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; Ishan or Shiv, of the north-east.

दिकपाल, *m. pr. n.* = दिकपति, *q.v.*

दिकभूल, *m.* any inauspicious planetary conjunction (*as*, for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, etc.).

दिकक, *m.* a shred; a chip: *adj.* minute; intelligent.

दिकोड़ी, *f.* a wasp, hornet. [plague, bother.

दिक, *m.* teasing, trouble, etc. — *k.* to perplex,

दिकत, *f.* abstrusity, difficulty, trouble, uneasiness; close application, diligence, industry; accuracy.

दिखना = देखना, *q.v.*

दिखराना, more *prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.*

दिखरावना, more *prop.* दिखलाना, *q.v.* See च.

दिखराभूल, *m.* flatulency (?). [to denote.

दिखलाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display; to direct;

दिखनाई = दिखाई, *q.v.*

दिखलावना = दिखलाना. See च.

दिखलावा, *m.* show, pageantry. [viewer, observer.

दिखवेया, *m.* an on-looker, spectator, beholder,

दिखाई, *f.* a shewing, show, appearance, display,

exhibition. — *denā* or *paraā*, to appear, be apparent, दिखाउना = देखाना, *q.v.* [come in sight, seem.

दिखाऊ, fit to be shewn, presentable, comely.

दिखाओ = दिखाव, *q.v.*

दिखाना = देखाना, *q.v.*

दिखाव, *m.*

दिखावट, *f.* } show, display, exhibition.

दिखावटी, forged.

दिखावत = दिखावट, *q.v.*

दिखित, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दिग्, *m.* (दिग्वा) quarter, region, direction, tract, side, way; point (of the compass): (in comp.) = wards; e. g. *Uttar-dig*, northwards.

दिग्दिगाना, *a. int.* to chatter (as the teeth).

दिगन्त, *m.* the horizon.

दिगन्तर, *m.* aerial space, atmosphere.

दिग्पति } = दिकपति, *q.v.*

दिग्पाल }

दिग्पालन, *m.* the functions of the guardian deity of any region. [more proper form दिग्वा.

दिग्वा; for words beginning thus, see under the

दिग्वाम्बर, (*lit.* clad by the regions of space, *i. e.*

naked) *m.* (*f.* 1) a naked person: *prop.* unclad; hence (1) any Hindoo ascetic who goes unclad: (2) an epithet of Shiv (from his being naked) and of certain of his devotees (who also go naked): (3) an order of ascetics of the *Jain* sect who either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk.

दिग्वा, (*pl.* ॐ) other, another: again.

दिग्वाण } *m.* a watchman, guard.

दिग्वाण }

दिग्वाजय = दिग्वाजय, *q.v.*

दिग्वाभूत, *m.* the direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.

दिग्वाज, *m.* an epithet of either of the eight elephants which are supposed to support the world at the different quarters of the compass.

दिग्वा = दिग्वा, *q.v.*

दिग्वाजय, *m.* the subjugation of an extensive country (whether in arms or in controversy).

दिग्वाजयक्रम, *m.* invasion, going forth to conquer the world. [tract of country or of the world.

दिग्वाजयी, *m.* (*f.* 1) a subjugator of an extensive

दिग्वाभाग, *m.* a point or quarter of the compass.

दिग्वापी, *m.* (*f.* 1) spreading through all space.

दिग्वा, *f.* any large tank or reservoir in the form of an oblong quadrangle.

दिग्वा in Chand = दिवा, *q.v.*

दिग्वाण, more *prop.* देवठान, *q.v.*

दिग्वा, *m.* a patch, an artificial mole on the face.

दिग्वा, *f.* a wicket, small door.

दिग्वा, दित; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms दृढ़, दिति, respectively.

दिति, *f. pr. n.* one of the two wives of Kashyap and mother of the Daityas.



दित्तज, *m.* (*f. ā*) any Daitya (or demon) : *prop.* an offspring of Diti.

दित्तनन्दन, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दित्तज, *q. v.*

दित्या, *f.* the second lunar day.

दित्तसुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दित्तज, *q. v.*

दिती, *more prop.* दित्ति, *q. v.*

दित्य, *more prop.* दैत्य, *q. v.*

दिदार, *more prop.* दोदार, *q. v.*

दिद्विष्य } in Chaud = दिय्या, *q. v.*

दिद्धा, *more prop.* द्विधा, *q. v.*

दिधि, *f.* firmness, stability, fixedness.

दिन, *m.* day, a day. — *kāṭnā*, to pass the time with difficulty. — *ko* —, *rāt ko rāt na jānnā*, (not to perceive that day is day and that night is night, *i. e.*) to be totally absorbed in thought or in business. — *khulnā* or *phirnā*, to begin to prosper after adversity. — *gaṇwānā*, to spend time carelessly or to trifle it away. — *chaphnā*, the day being far advanced; the period of menstruation being protracted. — *chaphānā*, to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. — *dhānā*, to grow late, to decline (the sun). — *parnā*, to be unfortunate. — *phānā*, to dawn. — *bharnā*, to occupy the whole day about a thing. — *mundnā*, to grow late, to close (the day). *Din-ba* (or *par*)-*din*, day after day, day by day. *Baṛī*—, broad day, late in the morning.

दिनकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनकरकर, 1, a poet. genit. of दिनकर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a ray of the sun.

दिनशोतिष, *m.* sunshine, daylight.

दिनदानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a very beneficent person : *lit. adj.* giving daily.

दिनदिन, every day, daily, always.

दिनदिया, *m.* daylight.

दिनदिवाले } *adv.* in daylight.

दिनधेले }

दिनन, a Braj pl. of दिन. See न, 6 (1).

दिनपति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनप्रति = प्रत्येक दिन, every day, daily.

दिनभर, *adv.* all day, the whole day.

दिनमणि, *m.* the gem of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनमान, *m.* the length of day.

दिनरात }  
दिनराता }  
दिनराति } = दिवारात्र, *q. v.*  
दिनरेन }

दिना, a poet. form for दिन, *q. v.*

दिनाई, *f.* a tetter, ringworm.

दिनाली, *f.* the daily work of labourers; the time of a plough's working in the course of a single day.

दिनान्त, *m.* close of day, sunset, evening.

दिनान्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) day-blind, *i. e.* the owl.

दिनारम्भ, *m.* beginning of day, morning.

दिनायसान, *m.* close of day, evening.

दिनिका, *f.* a day's wages, payment for one day's labour.

दिनिथा }  
दिनो } aged (gen. applied to animals).

दिनेश = दिनपति, *q. v.*

दिनेस }  
दिनेसा } *more prop.* दिनेश, *q. v.*

दिनों, (a Braj pl. of दिन) days.

दिनोन्धा, *m.* day-blindness, dysopia.

दिन्ध }  
दिधौ } in Chand = दिय्या, 1, *q. v.*

दिपत, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* दीपत, *q. v.*

दिष; for words beginning thus, see under the दिष्य, *more prop.* दिष्य, *q. v.* [form दिष.

दिमात्रा, *more prop.* द्विमात्रा, *q. v.*

दिमस क, *t.* to lay down turf, place the sods and pound them with a rammer.

दियत, *f.* the law of retaliation, the price of blood, the fine paid for murder or for maiming.

दियल (colloquial) = दिय्या, *q. v.*

दिया, 1, *m.* (*f. दिई*) base of the historical tenses of the verb *denā* : 2, *m.* a gift : 3, *m.* a lamp, lantern. — *bārnā*, to strike a light. [alluvion.

दियाः, an island formed in the bed of a river,

दियानत, *f.* conscience, honesty, justice, piety,

दियानतदार, honest, etc.; see दियानत. [virtue.

दियानतदारी, *f.* honesty, etc.; see दियानत.

दियार, *m.* countries, regions, provinces, districts : houses, mansions. [Lucifer match.

दियासलाई, *f.* any match (for kindling a lamp),

दियो }  
दियौ } in Braj = दिय्या, *q. v.*

दिरंगी, *f.* lateness, delay : tardiness.

दिरखत, *m.* a tree.

दिरसटी in Chaud = दृष्टि, *q. v.*

दिरहम, *m.* money; the name (1) of a certain silver

दिरा, *f.* a bell. [coin (2) of a certain weight.

दिरेश, dressed, adjusted, put into exact line. — *t.* to dress; to put into exact line.

दिरौ, *m.* a reaping, cutting corn at harvest. — *t.* to reap, harvest. [soul; valour.

दिल, 1, (colloquial) = दिय्या, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* heart, mind,

दिलखस्ता, broken-hearted, sorely grieved.

दिलजमा, collected in mind, at ease.

दिलदार, *m.* a lover, sweetheart, one to whom the heart has been given : *lit. adj.* heart-holding.

दिलदारी, *f.* demonstrations of love : comfort, consolation. [alacrity.

दिलदिहो, *f.* heartiness, earnestness, cheerfulness,

दिलबर, *adj.* heart-ravishing; hence, a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

दिलबरी, *f.* comfort, pacification.

दिलरी, *more prop.* दिलरी, *q. v.*

दिलकबाई, *f.* the ravishment of the heart. [tion.  
 दिनरोम्भाई, *f.* (*lit.* heart-weeping) bitter lamenta-  
 दिनरोम्भाई, *more prop.* (1) दिलकबाई (2) दिलरोम्भाई,  
 qq.v. [given.  
 दिलवाना, 1, = दिलावा, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be  
 दिलवाली, *m.* an inhabitant of Delhi. [given.  
 दिलवेया, *m.* one who causes another to give or to  
 दिलहीदिल = मनही मन, *q.v.* [pay.  
 दिलावा, *t.* (causat. of देना) to cause to give, cause  
 to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to occasion;  
 to consign; to assign.  
 दिलावारा, *m.* (*lit.* heart-easing) a sweetheart.  
 दिशालत, *f.* direction, indication, sign, token;  
 argument, demonstration; brokerage.  
 दिलावर, intrepid, brave. [couragement.  
 दिलासा, *m.* comfort, soothing, consolation, en-  
 दिलो, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.  
 दिलीप, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Hastinapur  
 (the ancient Delhi) and an ancestor of Rām.  
 दिलेरी, *f.* intrepidity, boldness, presumption,  
 daring, impudence.  
 दिलोजान, *adv.* heart and soul; tooth and nail.  
 — *ac.* with heart and soul, heartily, in right earnest.  
 दिल्लू, *m.* a medicant's habit (made of patches  
 and shreds. [dill: *prop.* ragged, clothed in rags.  
 दिल्लूये, *m.* a mendicant or one who wears the  
 दिल्ली, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.  
 दिल्लीवाल, *m.* (*f. in or l*) = दिल्लीवाला, *q.v.* [Delhi.  
 दिल्लीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a native or an inhabitant of  
 दिव, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q.v.* [tials, paradise.  
 दिव्यरुद्र, *m.* the divine abode, abode of the cele-  
 दिवद, 1, *m.* heaven: 2, *adj.* heaven-imparting.  
 दिवधाम, *m.* = दिव्यरुद्र, *q.v.*  
 दिवधामी, *m.* (*f. in i*) a celestial.  
 दिवराणी } *more prop.* देवराणी, *q.v.*  
 दिवरानी }  
 दिवस, *m.* day, a day.  
 दिवस्यति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the Sun.  
 दिवा, 1, *more prop.* दिवा, *q.v.*: 2, (*prop.* Sk. instr.  
 of दिव; hence) *adv.* by day: 3, *m.* day, daylight.  
 दिवाकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the Sun.  
 दिवातन, *m.* (*f. i*) daily, diurnal.  
 दिवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q.v.*  
 दिवाना = (1) दिनाना (2) दीवाना, *qq.v.*  
 दिवानिष्ठ = दिवारात्र, *q.v.* [blind by day.  
 दिवान्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the owl; *lit.*  
 दिवामध्य, *m.* midday, noon.  
 दिवार, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*  
 दिवारात्र, *m.* a day and a night, day or night, day  
 and night; hence, incessantly, uninterruptedly, with-  
 out intermission, constantly.  
 दिवारात्रि, *f.* = दिवारात्र, *q.v.*  
 दिवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दिवाला, *m.* insolvency; bankruptcy.  
 दिवानी, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* दीवाली, a row or range  
 of lamps) a certain festival of the Hindoos celebra-  
 ted on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honor  
 of Kārttikeva, the god of war. At this festival, the  
 Hindoos after bathing in some river, put on their  
 best attire, and perform a *shraddhā*; and at night  
 worship Lakshmee and indulge in excessive gam-  
 bling. On this night the houses and streets are illu-  
 minated, and the night is spent in gaming.  
 दिवसेलार्ह = दिवासलार्ह, *q.v.*  
 दिवेया, *m.* a giver, bestower.  
 दिवोदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Benares,  
 founder of the Indian school of medicine.  
 दिव्य, 1, *m.* an ordeal; an oath: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) di-  
 vine, celestial; magical; brilliant, beautiful, agree-  
 able, charming.  
 दिव्यकवच, *m.* the armour of the gods.  
 दिव्यज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.  
 दिव्यतनु, *m.* an epithet of the Apsaras; *lit.* cele-  
 stial bodied.  
 दिव्यदृष्टि, *f.* supernatural knowledge.  
 दिव्यधर्मा, *m.* (*f. in i*) virtuous, agreeable.  
 दिव्यपंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of the five  
 ingredients ghee, curds, milk, butter, sugar.  
 दिव्यरत्न, *m. pr. n.* = चिन्तामणि, *q.v.*  
 दिव्यरस, *m.* quicksilver.  
 दिव्यवस्त्र, clothed in celestial raiment.  
 दिव्यवाक्य, *m.* a celestial voice, oracle, divine re-  
 velation. [celestial-limbed.  
 दिव्यांगा, *f.* (*m.* दिव्यांग) a beautiful female; *lit.*  
 दिव्यास्त्र, *m.* celestial weapons. [celestial, divine.  
 दिव्योपपादुक, *m.* (*f. ā*) of heavenly birth or being,  
 दिश, *f.* region, direction, quarter, side, space,  
 point of the compass. There are variously reckoned  
 four, eight, and ten quarters or cardinal points; and  
 hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-  
 bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is  
 दिशा, *f.* = दिश, *q.v.* [a symbol for 10.  
 दिशाचुल, *m.* a sign in the heavens that is con-  
 sulted on commencing a journey; the quarter to-  
 wards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on par-  
 तिचि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.* [ticular days.  
 दिष्ट, *more prop.* दृष्ट, *q.v.*  
 दिष्टि in Chand = दृष्टि, *q.v.*  
 दिष्टिबन्धक, *m.* the pledge of real property (such  
 as land, houses, etc.).  
 दिस, *more prop.* दिश, *q.v.*  
 दिसना, *a. int.* to appear, come into view; to seem:  
*n.* to be visible, be in sight: *t.* to see: to shew, exhibit.  
 दिसा, *f.* = दिशा, *q.v.* — *k.* to travel. — *jind* or  
*phind*, to go into the fields (*i. e.* for a privy).  
 दिसावर, 1, *more prop.* देशावर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* climate.  
 दिसावरी, *m.* (*f. in i*) *more prop.* देशावरी, *q.v.*  
 दिसि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.*  
 दिसिप = दिसिराज, *q.v.* See घ.  
 दिसिराज = दिक्कशि, *q.v.*

दिह, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a village.  
 दिहन्ता, *m.* a giver : *lit.* beneficent.  
 दिहरा, *m.* an idol-temple.  
 दिहली, *f.* a threshold.  
 दिहात, *m.* (*pl.* of दिह) villages; "the country" as distinguished from town.  
 दिहाय = दिहात, *q. v.*  
 दिहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager.  
 दिहि, *charity, bounty, liberality.*  
 दिहुड़ी, *f.* a threshold, door.  
 दिहुड़ीदार, *m.* a doorkeeper.  
 दिहुरा, *m.* an idol-temple.  
 दिहुला, *m.* a species of rice grown in the Benares district. [*takes with her to her husband.*]  
 दिहेड़ा, *m.* a dowry, portion, everything a wife  
 दिहरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Delhi. The word is supposed to be derived from दिहल, — the city being said to have been built on soil so loose that even tent-pegs could not be fastened into it. Several rival theories are current among both natives and Europeans as to the true spelling and derivation of the name of this city : some spell it Dilli (from दिली); others, Dilli (from दिल्ली); others Dilli (from दिहली); others, again, spell it Dihli, or more commonly Delhi. Each of these theories is defended by some rather interesting speculations.  
 दी, a corruption of दिह, *q. v.*  
 दीपट, *f.* a lampstand.  
 दीपा (*poet.*) = दिपा, *q. v.*  
 दीजनल = देवनल, *q. v.*  
 दी, *more prop.* दिह, *q. v.*  
 दीक्षा, *f.* consecration, undergoing religious observances, receiving the initiatory *mantra*, engaging in a course of austerities, devotion; offering sacrifices; devotion.  
 दीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has undergone the above-mentioned ceremony : *lit.* initiated; ready; performed (as the *dikṣā* ceremony).  
 दीक्षिता, *1, f.* = दीक्षित, *q. v.*; *2, m.* (*f.* tri) = दीक्षित, *q. v.*  
 दीक्षित, *m.* the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*, initiator, spiritual father.  
 दीक्षना = दिसना, *q. v.*  
 दीक्षित, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.  
 दीगम्बर, *more prop.* दिगम्बर, *q. v.*  
 दीगर, other, another : again.  
 दीक्षा = दीक्षा, *q. v.* [tribe of Kānaujiyā Brāhmaṇs.  
 दीक्षित, *1, = दीक्षित, q. v.*; *2, m. pr. n.* a certain  
 दीजे } in Braj = दीजिये (देना).  
 दीजे }  
 दीजे in Braj = दीजिये (देना).  
 दीठ, *f.* a sight, view, glance, look, vision.  
 दीठि } *f.* = दीठ, *q. v.*  
 दीठी }  
 दीठ, *m. f.* sight, seeing, show, spectacle.

दीवः = दीदा, *q. v.*

दीदबाजी, *f.* a looking about; amorous ogling; recreation, taking air; reconnoitring.

दीदा, *m.* the eye; a sight, thing seen; a wanton or impudent eye : *met.* impudence.

दीदार, *m.* a sight, look; an interview : an over-  
 दीदारन; see दीदार. [*seer, inspector.*]

दीदाक, well-looking, personable, presentable.

दीदेवल, *m.* the eye of the mind.

दीधित (*contraction*) = दीधित, *q. v.*

दीधित, *f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam, moonbeam; light (in general). [*more prop.* द्विधा, *q. v.*]

दीधा, *1, m.* (*f.* i) in Chand = दिधा, *1, q. v.*; *2,*

दीन, *1, an old form = दिधा, q. v.* *2, poor, indigent, needy, distressed; lowly, humble; 3, m.* faith, religion, following, sect. [*distressed, dejected.*]

दीनचेतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a distressed person, etc. : *lit.*

दीनतार्ह, *f.* = दीनत, *q. v.*

दीनत, *m.* (*f.* tā) poverty, indigence, want, distress; humility. [*for the lowly.*]

दीनदयाकर, *m.* (*f.* i) an exerciser of compassion

दीनदयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the Treasury of compassion for the lowly. [*the lowly.*]

दीनदयाल, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* merciful to

दीनदाता, *m.* (*f.* tri) one who is beneficent to the

दीनदार, virtuous, religious. [*poor.*]

दीनदारी, *f.* religiousness, the state of belonging to a faith. [*tector of the poor.*]

दीननाथ, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Lord or Pro-

दीनबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the poor. [*minded.*]

दीनमन, troubled or afflicted in mind, lowly-

दीनमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) a person with a down-cast look : *lit.* of melancholy aspect, of rueful countenance, down-cast

दीनहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, poverty-stricken. [*plication.*]

दीनदहन, *m.* utterance of distress, humble sup-

दीना (old form) = (1) देना (*2, m.* [*f.* i]) दिधा, *qq. v.*

दीनाचार्य, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the spiritual teacher of the humble.

दीनादयाल, *more prop.* दीनदयाल, *q. v.*

दीनानाथ, *more prop.* दीननाथ, *q. v.*

दीनार, *m.* a kind of coin : a certain weight of gold :

दीनी = दिह. See दीना, *2.* [*a gold ornament.*]

दीनी in Braj = (1) दिधा (2) देना, *qq. v.*

दीनी = दीनी, *q. v.*

दीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दिधा. See न्हा.

दीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्ही) *pl.* of दीन्हा, *q. v.*

दीन्हा } = दीन्हा, *q. v.*  
 दीन्हा }

दीप, *1, a corruption of द्विप, q. v.*; *2, m.* a lamp.

दीपक, *lit.* adj. inflaming, making luminous, kindling; hence, *m.* a lamp, light, candle; a kind of fireworks; a musical mode (*rāg*) sung at noon in the hot weather; a certain aromatic seed (*Ligustum ajan*).

दीपकिट्ट, *m.* lamplblack, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp, snuff of a candle.

दीपकूपी } *f.* the wick of a lamp.  
दीपकूपारी }

दीपदान, *m.* land assigned to Brāhmanas on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachment; name of a ceremony observed for ten days after a relative's decease (it consists in the suspending a lamp on the peepal or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yampuri); the offering a lamp to an idol.

दीपध्वज, *m.* = दीपकिट्ट, *q.v.*

दीपन, *m.* (*f.* *i*) inflaming, light-excitng, heat-excitng; exciting, stimulating, tonic.

दीपपुष्प, *m.* the champac (*Michelia champaca*).

दीपमाना, *f.* a row of lamps, an illumination.

दीपमालिका, *f.* = दीपमाला, *q.v.* [stick.]

दीपपद्म, *m.* the stand or stem of a lamp, candle-

दीपशङ्खा, *f.* lamp-flame, candle-flame.

दीपाली, corrupted into दिवाली, *q.v.*

दीपिका, *f.* a lamp.

दीप्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) blazing, luminous, radiant.

दीप्तमान, *more prop.* दीप्तिमान, *q.v.*

दीप्ति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre. [splendid.]

दीप्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) radiant, lustrous, shining,

दीप्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = दीप्तिमान, *q.v.*

दीवाचा, *m.* preface, introduction, preamble.

दीवाना, *more prop.* दीवाना, *q.v.*

दीमक, *f.* the white ant.

दीयत, *more prop.* दियत, *q.v.*

दीया, *more prop.* दिवा, 3, *q.v.*

दीर, 1, old, antique : 2, late, after : a while ago, a long while : slowly, tardily.

दीरोज्ञ, yesterday.

दीर्घ, *m.* the *sāl*-tree ; (in Gram.) a long vowel : *lit. m.* (*f.* *ā*) long (applied to space or to time).

दीर्घायु, *more com.* दीर्घायु, *q.v.*

दीर्घकण्टक } *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a sort of crane (*Ardea nivea*).  
दीर्घकन्धर }

दीर्घकाल, *m.* a long period of time.

दीर्घकील, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

दीर्घकेश, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) long-haired.

दीर्घजंगल, *m.* a kind of fish.

दीर्घजंघ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an epithet of the camel and of the crane ; *lit.* long-legged, spindle-shanked.

दीर्घजिभा = दीर्घजिह्वा, *q.v.* [the long-tongued.]

दीर्घजिह्वा, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an epithet of the snake ; *lit.*

दीर्घजीव, *m.* long life.

दीर्घजीवो, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) any long-lived creature : *lit.* living or existing a long time. [bodied, tall.]

दीर्घतनु, *m.* (*f.* *tanvī*) any tall animal ; *lit.* long-

दीर्घदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a wise or learned person, seer, prophet : *lit.* far-seeing, provident, wise.

दीर्घदृष्टि, 1, = दीर्घदर्शी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* long sight.

दीर्घनिद्रा, *f.* death (the long sleep).

दीर्घनिश्वास, *m.* a deep-drawn sigh.

दीर्घपक्ष, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

दीर्घपत्र, *m.* garlic ; *lit.* long-leaved.

दीर्घपत्रक, *m.* garlic ; a species of thorny plant ; a kind of *Bassia* that grows in marshy places.

दीर्घपत्रा, *f.* a sort of *Eugenia*.

दीर्घपर्ण, long-leaved, longifolium.

दीर्घपल्लव, *m.* the sun-plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) ; *lit.* having long shoots or tendrils. [the long-footed.]

दीर्घपाद, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) an epithet of the heron ; *lit.*

दीर्घफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia fistula*).

दीर्घमूल, *m.* a kind of *bilvā*-tree ; a sort of sensitive-plant : *lit.* having a long root.

दीर्घमूला, *f.* a creeper (*Echites frutescens*).

दीर्घमूलो, *f.* a kind of plant (*Hedysarum alhagi* or *H. Gangeticum*). [winded talker ; a proper name.]

दीर्घरथ, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) any loud-voiced creature, a long-

दीर्घरात्र, *m.* a long night, long period.

दीर्घरोगी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a person who has been long ill.

दीर्घवंश, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a person of an ancient family.

दीर्घवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

दीर्घवृन्त, *m.* a species of plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

दीर्घवृन्तिका, *f.* a species of plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

दीर्घशाख, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

दीर्घसूत्र = दीर्घसूत्री, *q.v.* [slowness.]

दीर्घसूत्रता, *f.* (*m.* °स्त्र) dilatoriness, tediousness,

दीर्घसूत्री, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a dilatory person : *lit.* dilatory, slow, tedious. [a long note.]

दीर्घस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel : (in Music)

दीर्घा, *f.* ; see दीर्घ.

दीर्घायु, 1, *m.* longevity : 2, long-lived, long-living.

दीर्घायुस, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) : *lit.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका, *f.* an oblong pond.

दील ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form दिल्.

दीवक, *f.* the white ant : a weevil, moth.

दीवट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीवली, *f.* a small lamp.

दीवा, *m.* a lamp.

दीवान, *m.* a tribunal : a steward ; the collector-general of a province ; a court-minister.

दीवाना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) mad, insane, possessed, inspired.

दीवानो, *f.* the office of the king's *divān*, and superintendence of the administration of civil justice.

दीवार, *f.* a wall : the bridge of the nose.

दीवारगिरी, *f.* tapestry, wall-hangings.

दीवारा, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दीवारी ; see (1) दीवार (2) दीवाली (3) दिवाली.

दीवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*

दीवाली, *f.* a leathern strap, belt.

दीवि, *m.* the blue jay.

दोसना = दिसना, *q. v.*

दोसे, *adj.* like : *adv.* likely. [lage, town.

दोह, 1, in Chaud = देह, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*pl. āt*) a vil-  
लाहात, *m.* villages ; 'the country' as distinguish-  
ed from 'town'. [to villages or to the country.

दोहाती, *m.* (*f. inf*) a villager : *lit.* appertaining

दोही, *m.* (*f. inf*) = दोहाती, *q. v.*

दोहीन, a corrupt form = दिया, 1, *q. v.*

दोहुरे, *more prop.* दिरे हुरे (*pl.* दिरे हुरे).

दु ; frequent as a prefix in comp. in the sense  
of two, twofold, double, divided ; e. g. दुचित.

दुष्ठा, *f.* benediction, salutation, congratulation,  
invocation, imprecation. — *k.* or *māṅgā*, to pray. —  
*denā*, to bless ; to pray for.

दुवाही, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the two waters, i. e.) the coun-  
try lying between the Ganges and the Jamunā.

दुवार, *more prop.* द्वार, *q. v.*

दुह (poet.) = दो, two.

दुका, *m.* a crumb, scrap.

दुघो, *f.* a coarse kind of cloth.

दुह, दुह ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
forms दुपह, दुन्ध, respectively.

दुकुंत, *more prop.* दुखन्त, *q. v.*

दुःख, 1, *m.* pain, ache ; difficulty, trouble, annoy-  
ance, bother, distress, grief, affliction, sorrow, un-  
happiness ; fatigue, labour. — *kā mārā*, afflicted. —  
*āhānā* or *pānā*, to be afflicted. — *denā*, to occa-  
sion trouble, to bother. — *bharnā*, to labour, toil,  
suffer distress or trouble : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) painful, un-  
pleasant, troublous.

दुःखकर, *m.* (*f. i*) one who occasions pain, etc. : *lit.*  
*adj.* causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*)

दुःखकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = दुःखकर, *q. v.*

दुःखकारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) }

दुःखखहन, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) one who destroys the  
trouble, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* pain-destroying.

दुःखयाहक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who takes away the  
grief, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* grief-removing.

दुःखक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) pained, afflicted, distressed.

दुःखजीवी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who passes life in pain or

दुःखदा, *m.* misfortunes, calamities. [distress.

दुःखद, pain-imparting, afflictive, troublesome,  
vexations, troublous, painful : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) one  
who gives or occasions pain, a tormentor, a persecutor.

दुःखदग्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) consumed by affliction, pained,  
distressed

दुःखदार्ह, *m.* (*f. inf*)

दुःखदान्ते, *m.* (*f. inf*)

दुःखदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*)

दुःखदायो, *m.* (*f. inf*)

दुःखदग्धक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who burns up the miser-  
ies, etc. of another : *lit. adj.* burning up affliction.

दुःखदीन, (a poet. form) = दुःख दिया.

दुःखना, *n. ind.* to ache, pain, smart.

दुःखनिकन्द, 1, *m.* the uprooting of grief or trouble :  
2, *m.* a destroyer of trouble.

दुःखनिवारक, 1, *m.* the prevention of trouble : 2,  
*adj.* preventing or warding off affliction.

दुःखप्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) a giver or a causer of pain, etc. :  
*lit. adj.* pain-imparting. [with trouble, etc.

दुःखखसुन, *m.* (*f. ā*) painful, distressful, abounding

दुःखभञ्जन, *m.* a breaking or destroying of grief or  
affliction : an epithet of the Supreme Being (consider-  
ed as the destroyer of affliction).

दुःखभोग, *m.* suffering, affliction.

दुःखभोगिन, *m.* (*f. i*) one whose portion is pain,  
etc. : *lit. adj.* suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखभोगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) = दुःखभोगिन, *q. v.*

दुःखमय, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* abounding in or consisting  
of pain, etc. [with pain or trouble.

दुःखसम्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* to be obtained or effected  
दुःखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the world ; *lit.* the  
ocean of trouble, deep distress.

दुःखहन, *m.* (*f. i*) a pain-destroyer : *lit.* destroy-  
ing or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow.

दुःखहरक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) } = दुःखहारी, *q. v.*

दुःखहर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) }

दुःखहारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a remover of pain, etc. : *lit.*  
*adj.* taking away pain or grief ; hence, an anodyne.

दुःखा, *f.* ; see दुःख, 2.

दुःखाना, *t.* to hurt, torment, inflict pain, grieve.

दुःखारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) }

दुःखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = दुःखिया, *q. v.*

दुःखिन, *m.* (*f. i*) }

दुःखिया, in distress or pain, afflicted, poor, indi-  
gent, unfortunate, wretched, sorrowful, sad, grieved,  
troubled, sick.

दुःखियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) }

दुःखी, *m.* (*f. inf*) } = दुःखिया, *q. v.*

दुःशासन, unmanageable, intractable, ill-managed ;  
*pr. n.* one of the 100 sons of Ditrāshtra.

दुःशोच, of a wicked disposition, ill-behaved, aban-  
doned, reprobate : hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a reprobate, etc.

दुःसम, unseasonable, improper.

दुःसम्य, *m.* a time of affliction, distress, or trouble.

दुःसह, *m.* (*f. ā*) intolerable, difficult to be borne.

दुःसाध्य, not easily accomplished, difficult, ar-

दुःशासन, *more prop.* दुःशासन, *q. v.* [dious.

दुःसाहसी, *m.* (*f. inf*) rash, irreverent, presumptu-  
ous, bold.

दुःस्पृह, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) :  
*lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult or unfit to be touched, disagre-  
able to the touch.

दुःस्पृहा, *f.* a prickly sort of nightshade.

दुःकड़ा, *m.* the fourth part of a *paśā*.

दुःकड़ी, *f.* a snaffle.

दुःकान, *f.* (see दुःकान) ashop. [compound medicine.

दुःकानकाड़ा, *m.* sweeping of a (druggist's) shop ;

दुकाल, *m.* famine, scarcity. garment.  
 दुकूल, *m.* a species of plant; very fine cloth; a  
 दुकले; see *चकलेदुकले*. [form दुःख.  
 दुःख; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 दुःखत } *f.* a daughter, girl, virgin.  
 दुःखतर }  
 दुःखदू = दुःखभी. See दू.  
 दुःखान, *m.* smoke, tobacco-fumes.  
 दुःखारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुःखिया, *q. v.*  
 दुःखिचारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दुःखियारा, *q. v.*  
 दुग्ध, 1, = दुग्धा, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a second degree or  
 दुग्धा = दुग्धा, *q. v.* [tone in music.  
 दुग्दुगी, *f.* the cavity at the bottom of the throat.  
 दुग्ध = दुग्ध, *q. v.*  
 दुग्धी, *more prop.* दुग्धा, *q. v.*  
 दुगाडा = दोगाडा, *q. v.*  
 दुगाडी = दोगाडी, *q. v.*  
 दुग्धा, *m.* (*f.* i) twofold, double, twice.  
 दुग्ध, *m.* milk.  
 दुग्धता, *f.* the nature of milk, milkiness.  
 दुग्धतालीय, *m.* milk and mangoes, mango-foul.  
 दुग्धकेन, *m.* the froth or skim of milk, cream, syllable.  
 दुग्धकेनी, *f.* a certain small medicinal shrub. [bub.  
 दुग्धवती, *f.* any milch animal.  
 दुग्धा, *m.* a certain tribe of inferior Brāhman on  
 the borders of Allahabad.  
 दुग्धिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Asclepias rosea*).  
 दुग्धिम, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk. [*ranthes aspera*].  
 दुग्धिनिका, *f.* a red sort of the *apang* plant (*Achy-*  
 दुग्धी, *m.* (*f.* i) milky, having milk.  
 दुग्धलः, *m.* a roof sloping two ways. [form दुचित.  
 दुचित; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 दुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a waverer: *lit.* of two minds, di-  
 vided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted,  
 vacillating, irresolute, wavering, fluctuating.  
 दुचितार्ह, *f.* the being of two minds, vacillation,  
 दुच in Chand = द्विच, *q. v.* [indecision.  
 दुजन, *m.* (in Chand, a pl. of दुज) Brāhman.  
 दुजा, *m.* (*f.* i) = दूजा, *q. v.*  
 दुत, 1, = दुति, *q. v.*; 2, *avaunt*! begone!  
 दुतकार, *m.* (*f.* i) reproof, reprimand.  
 दुत कारना, *t.* to reprove, reprimand.  
 दुतदण्ड, *m.* reproof, reprimand.  
 दुतफा, *adj.* *m.* (*f.* i) having to do with the two  
 different sides of a question, trying to agree or to side  
 दुता = दोता, *q. v.* [with both parts, deceitful.  
 दुताना, *t.* to press down, keep under, chide, snub.  
 दुतारा = दोतारा, *q. v.*  
 दुति, *f.* light, splendour, beauty: spite, malice.  
 दुती, *more prop.* दुति, *q. v.*

दुता देना, *t.* to drive away scornfully: to deceive,  
 दुष्टि = दुष्टी, *q. v.* [balk, cheat.  
 दुष्टी, *f.* the medicinal herb (*Euphorbia hirta*).  
 दुधार, *more prop.* दूधार, *q. v.* [and *thymijolia*].  
 दुधारा, *m.* (*f.* i) two-edged (a sword).  
 दुधेन, *more prop.* दूधेन, *q. v.*  
 दुना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* दूना, *q. v.*  
 दुनिचडी = दुनियची, *q. v.*  
 दुनियची, worldly, of the world, appertaining to  
 the present state of existence, secularly, earthly.  
 दुनिया, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.  
 दुनिचा (corruption) = दुनिया, *q. v.*; 2, a pl. of दुनिया.  
 दुनियादार, worldly, worldly-minded.  
 दुनियादारी, *f.* worldliness; economy. [दूनी, *q. v.*  
 दुनी, 1, a poet. contr. of दुनिया, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.*  
 दुनीडा }  
 दुनीया } *more prop.* दुन्या, *q. v.*  
 दुनीयां }  
 दुन्ध, *m.* = दुन्धुभी, *q. v.*  
 दुन्धका, *m.* a sugar-mill.  
 दुन्धम } *m.* = दुन्धुभी, *q. v.*  
 दुन्धु }  
 दुन्धुभि, *m.* 1, = दुन्धुभी, *q. v.*; 2, an epithet (1) of  
 Krisip (2) of a certain Daitya.  
 दुन्धुभी, *f.* a large kettle-drum: a pair.  
 दुन्धुमार, *m.* a sort of red worm.  
 दुन्या, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.  
 दुन्याची = दुनियची, *q. v.*  
 दुपटो, *more prop.* दुपट्टी, *q. v.*  
 दुपट्टा, *m.* a kind of veil, or a piece of linen in  
 which there are two breadths. — *tānke sonā* (to draw  
 the sheet [over one's head] and sleep) is a phrase used  
 to express a state of security or carelessness: it  
 also denotes the resigning oneself to death. — *phira-*  
*nā* or *kilānā*, the holding out a flag of truce, the  
 दुपट्टी, *f.* = दुपट्टा, *q. v.* [offering to surrender (a fort).  
 दुपसता, pregnant.  
 दुपहर = दोपहर, *q. v.* [*Phoenicea*]: *lit.* adj. meridian.  
 दुपहरिया, *m.* (*f.* i) a species of flower (*Pentapetes*  
 दुपहरी = दोपहरी, *q. v.* [dilemma.  
 दुबधा, *f.* doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity,  
 दुबला, *m.* (*f.* i) lean, meagre, thin, poor, barren,  
 weak. [ciatedness.  
 दुबलार्ह, *f.* leanness, meagreness, thinness, ema-  
 दुबलाना, *a. int.* to become emaciated or thin.  
 दुबलापन }  
 दुबलापना } *m.* = दुबलार्ह, *q. v.*  
 दुबलापा }  
 दुबसी, *f.* the percentage allowed to Government  
 farmers on the revenue paid to Government (*viz.* two  
 in twenty, or ten per cent.). [a dubb.  
 दुबावन, *f.* any female of the dubb caste, wife of  
 दुबारा, a second time, over again.

दुभाषी = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दुबे, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman who is learn-

दुभाषी = दुभाषिया, *q. v.* [ed in two of the four Veda.

दुभाष्यता, *more prop.* दुभाष्यता, *q. v.*

दुभाषिया, *m.* one who speaks two languages; hence, an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental 'commissaire,' manager, factotum.

दुभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दुभुक्, *m.* a famine, scarcity.

दुम, *f.* tail; end, extremity. — *ka tāṛā*, a comet. — *dabānā*, to put the tail between the legs, *i. e.* to run away. [a man's back.]

दुमबाज, *m.* a tail; the stern of a ship, a rudder;

दुमोड़ (*corruption*) = दुमोड़, *q. v.*

दुमुंघा, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of serpent with two mouths (*Amphisbena*); *lit.* two-mouthed; two-faced, deceitful.

दुर, (*Sk.* दुस्) an inseparable prefix, the reverse of सु. It corresponds in general to the English prefixes 'in,' 'un,' etc.; *e. g.* infamous, unbearable, etc.; and imports the idea of (1) bad (2) wicked (3) wrong (4) contemptible (5) inauspicious (6) difficult (7) painful (8) troublous (9) inferiority (10) prohibition. In Hindee it is for the most part written दु. See art. र.

दुरतिक्रम, hard to be overcome, unconquerable; difficult of accomplishment. [*a. inf.* to disappear, lurk.]

दुरना, *n.* to be hidden, be concealed, be absent:

दुरन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) having a bad ending, ending ill;

दुरस्त, *more prop.* दुस्त, *q. v.* [miserable.]

दुराक in Braj = दुराच, *q. v.*

दुराचार, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुराचारी, *q. v.*

दुराचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a profligate, etc.: *lit.* following evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices, wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate. [ed, bad, vile.]

दुरात्म, *m.* a rascal, scoundrel, villain: *adj.* wicked.

दुराधर्ष, *m.* white mustard: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be attacked, dangerous. [to remove, send away.]

दुराना, *t.* to hide, conceal; to cause to disappear;

दुरायु (Rām.) = दुराया (दराना).

दुराराध्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is worthy of devotion even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself.

दुरारोह, *m.* (*f. ā*) of difficult ascent; hence, an epithet of (1) the palm-tree (2) the date-tree (3) the silk-cotton tree.

दुरासम्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of attainment.

दुरासभा, *f.* an epithet of a certain prickly plant, — the *Jawāśā* (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

दुरावाप, *m.* scurrilous language, abuse.

दुराव, *m.* concealment; hypocrisy. — *k.* to attempt to deceive, to keep one away from the point, to trick.

दुराधना = दुराना, *q. v.* See छ.

दुराशा, *f.* hopelessness, poverty of hope.

दुराहा, *m.* a road that branches off in two different directions. [*m. sin.*]

दुरित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) sinful, wicked; concealed: 2,

दुरिष्ट, 1, *m.* great crime, extreme wickedness:

2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) a very wicked person: *adj.* most wicked,

दुरी, *f.* the two on dice, the deuce. [very bad.]

दुरुखा, *m.* (*f. i*) that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side, double-faced.

दुस्तर, unanswerable. [oppressive, morose.]

दुश्चर, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, fierce,

दुश्चस्ती, *f.* severity, fierceness.

दुस्त, right, fit, proper, just, true, accurate, correct, straight, well, safe, sound, entire. — *k.* to arrange, adjust, rectify. — *raṭānā*, to admit; to follow.

दुस्ती, *f.* rectitude, soundness, propriety, exactness, fitness, justness, reformation, amendment.

दुख, *f. m.* congratulation, benediction, salutation, thanksgiving. — *bheṃā*, to bless.

दुस्त, *more prop.* दुस्त, *q. v.*

दुर्कर्म, 1, *m.* a bad action: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil-doer,

दुर्कर्मि, *more prop.* दुर्कर्मि, *q. v.* [wicked person.]

दुर्काम, *m.* a bad action.

दुर्कामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful. [destructive to young indigo.]

दुर्ग, *f.* a certain insect whose ravages are very

दुर्ग, 1, a stronghold, fort, hill-fort; a pass, defile, difficult or narrow passage over a stream or over a mountain or through a wood, etc.: 2, *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) difficult of access or of attainment, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious, unattainable: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (supposed to have been slain by Durgā who, according to some, received her name from him) (2) of a certain Hindoo grammarian.

दुर्गकर्म, *m.* a difficult undertaking.

दुर्गत, *m.* (*f. ā*) poor, indigent, distressed, undergoing pain or affliction. [meanness; hell.]

दुर्गति, *f.* distress, poverty, indigence, abjectness,

दुर्गन्ध, 1, *f.* (*m. i*) a bad smell, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance. — *ānā*, to stink: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a stinkard, etc.: *prop.* ill-smelling, fetid, ill-scented, stinking.

दुर्गन्धी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = दुर्गन्ध, 2, *q. v.*

दुर्गम, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything difficult or profound, etc.: *lit.* difficult to be reached, attained, crossed or passed (as a mountain, a bad or muddy road, a science, etc.), inaccessible, hard to be traversed; profound, deep.

दुर्गमता, *f.* (*m. ā*) inaccessibility, difficultness, profundity, depth.

दुर्गवंशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to the race of Durg.

दुर्गा, *f.* (see दुर्ग, 2) an epithet of the wife of Shiv, in allusion to the fact that she is represented to be a goddess of terrific form and of irascible temper (she is variously called Durgā, Umā, Bhavānī, and Pārvatī; and is the mother of Kārttikeya (the god of war) and Ganeś (the god of wisdom): the chief annual festival of the Bengālees (the Durgā-pūjā) held in the month Āświn (Sept.-Oct.) is held in her honour): a Hindoo book containing the narration of this goddess: *met.* a word.

दुर्गादेवी, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Durgā. [fort.]

दुर्गाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the governor or chief of a

दुर्गाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) = दुर्गाधिकारी, *q. v.*

दुर्गानवमी, *f.* the ninth of the light half of Kārttik (sacred to Durgā as Jagddhātṛi).

दुर्गापूजा, *f.* the chief annual festival of the Bengālees

held in honour of Durgā in the month Āswīn (Sept. — Oct.).

दुर्गाश्रयण, *m.* the taking refuge in a fortress.

दुर्गात्सव, *m.* = दुर्गापूजा, *q. v.* [arduous.

दुर्घट, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) difficult of accomplishment,

दुर्घार = दुर्गाचार, *q. v.*

दुर्जन, *m.* (*f. i*) a bad person : *lit.* low-bred, vile, bad, wicked, malicious, mischief-making.

दुर्जनता, *f.*

दुर्जनताई, *f.* } low-breeding, wickedness, villainy.  
दुर्जनत्व, *m.* }

दुर्जय, *m.* (*f. ā*) difficult to be subdued or overcome, invincible.

दुर्जर, difficult to be digested, hard, indigestible.

दुर्जात, *1, m.* misfortune, calamity; disparity; uniformity; impropriety; *2, m.* (*f. ā*) inauspiciously born or produced; improper; miserable; wicked.

दुर्जाति, vile, low, outcast, wicked.

दुर्ज्ञेय, difficult to be discerned or ascertained.

दुर्शीत, *1, m.* misconduct; impolicy; *2, m.* (*f. ā*) ill-behaved; ill-governed; impolitic.

दुर्शीति, *f.* misconduct, impolicy.

दुर्न्त, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a creature with formidable teeth.

दुर्बभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुर्बम, difficult to be subdued.

दुर्बल, difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with.

दुर्वर्जनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spy-glass.

दुर्वया, *f.* evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery. — *k.* to ill-use.

दुर्वयास्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) in straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed.

दुर्विन, *m.* a dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather.

दुर्दभी, *more prop.* दुन्दुभी, *q. v.*

दुर्दुराना, *i.* to order off, drive away.

दुर्द्वय } *m.* bad luck, misfortune.  
दुर्द्वय

दुर्दृष्ट, ill-seen, not well examined, imperfectly investigated, not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye. [*dit.* infamy.

दुर्नाम, *m.* a bad name, obloquy, slander, disre-

दुर्नामा, *m.* piles or hæmorrhoids. [person.

दुर्नामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a slandered person, infamous

दुर्नासी, *f.* a cockle. [dioted, etc.; invincible.

दुर्निवार, difficult to be stopped, hindered, contra-

दुर्व; for words beginning thus, see under the form दुर्व.

दुर्बल, *m.* (*f. ā*) impotent, infirm, weak, nerveless, powerless, feeble, faint, thin, emaciated, poor.

दुर्बलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) impotence, etc. (see दुर्बल).

दुर्बहरा, *m.* a certain intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. [odour.

दुर्वास, *1, more prop.* दुर्वासस, *q. v.*; *2, f.* a bad

दुर्वासा = दुर्वासस, *q. v.*

दुर्वासी, *1, more prop.* दुर्वासो, *q. v.*; *2, m.* (*f. in* or

*ini*) ill-odoured, stinking; *3, f.* a colloquial name for Visarg.

दुर्बुद्धि, *1, f.* obstinacy, stupidity, dullness, evil-

mindfulness; *2, perverse, foolish, silly, ignorant, nar-*

दुर्बुद्ध, difficult to be eaten. [row minded, evil-disposed.

दुर्भगा, *f.* a wife not liked by her husband; a bad or

दुर्भाग, *m.* ill luck, misfortune. [ill-tempered woman.

दुर्भागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an unfortunate person : *lit.* ill-

दुर्भाग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) = दुर्भागी, *q. v.* [fated, unfortunate.

दुर्भाव, *m.* bad disposition, ill-temper, ill-man-

ners, bad behaviour.

दुर्भाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. ti*) ill luck, a misfortune.

दुर्भिक्ष, *m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.

दुर्भियह, *m.* a certain tree (*Achyranthes aspera*).

दुर्भिक्षा, *f.* cowach.

दुर्मतकचे, a name of चौकार, or of its symbol.

दुर्मति, *1, f.* foolishness, folly; *2, a blockhead :*  
*prop.* foolish, silly, simple, ignorant.

दुर्मती = दुर्मति, *q. v.* [ing sorrowfully.

दुर्मना, *m. f.* sad, distressed, meditating or think-

दुर्मलिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

दुर्मिल, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोयोगेश्वर) the 7th Yogeshwar.

दुर्मिला, *f.* the name of two species of metre, viz. (1)  
of one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants (2) the  
other consisting of 4 × 8 anuṣṭups.

दुर्मिलिका, *f.* = दुर्मिला (1), *q. v.*

दुर्मुख, *m.* (*f. i*) a foulmouthed person : an ugly  
person : *lit.* foulmouthed, scurrilous; ugly, hideous.

दुर्मुट = दुर्मुख, *q. v.* [pounding pavements.

दुर्मुख, *m.* a pounder, rammer, implement for

दुर्मुखी, *m.* an inauspicious moment.

दुर्मुख्य, *1, m.* costliness; *2, m.* (*f. ā*) dear, costly, pre-  
cious, of exorbitant price.

दुर्मेध, *m.* (*f. ā*) of little or contemptible under-  
standing, uninformed, ignorant, stupid, dull.

दुर्योधन, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the Kuru princes.  
He is one of the heroes of the Mahābhārat, and the  
leader of the war against his cousins, the Pāndavas

दुर्, *m.* a pearl. [and Kṛishṇ.

दुर्गानी, *m.* a certain tribe of Pathāns who inhabit  
the country about Kandhār. They are said to have  
got this name from their wearing pearls in their ears.  
They are also called Abdāless.

दुर्लक्ष्य, *m.* an evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen.

दुर्लभ, *1, m.* a species of *Hedysarum* (plant); *2, m.*  
(*f. ā*) difficult of attainment or of acquirement, hard to  
be got, scarce, rare, excellent, eminent, beloved, dear.

दुर्लभा, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.

दुर्वचन, *m.* censure, reproach, abuse, obloquy,  
slander, any unlucky or ill-omened utterance.

दुर्वन, *m.* a dense, impenetrable forest.

दुर्वाच }

दुर्वाच्य } = दुर्वचन, *q. v.*

दुर्वाद }

दुर्वासस, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo *rishi* : *lit.*

[poorly clad.





दुस्सह, difficult to be borne, painful to be endured.  
 दुह, *m.* (*f. ā*) found only as the latter element in compound words, when it signifies 'yielder': lit. *adj.* imparting, yielding.  
 दुहन, *m.* milking, the act of milking.  
 दुहना, *n.* to be milked: *t.* to milk.  
 दुहरना, *n.* to be folded or doubled up.  
 दुहरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) double, twofold.  
 दुहराना, *t.* to fold, double, reduplicate; to repeat.  
 दुहराव, *m.* repetition; disputation.  
 दुहरिट, double, twofold.  
 दुहल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.  
 दुहल्ल; see (1) दुहल (2) दुल्लह.  
 दुहर्ष = दोहर्ष, *q. v.*  
 दुहाना, *t.* to cause to milk.  
 दुहार, *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a milker.  
 दुहि, desire, inclination, lust.  
 दुहिता, *f.* a daughter.  
 दुहितुपति, *m.* a daughter's husband.  
 दुहित, *f.* a daughter.  
 दुहु } in Braj = दोनों, *q. v.*  
 दुहु }  
 दुहुनि in Braj = (1) दोनों (2) दोनोने.  
 दुहुन, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.  
 दुहु } in Braj = दानों, *q. v.*  
 दुहु }  
 दुहुते in Braj = दोनोसे. See ते, 3.  
 दुहल, *m.* (*f. ī*) difficult, arduous, weighty.  
 दुह, *m.* = दुहा, *q. v.*  
 दुहा, *f.* a milch animal: lit. *adj.* that may be milked, milkable, requiring to be milked.  
 दू; frequent in composition as a prefix in the sense of two, twofold, double, divided.  
 दूभा, *m.* the two or deuce at cards, etc.  
 दूह (pret.) = दो, two.  
 दूह, *f.* duality (as opposed to unity), the being two or twofold, disunion, separation, dispersion.  
 दूगडा, a heavy shower.  
 दूकान, *f.* a shop; a workshop.  
 दूकानदार, *m.* a shopkeeper, tradesman.  
 दूकानदारी, *f.* shopkeeping, trade, commerce.  
 दूकानी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a shopkeeper: 2, *f.* shop.  
 दूख; see (1) दुःख (2) दोख. [keeping.  
 दूखे in Braj = दुःखे or दुःखेगा (दुखना).  
 दूगल; = दूगला, *q. v.*  
 दूगला, *m.* a sling-basket of a large size (round and deep) used in irrigating land.  
 दूगुया, *m.* (*f. ī*) twofold, double.  
 दूज, *f.* the second day of a lunar fortnight.  
 दूजवर, *m.* a bigamist. [another.  
 दूजा, *m.* (*f. ī*) second, the other, a second one,

दूजे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.  
 दूजे in Braj = दूजे, *q. v.*  
 दूजा, a poet. form of दूजा, *q. v.*  
 दूजी in Braj = दूजा, *q. v.*  
 दूत, *m.* (*f. ī or ī*) a messenger, envoy, news-carrier, ambassador, angel which passes between God and man, a go-between.  
 दूतक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a messenger, envoy. [envoy.  
 दूतता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) the status of a messenger or  
 दूति, *f.* (*m. दूत*) a female messenger or angel, confidante, procuress, go-between, lawd.  
 दूतिका, *f.* (*m. दूतक*) = दति, *q. v.*  
 दूतिया, second, the second.  
 दूती = दूति, *q. v.* See also दूत.  
 दूद, 1, *more prop.* दूध, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* smoke, vapour.  
 दूदमान, *m.* race, generation.  
 दूदा, *m.* family, race: lamp-black, soot.  
 दूध, *m.* milk; the juice ('milk') of certain bushes. *Dūdḥā dūdḥ aur pānikā pāni larnā*, to exercise unerring and flawless justice (said of God). — *dūdhā*, to milk. — *pīdānā*, to suckle. — *barhānā*, to be weaned. [milk: *adj.* living on milk.  
 दूधआधारी, *m.* (*f. īnī*) one whose sustenance is  
 दूधपिलाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.  
 दूधबहन } *f.* a foster-sister.  
 दूधबहिन }  
 दूधभाई, *m.* a foster-brother.  
 दूधभाती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage (wherein the bride and bridegroom eat together a mixture consisting of milk, boiled rice, and sugar).  
 दूधमुख, *m.* (*f. ā*) the young of any animal.  
 दूधल = दूधार, *q. v.*  
 दूधवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a milk-vendor, milk-yielder.  
 दूधहण्डी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk.  
 दूधा, *m.* lamp-black: a kind of rice.  
 दूधाभाती = दूधभाती, *q. v.* [much milk.  
 दूधार, *f.* a milch cow, etc.: *lit.* milch, giving  
 दूधारी, two-edged (as a sword).  
 दूधिया, *m.* the name of several plants with milky juice: *lit.* milky.  
 दूधियापत्तर, *m.* a kind of white stone of which plaster is made, and utensils formed; the opal.  
 दूधी, *f.* starch: the name of several kinds of plants with milky juice, such as various species of *Asclepias*, *Echites*, *Euphorbia*, *Asclepius rosea*, etc.: *lit.* milky, containing milky juice.  
 दूधिल = दूधार, *q. v.* [poor, vile.  
 दून, 1, a valley: 2, base, mean, ignoble, inferior,  
 दूना, *m.* (*f. ī*) double, twofold, doubled. — *t.* to  
 दूनिया, *more prop.* दुन्या, *q. v.* [double.  
 दूनों, a Braj form (1) of दोनों (2) of दूना, *qq. v.*  
 दुपस्ता, pregnant.  
 दुख, *f.* (*m. ī*) a species of grass (*Agrostis linearis*, Koen.; *Cynodon dactylon*, Royle).

दुबडचसदु, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness.

दुबर, (prop. दुबल) weak, lean : difficult.

दुबरा = (1) दुबला (2) दोबरा, *q.v.*

दुबिया, *f.* a kind of green colour, grass-green.

दुबे, more commonly दुबे, *q.v.*

दुभक, *f.* a scarcity, famine.

दुमः, *m.* the leathern case (containing about six pounds) in which tea is imported from Thibet into

दुमा = दुमः, *q.v.* [Garhwāl and Kāmā, on.

दूर, 1, *f.* distance : 2, *adj.* distant, far, remote : 3, *adv.* far, afar, far off, beyond. — *k.* to remove, dispel, reject, avert, repel, keep at a distance. — *durāṇā*, to send away to a distance. — *bhāṇā*, to abstain from, avoid, shun, abominate. Abhor. — *ruhāṇā*, (with abl. of object) to abstain from, shun. — *honā*, to be removed, be dispelled ; to be remote. — *ho*, be gone ! avaunt ! be off !

दूरचन्देय, *adj.* far-seeing, fore-seeing, provident, sagacious, prudent, wise, of deep reflection.

दूरचन्देयो, *f.* far-sightedness, foresight, forecast, providentness, sagaciousness, prudence.

दूरगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who goes to a distance ; *lit.* *adj.* going far, far-reaching.

दूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) remoteness, distance.

दूरदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) far-seeing, far-sighted.

दूरदर्शकयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूरदर्शन, *m.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seer, prophet ; a vulture ; a learned man, teacher : *lit.* long-sighted, far-seeing (whether literally or metaphorically).

दूरदृश्य = दूरदर्शी, *q.v.*

दूरदृष्टि, *f.* longsightedness ; foresight.

दूरबीन, *m.* a spyglass, telescope : *lit.* having the quality of seeing or of shewing a distant object ; hence, *met.* far-seeing, provident, prudent, sagacious.

दूरबीनी, *f.* = दूरचन्देयो, *q.v.*

दूरवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is at a distance : *lit.* situated at a distance, remote, residing at a distance.

दूरवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who resides at a distance or in a foreign country, an outlandish person : *lit.* *adj.* residing at a distance.

दूरस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote, far off.

दूरान्देय, more *prop.* दूरचन्देय, *q.v.*

दूरि } *f.* (see दूर) distance ; separation.

दूरीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ī) removed to a distance, placed far off. [afar off.

दूरीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote,

दूरदर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दुर्वा, *f.* a kind of millet-grass, the Dūb (*Panicum*

दुलती = दुल्लो, *q.v.* [lum dactylon).

दुलम, *m.* non-entity, non-existence.

दुलध = दुल्ला, *q.v.*

दुलो, more commonly डोली, *q.v.*

दुल्ला, *m.* a bridegroom, husband.

दुल्लिन, *f.* a bride.

दुष्क, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = दोष्क, *q.v.*

दुष्क, 1, = दोष्क, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a defiling, hurting, reducing, calumniating : 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* defiling, hurting, disgracing : 4, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

दुष्क्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

दुष्कन, more *prop.* दुष्क, *q.v.* [of rice.

दुष्किका, *f.* (*m.* दुष्क) concretion on the eyes : a kind

दुष्कियो = दोष्कियो, *q.v.*

दुष्कित = दोष्कित, *q.v.*

दुष्कित = दोष्कित, *q.v.*

दुष्किन, *m.* (*f.* pī) = दोष्किन, *q.v.* [of the eye.

दुष्की, 1, = दोष्की, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the secretion or rheum

दुष्कीका, *f.* = दुष्की, 2, *q.v.* [bad.

दुष्क्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) reprehensible ; contemptible, vile,

दुष्कना, more *prop.* दोष्कना, *q.v.*

दुस्तर, *n.* the second. [another, a second one.

दुस्तरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an equal, a match : *lit.* second, other,

दुस्तर, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दुसाद = दोसाद, *q.v.*

दुसा, more *prop.* दोसा, *q.v.*

दुसाई = दोसाई, *q.v.*

दुधिया, *m.* a kind of fireplace.

दुधो in Chaud = दोहा, *q.v.*

दृक, *m.* *f.* ? the eye ; sight ; wisdom.

दृक्कण, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a species of snake which has no visible ear ; *lit.* the eye-eared, — the Hindoos being of opinion that his eyes are also his ears.

दृग = दृक, *q.v.*

दृगंचल, *m.* the eyelid, eyelash.

दृगन, (a poet. pl. of दृग) eyes.

दृग्गोल, *m.* a small circle on the axis of the earth within the great circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary orbit.

दृक्मयदल = दृग्गोल, *q.v.*

दृढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, hard, solid, strong, able, powerful, massive, bulky ; confirmed ; (in Math.) reduced to the least term. — *k.* to confirm, establish.

दृढ़कायद, *m.* a bamboo. [ing.

दृढ़कारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) resolute, determined, persever-

दृढ़चित्त, 1, *m.* resoluteness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a resolute person, etc : *lit.* firm or resolute of mind.

दृढ़ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) strength, hardness, solidity, firmness, fixedness, steadiness, corroboration, confirmation. [doubted.

दृढ़निश्चय, certain, confirmed, corroborated, un-

दृढ़फल, *m.* the cocoanut. [cens.

दृढ़बन्धनी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Echites frutes-*

दृढ़भक्ति, faithful, devoted. [serly.

दृढ़मुष्टि, tight-fisted, close-fisted, niggardily, mi-

दृढ़लोम, 1, *m.* coarse hair, bristles : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wild hog : *lit.* having coarse hair.

दड़सूत्रिका, *f.* a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made. [(*f. ā*) a firm friend]

दड़साहुद, firm in friendship, constant: hence, *m.*

दड़स्कन्ध, *m.* a species of *Minusops*.

दड़हास्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Dhundhumār (2)

दड़ार्ह = दड़ता, *q. v.* [of a son of Kāshya.

दड़ग, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) firm-bodied, strong, hard; hence, a diamond. [ascetic.

दड़गचारी, *m.* (*f. i*ni) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* orthodox,

दड़ाना, *t.* to strengthen, confirm; to prove.

दड़भक्ति, *f.* a faithful wife or mistress.

दड़युध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hero; *lit.* firm in battle.

दृषा } *f.* the eye.

दृषोपम, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).

दृश्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) visible, to be seen; beautiful, pleasing: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a given number or quantity.

दृश्यता, *f.* (*m. ०*) visibility; vision, sight.

दृश्यमान, *m.* (*f. mat*i) under the view, under survey.

दृषद्वती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

दृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) seen, apparent, visible.

दृष्टआकार, *m.* a visible form or appearance.

दृष्टकूट, *m.* a riddle, enigma. [seen.

दृष्टवत, *m.* (*f. vat*i) *adj.* seeing, beholding; having

दृष्टवन्त } *m.* (*f. vat*i) = दृष्टवत, *q. v.*

दृष्टान्त, *m.* an example, illustration, parable, simile, trope. — *k.* to liken, give an example.

दृष्टि, *f.* a looking at, seeing, sight, view, vision; the eye, pupil of the eye. — *k.* to look, look at, take a view of, cast the eyes upon.

दृष्टिकूट, more commonly दृष्टकूट, *q. v.*

दृष्टिकृत, *m.* a species of flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

दृष्टिगोचर, perceptible, visible, in view.

दृष्टिधृक्, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ikshvāku.

दृष्टिनिपात } *m.* a look, glance at.

दृष्टिविषयक, *m.* any visible object.

दे, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. sing. of देना; 2, (*pl. दे*) the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode of देना.

देआड़ा, *m.* a white ants' hill.

देह (a Braj-form) = दिया, *q. v.*

देहों (see देहों) in Braj = दे देङ्गा.

देह in Braj = (1) दिया (2) दीजिये, *qq. v.*

देउ = देव, *q. v.*

देउख (*poet.*) = दे देङ्गा. [pers. pl. imperat. of देना.

देओ, 1, = देव, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a demon, aprite: 3, 2nd

देओट, more com. दोवट, *q. v.*

देओनल = देवनल, *q. v.*

देओटी, more com. देवटी, *q. v.*

देउ in Braj = देउं or देङ्गा.

देगी, *f.* bounty, liberality.

देगे, *m. pl.* (*f. देगी*) *fut.* of देना.

देले, *m.* pecuniary transactions on interest, debts and credits, gambling, commercial transaction, traffic, बँहि in Braj = देगे, *q. v.* [barter.

देखना, *a. int.* to see, look: *t.* to look at, behold, see, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark; to experience. — *bhāṇā*, to look at, see. *Dekh lenā*, to take and see; e. g. *Dekh to lo*, take and see! look and see!

देखत्यो, a poetical form of देखता वू.

देखनिहार in Braj = देखनेहारा. See नि.

देखपेख, redupl. of the bases of देखना and येखना.

देखलाना = दिखलाना, *q. v.*

देखलेना; see *s. v.* देखना. [tator, observer.

देखवेया, *m.* an on-looker, beholder, viewer, spec-

देखा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) seen, perceived: 2, *m.* a seeing,

देखार्ह = दिखार्ह, *q. v.* [sight. — *k.* to see, look at.

देखादेखो, *f.* the looking at each other, competition, emulation, the being within sight (of objects).

देखाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display, expose; *lit.* to

देखये (corruption) = देखाये. [cause to see.

देखो, *exclam.* see! lo! behold!

देख्यो in Braj = (1) देखा (2) देखियो.

देग, *f.* a cooking-pot, cauldron, crock, kettle.

देगच, *m.* } dimin. of देग, *q. v.*

देगचो, *f.* }

देगम्बर, more prop. दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

देजा, *m.* a dowry, portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

देजू, *m.* part of a portion or dowry.

देड़पेला, *m.* a swelled testicle.

देड़, more prop. देड़, *q. v.*

देत = देता (देना). See त, 5.

वेदी = दे दिई (दे देना).

वेदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f. mat*i) very radiant or lustrous.

देन, *m.* a giving (in comp.; e. g. देनलेन).

देनदार, *m.* a debtor.

देनदारी, *f.* debt.

देनलेन = देले, *q. v.*

देनवारा, *m.* (*f. i*) more prop. देनेवाला (देना).

देनहार } *m.* (*f. in* or *i*) a giver. See हार.

देनहारा }

देना, *t.* to give, grant, yield, resign, allow, let, permit, afford, emit, cause, occasion, produce, lay eggs.

देनापाना, *m.* profit and loss; settling one's affairs.

देनालेना = देले, *q. v.*

देनो in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देखदार, *m.* the mast-tree (*Uvaria longifolia*).

देखरा, *m.* (*f. i*) left (not right).

देखाजा, *m.* preface, introduction.

देखी, more prop. देखी, *q. v.*

देमारना, *t.* to dash to the ground, throw, stamp.

देय, fit to be given, proper to be given, due.

देयगौ, a Braj form = देवा (देना).

देर, *f.* slowness, tardiness, delay, lateness.

देरा, *m.* a tent, dwelling.

देरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness. — *k.* to delay, be late. — *lagna*, to be late, be slow.

देरीना, old, ancient, wise, cunning.

देवही } *more prop.* दिल्ली, *q. v.*  
देही }

देव, 1, a corruption of देवो, 3, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a deity, god; a king; a husband's brother; the term is applicable as a surname to Brāhmins and to Kāyathis; also, to either of the thirty-three crores of the gods of the Hindoos; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

देवचरण = देवयो = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world: *lit.* like a deity, celestial, divine.

देवकन्या, *f.* a celestial nymph, divine maiden.

देवकर्तम, *m.* a certain fragrant paste (of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffron-flower).

देवकर्म, *more prop.* देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवकायहर, *m.* water-cresses.

देवकाष्ट, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

देवकिरी, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāgi-*ni) of the musical modes. [dev, and mother of Kṛishn.

देवकी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu.

देवकीनन्दन, *m.* the son of Devaki, i. e. Kṛishn.

देवकीय, appertaining to any deity.

देवकुण्ड, *m.* a natural spring.

देवकुसुम, *m.* cloves. [(*rāgi*ni) of the musical modes.

देवगान्धारी, *f.* one of the female personifications

देवगान्धारी, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a celestial chorister.

देवगिरी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the female personifications (*rāgi*ni) of the musical modes (2) of a

देवगीरी = देवगिरी, *q. v.* [certain mountain.

देवग्रह, *m.* a dwelling of the gods, a celestial or planetary sphere, a temple.

देवगे, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* देवगे (देना).

देवयानी, *more prop.* देवयानी, *q. v.*

देवट, *more com.* दीवट, *q. v.*

देवटी, *f.* a torch, lamp.

देवट्टी, *f.* a kind of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

देवठान, *f. pr. n.* the second day of the moon of Kārtik *shukl-pakṣ* (on which Viṣṇu awakes from his sleep of four months).

देवड़ी } *more prop.* देवड़ी, *q. v.*  
देवड़ी }

देवतरु, *m.* the holy fig-tree; a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty; any venerable or ancient tree; the place of assembling in a village.

देवतस्थान = देवधान, *q. v.*

देवता, (not infl.) 1, *f.* the state or the nature of a deity, the attribute of divinity; 2, *m. f.* any Hindoo

deity: the term is applied (in respectful address) to a religious superior, "Your Holiness".

देवताङ्ग, *m.* a grass (*Andropogon serratus*).

देवतान्नार, 1, another god: 2, in the midst of देवतिन, *f.* a goddess. [the gods.

देवतीर्थ, *m.* the part of the hand that is sacred to the gods, viz. the tips of the fingers.

देवते, often used as a nom. pl. of देवता.

देवत्य *m.* = देवता, *q. v.* [therain.

देवघान, *f. m.* (?) a place of idols, an idol-temple: *met.*

देवदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anything god-given: *lit.* given by (or to) the gods. [Hāteeghosh].

देवदानी, *f.* a species of creeper (commonly called

देवदारु, *m.* an epithet applied to (1) a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*) (2, in Bengal) a certain medicinal tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) (3, in the peninsula) another tree (*Brythozylum sideroxyloides*).

देवदूत, *m.* (*f.* i) = देवदूतक, *q. v.*

देवदूतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel.

देवदृष्टी, *f.* divine vision, divine intelligence.

देवद्विज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of Shākdweep (2) of Vṛihaspati.

देवधान्य, *m.* a kind of grain (*Andropogon saccharatus*) cultivated in many parts of Hindustan.

देवधुनि, *f. pr. n.* the Gange. [used in incense.

देवधूप, *m.* a certain fragrant resin (*Bellium*)

देवन, a Braj pl. of देव. See न, 6.

देवनल, *m.* a kind of reed (*Arundo Bengalensis*) the stem of which is used in writing.

देवनागर, *m.* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*

देवनागरी, *f. pr. n.* the Sanskrit character (used by the Hindoos in their sacred writings).

देवनामरवा, *m.* a kind of shrub (*Oryzum*).

देवनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reviler of the gods, heretic, unbeliever. [the gods, blasphemy, heresy, atheism.

देवनिन्दा, *f.* contemptuous speech in reference to

देवनिर्मित, *m.* (*f.* ā) any natural or created object: *lit.* god-formed.

देवपति, *m.* lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.

देवपथ, *m.* the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven. [the gods, an idolater, pagan.

देवपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a worshipper of idols or of

देवपूजा, *f.* the worship of idols or of the gods, idolatry, paganism.

देवपूजिका, *f.* (*m.* देवपूजक) an idolatress.

देवबल्लभ, *m.* a species of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used in dyeing. [of paradise (3) of any temple.

देवभवन, *m.* an epithet (1) of the holy fig-tree (2)

देवभावितमिति, (देव भावितम इति) thus spake the god. [pr. n. a minister of King Shālva.

देवमान, *m.* the residence or dwelling of the gods:

देवमास, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

देवयान, *m.* the car or vehicle of a god.

देवयानी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Ushanas or wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu.

देवर, *m.* a husband's brother (*esp.* his younger brother).  
 देवराज, *m.* an epithet of Indra. [brother].

देवराणी, *f.* a husband's younger brother's wife.

देवरात, *m.* (*f.* ā) god-given: a sort of crane: *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain king, son of Suketu and descendant of Nimi (2) of a certain king, son of Karambhi: an epithet (1) of Rājā Pareekshit (2) of Shunahsheph after he was received into the family of Vishwāmitra.

देवरिचि, *more prop.* देवर्षि, *q. v.*

देवरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) = देवरूपी, *q. v.*

देवरूपी, *m.* (*f.* īpi) of divine form, godlike.

देवर्ष = देवकर्म, *q. v.*

देवर्षि, *more prop.* देवर्ष, *q. v.*

देवर्षि, *m.* a sage of the class of demigods, a divine sage: an epithet of Nārada.

देवल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an attendant upon an idol: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*.

देवलता, *f.* double jasmine. [lamp.]

देवली, *f.* a fish-scale; scab, scar, cicatrix: a small

देवलोऽरु, *m. pr. n.* heaven, paradise, the particular sphere or heaven of any deity, any one of the seven superior worlds from earth to the highest (*Satyalo*k) as distinguished from those below the earth.

देववर, *m.* any divine boon or blessing.

देववान, *m. pr. n.* a son of Devak.

देववाणी, 1, *more prop.* देववाणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Sanskrit language; *lit.* the language of the gods.

देववृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of certain trees (1) of a tree of paradise (2) of *Behites scholaris* (3) of *Bdellium*.

देवव्रत, *m.* a vow or obligation to any deity.

देववर्मन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhman.

देवसभा, *f.* an assembly of the gods. [gods].

देवसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain place (*lit.* the pool of the

देवस्थान, *m.* = देवधान, *q. v.*

देवस्व, *m.* religious endowments, property applicable to the purposes of religion.

देवहरा, *m.* a temple: where idols are worshipped.

देवहिं (poet.) = देवको. See हिं. [voking the gods.]

देवहृ, a designation of the left ear: *prop. adj.* in-

देवहृति, *f.* invocation of a deity; a certain invocation presented to the gods: *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu, and wife of Kardam.

देवहृती, *f.* a kind of spell; *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpa.

देवा, 1, *m.* a god, a deity: 2, *m.* a giver: 3, *f.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*); a certain plant (*Marsilea*

देवागत, *more prop.* देवागत, *q. v.* [quadrifolia].

देवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q. v.*

देवाना = (1) दिलाना (2) दीवाना, *qq. v.*

देवापि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

देवापी, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*, son of Rishṭishen.

देवाल, 1, = देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a giver.

देवालर्ह, *more prop.* (1) देवालय (2) देवालर्ह, *qq. v.*

देवालब्ध, *m.* a soldier.

देवालय, *m.* a residence of the gods, a division of heaven, any idol-temple, a pagoda.

देवाला, 1, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* bankruptcy.

देवालिया, *m.* a bankrupt.

देवाली = दिवाली, *q. v.*

देवालर्ह, *f.* (= देल) traffic, barter.

देवाले, *more prop.* देवालय, *q. v.*

देवावृक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain prince, father of Babbru.

देवावृति, *f.* an oblation to the gods.

देवावृत्त, *adj.* invoking the gods.

देवि, *more prop.* देवी, *q. v.*

देविका, *f. pr. n.* (see देवक) a certain river.

देवी, *f.* (*m.* देव) a goddess; the wife of any deity, but especially Durgā (wife of Shiv); a queen: a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

देवीकोट, *m. pr. n.* the city of Vān, probably Davicotta, on the Coromandel coast.

देवीपति, *m.* an epithet of the husband of any goddess, but especially of Shiv.

देवेन्द्र, *m.* the chief of the gods (an epithet (1)

देवे in Braj = देवे = दे, *q. v.* [of Indra (2) of Shiv.]

देविया, *m.* a giver, bestower.

देवैश्वर्य, *m.* the dominion of the gods.

देवातर, *m.* land held free in the name of Hindoo deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessities of divine worship).

देवात्यान, *m. pr. n.* the awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārtik.

देवाद्यान, *m.* a sacred grove.

देव्यागम, *more prop.* देव्यागम, *q. v.*

देश, *m.* a place, part, side, direction, country, region, territory. *Desh-desh*, from country to country.

देशकार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*?) sung in the morning.

देशकारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

देशत्याग, *m.* the abandoning one's country, emigration, voluntary exile.

देशत्यागी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an emigrant, exile.

देशधर्म, *m.* the law or usage of a country.

देशनिकाला, *m.* banishment, exile.

देशवहन } *f.* a fellow-countrywoman.

देशवहन } *f.* a fellow-countryman.

देशवहनहार, *more prop.* देशवहनहार, *q. v.*

देशभाई, *m.* a fellow-countryman.

देशभाषा, *f.* vernacular language, local dialect.

देशरीति, *f.* the customs of a country, local usage.

देशवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) a native of a country.

देशव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws of a country.

देशव्यवहार, *m.* customs of a country, local usage.

देशव्यवहार (corruption) = देशव्यवहार, *q. v.*

देशख, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*?) sung at noon in the spring.

देशाचार, *m.* the usage of a country, local usage.

देशाटन, *m.* the wandering through a country or countries, peregrination.

देशाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) = देशाधिपति.

देशाधिपति, *m.* (*f.* patni) the ruler of a country, a governor, monarch.

देशान्त, *m.* the frontier of a country.

देशान्तर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशान्तरी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a foreigner.

देशावर, *m.* a foreign country.

देशावरी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a foreigner; a kind of dove; a kind of betel-leaf: *lit.* foreign.

देशिनी, *f.* the index or fore-finger.

देशी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a native of a country: *lit.* appertaining to a country, indigenous, local: 2. *f.* appearance. [locality, native.

देशीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to a country or

देशोच्चर्य, *m.* the magnificence of a country.

देश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, a witness: 2, a native of a country, (one) belonging to a country.

देवना = देखना, *q. v.*

देष्ण, *m.* giving, a gift. [देव.

देस, for words beginning thus, see under the form

देसवाल, *more prop.* देसवाला, *q. v.*

देमारना; see दशासी.

देसू in Braj = देस, *q. v.*

देह, *f.* (*m.* ?) the body. — *durāṇā*, to conceal or cover one's nakedness. — *sambhālā*, to keep one's spirits up, be firm, recover oneself.

देहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to the body.

देहक्षय, *m.* sickness, disease.

देहक्षय, *m.* (*f.* ā) separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit).

देहत्याग, *m.* death, voluntary death. [incarnate.

देहधारी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) possessing a body, embodied,

देहयात्रा, *f.* dying, death. [Jains; a Hindu temple.

देहरा, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped by

देहरी } *f.* = देहली, *q. v.*  
देहलि }

देहली, *f.* the threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, the raised terrace in front of a door.

देहवत } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = देहवान, *q. v.*  
देहवन्त }

देहवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) any embodied creature: *lit.* embodied, corporeal, appertaining to the body.

देहा, a poetical form of देह, *q. v.*

देहात्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a materialist, charvak: *lit.* attributing spiritual nature to the body.

देहान्त, *m.* the end of the body, i. e. death.

देहान्तर, *m.* another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of Metempsychosis).

देहि, 1, देह, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. देहि) = देता है.

देहिका, *f.*; see देहक.

देहिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = देहवान, *q. v.*

देहो, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = देहवान, *q. v.*: 2, = देहीको (an emphat. poet. form of the acc. of देह: see ई, 4): 3, *f.* = देह in Braj = देहो, give ye (देना). [देह, *q. v.*

देहो in Braj = मैं देऊंगा.

दे in Braj = दे, give thou (देना).

देहहि (poet.) = देहको. See हि.

देखना in Braj = देखना, *q. v.*

देजा = देजा, *q. v.*

[binder of the Daityas.

देतनखन्धेव, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* the

देतय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Daitya, an offspring of Diti;

*lit.* appertaining to the Daityas, sprung from Diti.

देत्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a being hostile to the gods, demon, evil spirit, Titan or giant of the Hindoo mythology; *lit.* a descendant of Diti.

देत्ययुग, *m.* an age of the demons (consisting of 12000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or cycles of men.

देत्ययोनि, *m.* *f.* the place or source of demons.

देदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) = देदीप्यमान, *q. v.*

देन, 1, *m.* poverty, wretchedness: 2, *adj.* daily.

देना in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देनिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) diurnal, daily.

देनिकी, *f.* a day's hire or wages.

देनो in Braj = देना, *q. v.*

देन्य, *m.* affliction, humbleness, miserable state, poverty, meanness, covetousness.

देवी, *more prop.* देवी, *q. v.*

देमारयो in Braj = देमारा.

देमारा, *more prop.* देमारा. See देमारना.

देतय, a corruption of देत्य, *q. v.*

देया, *f.* a mother; the stand that children run to in playing at hide-and-seek.

देयो in Braj = दिया, 1, *q. v.*

देव, 1, *m.* one of the forms of marriage (the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest); the part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers); an oblation to the gods; divine power; destiny, fate, fortune: 2. *m.* (*f.* ī) a celestial being: *lit.* appertaining to divinity or to a deity.

देवः, *more prop.* देव, 2, *q. v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an astrologer, almanac-maker.

देवकर्म, *m.* a religious rite, sacrificing, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

देवगति, *f.* the run off fate, an event for which the gods rather than men are answerable, misfortune, accident.

देवघटना, *f.* = देवगति, *q. v.*

देवचिन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fatalist.

देवचिन्ता, *f.* reliance on fate, fatalism.

देवज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an astrologer, fortune-teller, prophet: *lit.* acquainted with fate.

देवज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.

देवत, 1. appertaining to a god or to the gods, divine: 2. *m.* a deity, an idol, the deities.

देवतपति, *m.* lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.

देवयुग, *m.* an age or cycle of the immortals.

दैवयोग, *m.* the occurrence of any unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny, chance, fortune.

दैवयोग्य, worthy of chance or fortune.

देवलखक, *m.* (f. ikā) an astrologer, fortune-teller.

देववाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation.

दैवसंयोग, connected with a deity or with fate.

देवागत, *f.*; see देवागति.

देवागति, *f.* sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident, providential dispensation.

देवात, (Sk.abl. of देव) by the interposition of fate, by chance, accidentally, providentially, fatally: at length.

देविका, *f.* (m. देवक) a female astrologer, an astrologer.

देवी = (1) देवागति (2) देवात, *qq. v.* [ger's wife.

देवीगति = देवागति, *q. v.*

देवीय, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to the gods or to fate.

देवे, (pl. देवें) in Braj = दे, 2, *q. v.*

देव्य, *m.* fate, fortune, chance.

देव्यागम = देवागति, *q. v.*

देहे (pl. देहें) } in Braj = देगा (देना).  
देहे (pl. देहें) }

देहो, in Braj = देभोगे (देना).

देहो, in Braj = देकंगा (देना).

दो, two (२). *Do jāschonā*, to be pregnant (female).

This word is frequent in composition as an inseparable prefix; and so used, it is often qualified into दु and दू, *qq. v.* It is very commonly repeated, and is then reduplicative or descriptive; e. g. दो, two each, two at a time, in twos, by twos. When used to double past participles it is placed between the root and the termination (e. g. जा कर, i. e. जा जाकर), but when it is used to double present participles it is placed after the sign; e. g. जाते, i. e. जाते जाते.

दोआ; see (1) दुआ (2) दूआ (3) दोहा.

दोह in Braj, emphatic for दो, *q. v.*

दोउ in Braj = दोह and दोनो, *qq. v.*

दोउअन in Braj = दोनो, *q. v.*

दोऊ (Rām). = दोह and दोनो, *qq. v.*

दोऊन in Braj = दोनो, *q. v.*

दो in Braj = दू or दूंगा (देना).

दोकना, *a. int.* to growl.

दोको, *f.* bellows.

दोर, *m.* a species of snake.

दोक, *m.* a two-year old f. al. [feet of criminals.

दोकला, *m.* a double padlock; iron chains for the दोकसी, two-personed, fit for two persons.

दोकास, *m.* both worlds. [trianus.

दोकोहा, *m.* a two-humped camel (*Camelus Bactrianus*).

दोख, provincial for दोह, *q. v.*

दोखत, *f.* sewing, a stitch.

दोखतर, more prop. दुखतर, *q. v.*

दोखो, 1, *m.* (f. in orini) provincial for दोखो, *q. v.*: 2,

*f.* a mound raised to indicate the junction between two दोगंग, in two streams (a river). [boundaries.

दोगणहीचिट्टो, a fomentor of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute. The allusion is to a certain children's game, in which they rub a tamarind-seed on one side till a mark is produced on it, and then throw it like a die: the thrower wins if the mark turn up. The seed thus prepared is called *chitti*, and if by fraud it be marked on both sides (so as always to win) it is called *dogundi*.

दोगर, *m.* a certain marauding tribe in north-western India. [*m.* (f. i) twice, double.

दोगाड़ा, *m.* a musket that carries two balls: *lit.*

दोगाना, *m.* two genuflexions in prayer: *lit.* double, two-fold. [raised for the purpose of irrigation.

दोचः, *m.* the second reservoir to which water is दोचल्ला, *m.* a roof sloping two ways.

दोचार, *f.* an interview.

दोचिताई, *f.* suspense, absence of mind, abstraction.

दोचिता = दुचिता, *q. v.*

दोचोखा, two-poled (a tent).

दोङ्गल, *m.* hell; *met.* the stomach.

दोङ्गलवाला, *m.* (f. i) = दोङ्गलो, *q. v.*

दोङ्गलो, the people of hell (i. e. the damned); *met.* a glutton: *lit.* hellish, hell-deserving.

दोङ्गली, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोङ्गानु बैठना, *a. int.* to sit in the Persian fashion, i. e. to kneel and sit back on the heels.

दोङ्गिया, *f.* a pregnant female.

दोङ्गीरा, *m.* a kind of rice.

दोङ्गोवा, *f.* a pregnant female.

दोङ्गी, married to a second wife.

दोढूक, two-pieced: clear, plain, clean.—*honā*, to be adjusted, be completed.

दोड़, more prop. दोइ, *q. v.*

दोता, a kind of cloth; a bending the body: *lit.* twice, double, doubled, bent. [*lit.* double-threaded.

दोतारा, *m.* a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings:

दोतास } दोता, *q. v.*

दोताह } [double.

दोताही, *f.* cloths that are lined: *lit.* two-plyed,

दोदाना, *t.* to deny. [with a needle.

दोदामी, *f.* flowered muslin, the flowers worked

दोदिला, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent

दोधारा, *m.* (f. i) two-edged (a sword). [in mind.

दोनलो, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोना, *m.* a kind of flower (species of *Artemisia*); southern-wood. leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding betel, flowers, boiled rice, sweetmeats, etc.); a basket or bucket made of large leaves,

दोनालो, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोनो, (see दो) both, the both, the both of them.—*wakt milnā* (the two times [i. e. day and night] meeting) expresses the evening twilight. *Donohke donoh*, a strengthened form for *donoh*.



दोनी } in Braj = दोनें, *q. v.*  
दोनें }

दोपट्टा = दुपट्टा, *q. v.*

[ous].

दोपयाज्ञा, *m.* a kind of stew (meat dressed with onion-  
दोपर = दोके ऊपर.

दोपरता, double, of two folds.

दोपलका, *m.* a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone  
a ring: *lit. adj. m. (f. i)* having two eyelids.

दोपस्ता, pregnant.

दोःहर, *f.* the end of the second watch, mid-day,

दोपहरिया = दुपहरिया, *q. v.* noon.—*rātko*, midnight.

दोपहरी, *adj. m. (f. i)* meridian.

दोपैकर, *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.

दोबर, double, twofold.

दोबारा, twice.

दोबासी = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोबिसवी, *f.* an allowance of ten per cent., *i. e.* of

दोबे = दुबे, *q. v.* [two biswas out of twenty.

दोबेर, twice.

दोभयान, two-fisted, ambidextrous, & trong.

दोभाषिया = दुभाषिया, *q. v.*

दोमट, *m.* a mixture of two soils, clay and sand.

दोमटिकार, a certain subdivision of the Brāhman

दोमुंहा, (*f. i*) = दुमुंहा, *q. v.* [tribe.

दोय, a Braj emph. form of दो, *q. v.*

दोयम, the second.

दोय, twice-ploughed land.

दोयंग, *m. (f. ā)* a double-dealer, hypocrite; a pie-  
bald animal, mongrel: *lit.* of two colours, piebald;  
mongrel: *met.* whimsical, capricious, double-dealing.

दोयंगी, 1, *m. (f. i)* = दोयंग, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the having  
two colours: *met.* double-dealing, duplicity, deceit,  
hypocrisy, capriciousness.

दोयगा; see (1) दुर्गा (2) दोयगा.

दोयगा, *m. (f. i)* a mongrel; a person of double  
breed having good qualities on one side and bad on  
the other: *adj.* capricious, whimsical.

दोयस, *m.* a mixture of two soils. [ent directions.

दोराहा, *m.* a road that branches off into two differ-

दोरी, *f.* a chain or line with which land is measured.

दोय्या, *m. (f. i)* = दुय्या, *q. v.*

दोरोया, two-faced, double.

दोल, *m.* a swinging; a swing, litter, doolie, swinging  
cot; a certain festival on the fourteenth of Phāgun,  
(the swinging of the juvenile Kṛishṇ).

दोलद्व, double, having two rows.

दोलद्व, *m. (f. i)* a double-dealer, etc.; a double-  
strung necklace: *lit. adj.* acting a double part, go-

दोलती = दुलती, *q. v.* [ing from one party to another.

दोलमालक, to swing, wave, undulate; to hesitate.

दोलायात्रा (contraction) = दोलायात्रा, *q. v.*

दोला, *f.* a swing, swinging hammock, small litter  
suspended on a bamboo and carried by men; fluctua-  
tion, incertitude.

दोलायमान, *m. (f. mati)* *adj.* swinging, being  
swung; vacillating, doubting, perplexed.

दोलायात्रा, *f.* the swing-festival (a certain festi-  
val in honour of Kṛishṇ when figures of him and of  
Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an  
ornamental swing).

दोलायः, *m.* any well that has two buckets and ropes.

दोलिका, *f.* a swing.

दोलोही = दुलोही, *q. v.*

दोवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

दोवापो, *more prop.* देवापो, *q. v.*

दोविधि = द्विविधि, *q. v.*

दोय, the shoulder: a kind of lac.

दोयबाल, *m.* a towel used by butchers.

दोयाला, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewed  
together. A single breadth of a shawl is never worn by

दोशीजगो, *f.* virginity. [Indians.

दोशीजा, *f.* a virgin.

दोष, *m.* defect, blemish, fault, damage, vice, crime,  
sin, offence, blame, reproach, calumny; disorder of  
the humours of the body, defect in the functions of  
bile, circulation, phlegm, or wind.—*lagānā*, to blame,  
calumniate, accuse.—*honā*, to be sick after childbirth  
(from neglect of regimen).

दोषक, *m. (f. ikā)* ill, low, infamous, contemptible.

दोषकर, *m. (f. i)* hurtful, doing injury to, deteriorat-

दोषकल्पन, *m.* a reprehending, condemning. [ing.

दोषगायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a calumniator, etc.: *lit. adj.*  
singing the defects (of others): *hence*, censorious,  
slandering, etc. [sunk in crime, guilty.

दोषयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* a sinner: *prop.* seized by or

दोषयाहक, *m. (f. ikā)* = दोषयाही, *q. v.*

दोषयाही, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* laying hold of defects; *hence*,  
censorious, malicious, malignant.

दोषण, *m.* fault, defect, blame, objection.

दोषदायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fault-finder, accuser, ca-  
lumniator: *lit. adj.* attributing blame, etc.

दोषना, *t.* to find fault, blame, accuse.

दोषपत्र, *m.* an indictment, bill of accusation.

दोषयस्त }  
दोषयस्त } *m. (f. vati)* = दोषो, *q. v.*  
दोषवान }

दोषाच्छादन, *m.* a covering sin or fault.

दोषापत्ति, *f.* the misfortune or calamity of guilt.

दोषिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* = दोषो, *q. v.*

दोषित, *m. (f. ā)* blamed, censured, calumniated,  
falsely accused (*esp.* of adultery); violated, contami-  
nated, corrupted, spoiled.

दोषिता, *f.* a girl who has been violated or deflow-

दोषिन, *m. (f. i)* = दोषो, *q. v.* [ered.

दोषी, *m. (f. i)* a criminal, etc.: *lit.* faulty, blame-  
worthy, defective, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal.

दोस; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form दोष or दोय.

दोसर, a corruption of दूसरा, *q. v.*

दोसरी, *f.* the ploughing land twice; twice-plough-  
दोसाई = दोसाही, *q. v.* [ed land.]

दोसाड, *m.* a certain low caste of Hindoos resid-  
ing in and about Patna whose occupation it is to re-  
move carcases and act as executioners; hog-keepers.

दोसाही, *adj.* (lands) yielding two crops a-year.

दोसी, *m.* thick sour milk : a Muhammadan milk-  
man.

दोसूना, *m.* a kind of cloth the threads of which

दोसरा, *m.* (or *f.* i) a weight of two sars. [are double.]

दोस्त, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदार, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

दोस्तदारी, *f.* = दोस्ती, *q. v.*

दोस्ती, *f.* friendship, friendliness love, affection.

दोहड़िका, *f.* the Prakrit metre called *Dohā* (a spe-  
cies of stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and  
eleven syllabic instants alternately).

दोहता, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहती, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

दोहलड़, *f.* (or *f.* i) a blow, slap or pat with both hands.

दोहद, *m.* wish, desire, morbid desire, the long-  
ing of pregnant females, the desired object of a preg-  
nant female, pregnancy.

दोहदलच्छ, *m.* the foetus, embryo. [thing.]

दोहदवती, *f.* a pregnant female longing for any-

दोहदाम्बिता, *f.* = दोहदवती, *q. v.*

दोहन, *l. m.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail; milking: 2,  
*m.* (or *f.* i) anything that yields milk or other desirable

दोहना, *l.* see दोहन, 2: 2, *t.* to milk. [objects.]

दोहनी, *f.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

दोहर, *m.* double sheet: a sheath: the old bed of  
a river: land that yields two crops in a year.

दोहरा, *m.* a distich: *adj. m.* (or *f.* i) twofold.

दोहराना, *t.* to double, repeat. [repetition.]

दोहराव, *m.* the act of doubling, reduplication,

दोहलवती, *more prop.* दोहदवती, *q. v.* [man.]

दोहली, *f.* service-lands; lands given to Brāh-

दोहा, *m.* (see दोहड़िका) a couplet, distich.

दोहाई, *f.* a crying out for justice (*lit.* a crying  
twice, 'alas!'), complaint, plaint, exclamation; an oath,  
— *likāi k.* to make reiterated complaints. — *denā*,  
(with gen. *fem.* of object) to make an appeal to.

दोहान, *m.* (or *f.* i) a young bullock, steer.

दोहाय, *more com.* दोहाई, *q. v.*

दोहाव, *m.* the zamindār's perquisite of milk from

दोहिन, *m.* (or *f.* i) = दोही, *q. v.* the cultivator's cows.

दोहिनी, *f.* a milkmaid (see दोही).

दोही, *m.* (or *f.* i) (anything) yielding desirable

दोहुर, a sandy sub-sil. [objects: a milkman.]

दो in Braj = दो, *q. v.*

दो, *f.* a fire, flame.

दोगड़ा, *f. m.* a heavy shower.

दोजा, *m.* a scaffold.

दोड़, *f.* a run, incursion, attack, onset, assault,  
endeavour, struggle, effort, race, running, gallop,  
course, career, military expedition.

दोड़धूप, *f.* labour and fatigue, toil, bustle. — *k.*  
to use great labor and exertion, to toil, bustle.

दोड़ना, *a. int.* to run, gallop, drive, rush, assault,  
invade; to toil. [ertion, toil.]

दोड़नाधूपना, *a. int.* to run violently, use great ex-

दोड़ा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a high-  
wayman (who robs on horseback).

दोड़ाक, *m.* a racer, runner. [hurry.]

दोड़ादोड़ी, *f.* running, contest in running, race,

दोड़ाना, *t.* to run, drive, impel, actuate, expe-  
dite, speed, despatch; *lit.* to cause to run or gallop.

दोड़ापा, *m.* a village runner or messenger.

दोड़ाहा, *m.* a runner, messenger, courier, guide.

दोड़ी, *f.* a drawn game at *chaupar*.

दोतल, a corruption of दोलत, *q. v.*

दोना = दोना, *q. v.*

दोर, *m.* 1, a revolution; a windlass; reasoning  
in a circle; vicissitude; circuit; age: 2, the slings  
attached to an irrigating-basket.

दोरहा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

दोरास्य, *m.* wickedness, depravity.

दोरान, *m.* time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a re-  
volution, period, cycle.

दोरी, *f.* a basket (without a lid): a rope with which  
a string of cattle are bound together (as in the case of  
a number of bullocks when threshing or when treading  
out the corn): a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation.

दोर्गन्धि, *f.* foetor, bad smell.

दोर्जन्य, *m.* wickedness, villainy, depravity.

दोर्भाग्य, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.

दोर्बल्य, *m.* weakness, debility.

दोर्हा, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दोलत, *f.* happiness, riches, wealth, fortune, pros-  
perity, state, empire, kingdom. [(your house).]

दोलतखाना, *m.* (house of fortune) a palace, a house

दोलतमन्द, wealthy, fortunate.

दोचल, a corruption of दुर्बल, *q. v.*

दोघान, a corruption of दीघान, *q. v.*

दोस, trampling, treading, thrashing, drubbing;  
polishing (a sword): baseness, meanness.

दोहिनी, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).

दोहिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

दुत } *f.* light, radiance, splendour.

दुतिमान, *m.* (or *f.* i) a dignified person, etc.: *lit.*  
radiant, brilliant.

दुतिना, *f.* a plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

दुत, *m.* gaming, playing with dice, etc.

दुतकार, *m.* (or *f.* i) the keeper of a gaming-house;  
a gambler.

दूतपूर्णिमा, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik (the

night of which is spent at games of chance in honour of Lakshmee, goddess of fortune.

द्यूतसभा, *f.* a gaming-house, gaming-assembly.

द्यूताधिकारी, *m.* (*f. in*) the keeper of a gaming house.

द्यूतक, *adj.* shewing, explaining, making clear or manifest, illustrating; (in Gram.) *m.* an inseparable particle.

द्यूरानी } = देवराणी, *q. v.*

द्रविड, *more prop.* (1) द्रविड (2) द्राविड, *qq. v.*

द्रवना, *n. int.* to rarify, melt, dissolve; to flow: *met.* to exercise mercy, to melt in compassion towards.

द्रव्य, a poet. imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of द्रवना.

द्रव in Chand = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्रविड, *m.* (*f. i*) a person of an out-caste tribe descended from a degraded Kshatriya.

द्रविडी, *f. pr. n.* of one of the female personifications (*rāgiṇī*) of music.

द्रविणानाशन, *m.* the plant *Hyperanthera morunga*.

द्रवी } (poet.) = द्रव्य, *q. v.*

द्रव्य, *m.* an object, thing, substance, matter; an elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Hindoo philosophy, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, intellect); wealth, property; a drug, medicament.

द्रव्यप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* loving material wealth.

द्रव्यवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = द्रव्यवान, *q. v.*

द्रव्यवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* having material wealth.

द्रव्यसंचय, *m.* accumulation of wealth. [rich.]

द्रव्यार्जन, *m.* the acquisition of property.

द्राक्षा, *f.* a vine; a grape.

द्राक्षाफल, *m.* a grape, grapes.

द्राक्षारस, *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राधिमा, *m.* length.

द्रावक, diuretic, solvent, discutient.

द्रावकर, *m.* a kind of borax.

द्रावन, *m.* the clearing-nut; a fusing.

द्राविका, *f.* saliva.

द्राविड, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country which terminates the peninsula of Hindustān on the south; the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamil is spoken (its northern limits appear to lie between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude); (2) in a more general sense the term applies to four other countries, viz. Karmāt, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Tilinga: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of Drāviḍ, a Drāviḍian Brāhman. [salt.]

द्राविडक, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*); black

द्राविडी, a Dravidian female: cardamom.

द्रुक्लिम, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

द्रुत, quick, swift; run-away, escaped, flown.

द्रुतपद, *m.* a quick pace: *adv.* quickly.

द्रुपद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, father

द्रुम, *m.* any tree; a tree of paradise. [of Draupadi.]

द्रुमन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of द्रुम) trees.

द्रुमनख, *m.* a tree-claw, i. e. a thorn.

द्रुमलिक (corruption) = द्रुमलिक, *q. v.*

द्रुमव्याधि, *m.* lac, the animal dye or disease of trees.

द्रुमामय = द्रुमव्याधि, *q. v.*

द्रुमीक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king who on becoming a Brāhman (from a Kshatriya) abdicated his kingdom. [chief or sovereign of trees.]

द्रुमेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of the palm-tree; *lit.* the

द्रुमल्लक, *m.* a certain tree (*Chironjia sagada*).

द्रुम, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Yayāti and Sarmishṭā.

द्रुक्का, *m.* the regent of one third of a planetary sign (the Decanus of European astrology).

द्रोण, 1, *m.* the name (1) of a measure of capacity the same as an *ādhak* (2) of a measure of four *ādhaks* (3) of the sixteenth part of a *khari*, or forty-eight gillons (4) of a weight of thirty-six sēra, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois (5) of the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus: 2, *m.* a raven, carrion-crow: a wooden tub.

द्रोणकाक, *m.* (*f. i*) a raven.

द्रोणपारय, *m. pr. n.* = द्रोणाचार्य, *q. v.*

द्रोणमुख, *m.* the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. [Siñhahann.]

द्रोणा, *f.* a kind of shrub: *pr. n.* a daughter of

द्रोणाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus.

द्रोणा, *f.* a canoe, raft, small boat made from the sheath of a plaintain-tree; a wooden tub, bucket; a

द्रोणीमुख = द्रोणमुख, *q. v.* [valley.]

द्रोह, *m.* injury, insidious wounding, perfidy, mischief, malice, hatred, spite, trespass, offence, wrong, rebellion.

द्रोहचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) malicious, designing.

द्रोहचिन्तन, *m.* injurious design, malice premeditated, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure.

द्रोहाट, *m.* (see द्रोहद्रिका) a species of metre, viz. the *Dohā* or stanza of Hindoo poetry.

द्रोहिता, *m.* or *f.* = द्रोही, *q. v.*

द्रोही, *m.* (*f. in*) *adj.* injuring, harming, hurting, endeavouring to hurt, mischievous, spiteful, malicious, malignant.

द्रोणिक, *m.* a field which many be sown with a *droṇ* of grain: *lit. adj. m.* (*f. i*) containing a *droṇ*.

द्रोणिकी, *f.* any vessel holding a *droṇ*.

द्रोपद, *m.* (*f. i*) *patronym.* of द्रुपद, *q. v.*

द्रोपदी, *f. pr. n.* (*patronym.*) the daughter of Drupad and wife in common of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

द्रुन्द = द्रुन्द, *q. v.*

द्रुन्द, *m.* a pair, brace, couple (especially, male and female); union of the sexes, coupling, a pair of opposite things (as heat and cold).

द्रुन्दवारी, *m.* (*f. in*) the ruddy goose, flying in couples.

द्रुयानि, *m.* a plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*). [ples.]

द्रुदश, *m.* (*f. i*) the twelfth.

द्रुदशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the half month.

द्रुपर, (see द्रुम) *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the third of the four

great cycles (*yug*) comprizing 864000 years: uncertainty, doubt; the die which is marked with two points.  
**द्वार**, *m. f.* a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening: *met.* opportunity, means, vehicle, expedient, medium by which anything is effected.

**द्वारका**, *f. pr. n.* a sacred place of the Hindoos on the bank of the western sea near the mouth of the gulf of Katch. It was at one time the capital of Krishṇ and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea.

**द्वारकानाथ**, *m.* the lord of Dwārākā, i. e. Krishṇ.

**द्वारकापुरि** } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*  
**द्वारकापुरी** }

**द्वारकावासी**, *m. (f. inī)* an inhabitant of Dwārākā (said especially of Krishṇ). [porter, warder.

**द्वारपाल**, *m. (f. i or in)* a door-keeper, gate-keeper,

**द्वारपालक**, *m. (f. ikā)* } = द्वारपाल, *q. v.*  
**द्वारपाली**, *m. (f. inī)* }

**द्वारवलिभुज**, *m.* an epithet of the *Vak* (a sort of crane, viz. *Ardea nivea*).

**द्वारा**, *postp.* by means of, through. It takes the gen. *m. inī*, and does not itself suffer *inī*; e.g. *kiskedw-rāse*.

**द्वारावती** } *f.* = द्वारका, *q. v.*  
**द्वारावती** }

**द्वारिक**, *m. (f. ā or ī)* a doorkeeper, warder, chamberlain at the court of a Hindoo prince.

**द्वारिका**, *l. more prop.* द्वारका, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*

**द्वारिन** } *m. (f. inī)* = द्वारिक, *q. v.*  
**द्वारी** }

**द्वादश**, a corruption of द्वादश, *q. v.*

**द्वि**, two. (Used in Hindee only in comp.)

**द्विकर्मक**, *adj.* having two functions or objects; (in Gram.) *m.* a causative verb.

**द्विखण्ड**, *m. (f. ā)* divided into two parts, cloven, split. [first member is a numeral.

**द्विगु**, *n.* (scil. समाप्त) a compound word whose

**द्विगुण**, twice, doubled, twofold.

**द्विगुणित**, *more prop.* द्विगुणित, *q. v.*

**द्विगुणता**, *f. (m. 'त्व)* duplication.

**द्विगुणाकृत**, twice-ploughed (as a field).

**द्विगुणित**, doubled, multiplied by two, folded, invested, enveloped.

**द्विगुणाकृत** } *m. (f. ā)* doubled, augmented.  
**द्विगुणोभूत** }

**द्विगुणोत्तर**, *m.* an ambiguous reply.

**द्विगुणमास** = द्विगु, *q. v.*

**द्विज**, *m. (f. ā)* twice-born; hence, a man of either of the first three castes of the Hindoos, but particularly a Brāhman whose investiture with the sacred thread (when he arrives at the proper age) is considered a second birth.

**द्विजकुत्सित**, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa*).

**द्विजदास**, *m. (f. ī)* a person of the servile caste, i. e. a Shoodra (*lit.* a servant of the *driji*). [born.

**द्विजन्मा**, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman; *lit.* a twice

**द्विजपत्नी**, *f.* an epithet of any Brāhman's wife; *lit.* the wife of a twice-born.

**द्विजप्रिया**, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

**द्विजराज**, *m.* an epithet (1) of the moon, as lord of the twice-born (2) of Garuṇ, as king of the birds (3) of Anant, as king of the serpents.

**द्विजराजा** } *more com.* द्विजराज, *q. v.*  
**द्विजराजू** }

**द्विजसेवक**, *m. (f. ikā)* = द्विजदास, *q. v.*

**द्विजा**, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*); gum olibanum. [three first castes.

**द्विजाति**, *m.* a Brāhman, or a man of either of the

**द्विजायनी**, *f.* the sacred thread worn by the three first castes of Hindoos. [speech.

**द्विजिह्व**, *m. (f. ā)* double-tongued, deceitful in

**द्वितीय**, *m. (f. ā)* second, the second.

**द्वितीया**, *f. (prop.)* a second self) a wife legally wedded according to Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. [thorshiva).

**द्वितीयाभा**, *f.* a scitamineous plant (*Cucurma xan-*

**द्वित्व**, *m.* twofoldness, repetition, corroboration. — *k.* to corroborate; to repeat. [in a twofold manner.

**द्विधा**, of two kinds; in two ways; in two directions;

**द्विधातु**, *adj.* having two natures.

**द्विप**, *l.* a species of plant (*Messua ferrea*): 2, *m. (f. ā)* the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking.

**द्विपथ**, *m.* a place where two roads meet.

**द्विपद**, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any biped (including four genera viz. gods, demons, men, birds): *lit.* twofooted.

**द्विमात्र**, *m. (f. ā)* = द्विमात्रिक, *q. v.*

**द्विमात्रिक**, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel; *lit.* appertaining to a double *mātra*; containing two syllabic consonants.

**द्विमुख**, *m. (f. ī)* the serpent *Amphisboena*: a leech.

**द्विमुखादि**, *m.* a species of serpent (*Amphisboena*).

**द्विमुद्गे**, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

**द्विरुक्त**, *m. (f. ā)* said or told in two ways, said

**द्विरुक्ति**, *f.* repetition, tautology. [twice, repeated.

**द्विरूप**, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having two forms.

**द्विरूपी**, *m. (f. inī)* = द्विरूप, *q. v.*

**द्विवचन**, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

**द्विविद**, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey slain by Balarām.

**द्विविध**, of two kinds; in two ways.

**द्विवेदो**, *m. (f. inī)* = दुवे, *q. v.*

**द्विशफ**, any cloven-footed animal.

**द्विसप्ताह**, *m.* a fortnight.

**द्विहृदया**, *f.* a pregnant female.

**द्वीतीय**, *more prop.* द्वितीय, *q. v.*

**द्वीप**, *m.* an island, any land surrounded by water: a large portion of the earth, a clime, region: shelter. According to the Hindoo philosophy, the terrestrial globe is divided into four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions, each of which is separated from its neighbours by a circumambient ocean; these divisions are called 'dweeps.' The seven dweeps, reckoning from the central one, are (1) Jambu (2) Kus (3) Plaksh (4) Shālmali (5) Kraunch (6) Sāk (7) Pushkar. The central *dweep* (or the known continent) is again portioned

into ten divisions likewise termed 'dweepa,' viz. (1) Kuru (2) Chandra (3) Varu (4) Sauṇya (5) Nāg (6) Kumārikā (7) Gabhastimān (8) Tāmrapūrṇ (9) Kaseru (10) Indra. According to another division there are said to be eighteen minor dweepa.

**द्वीपी, m. (f. ini)** an islander; a tiger.

**द्वेष, m.** hatred, abhorrence, aversion, enmity, spite, malignity.

**द्वेषी, m. (f. ini) adj.** disliking, having an aversion to, adverse, inimical, hostile, obnoxious. [ful.

**द्वेष्य, m. (f. ā)** detestable, deserving hatred, hate-

**द्वेष्यता, f. (m. °त्व)** odiousness, detestableness; द्वे, two. [dislike, aversion.

**द्वैत, m.** duality, doubling, being doubled, duplication; (in Philos.) the assertion of two principles (as, the distinctness of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe); doubt; separation.

**द्वैतवादी, m. (f. ini)** a philosopher who asserts two principles.

**द्वैध, m.** duality; difference; contradiction; a contest, conflict; duplicity; division into two parts; doubt: *adj.* twofold; of two sorts. [parating.

**द्वैधीकर्ष, m.** a making into two, disuniting, se-

**द्वैधोभाव, m.** duality; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; division of an army. [midnight.

**द्वैपद, m.** the end of the second watch, noon,

**द्वैपायन, m. ṛ. n.** a name of Vyāsa.

**द्वैप्य, m. (f. i)** appertaining to an island.

**द्वैव, m.** appertaining to heaven or to divine things, divine, heavenly, supernatural.

**द्वैविध्य, m.** duality, twofold character; duplicity.

**द्वै, two.**

**द्वौ (Rām.) = दोनो, q. v.**

**द्वौर्च, m.** a twofold meaning, double entendre: *lit.* having two senses or meanings, meaning two different things, having two different objects.

## ध

**ध (dh)** is the nineteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. It is the aspirate of द, and (given the proper dental sound) is pronounced like dā in the English word 'madhouse' with the ouse dropped. It is often interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; also with छ; e. g. **लोध**, more properly **लोछ**.

**धई, a** corruption of **दही, q. v.**

**धंगर, m.** a cowherd, shepherd.

**धेढ, धंध;** for words beginning thus, see under the forms **धयढ, धन्ध**, respectively.

**धेस, more prop. धंस, q. v.**

**धेसना, n.** to be pierced, be penetrated; to be thrust into, be stuck into: *a. int.* to sink, enter, run into.

**धकधक, m.** palpitation, perturbation, apprehen-

**धकधकाना, a. int.** to palpitate; to glitter. [sion.

**धकधकी, f. = धकधक, q. v.**

**धकरहजाना, to be** confounded at a sudden disaster.

**धकहोजाना = धकरहजाना, q. v.**

**धकाना, more com. धक्का देना, q. v.** [represent it.

**धकार, m.** the letter ध, or any symbol that may

**धकेल, m.** a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to push;

**धकेलना, t.** to shove, push, jostle. [to precipitate.

**धकेला, m. (f. i) = धकेलू, q. v.** [ing, jostling.

**धकेलू, m.** one who pushes: *lit.* *adj.* shoving, push-

**धक्कमधक्का, m.** a pushing and shoving, jostling.

**धक्कमधक्का = धक्कमधक्का, q. v.**

**धक्का, m.** a shove, push, jolt, jog. — *khandā*, to be shoved. — *denā*, to shove, push, jolt.

**धक्काधक्की, f. = धक्कमधक्का, q. v.**

**धगइबाज़, f.** an adulteress.

**धगड़ा, m.** a paramour.

**धगधगाना, a. int.** to shine, glitter.

**धगाड़, m.** a paramour.

**धगोलना, a. int.** to roll, wallow.

**धगड़, m.** a paramour. *Kāzī* (or *bakshī*) *kā* —, (an expression of pride and independence, meaning) a fig for parson and squire, independent of judge or general.

**धगड़बाज़, f.** an adulteress.

**धक्ककाना, t.** to frighten, terrify.

**धक्ककना, to give way, sink** (as a bog, slough, etc.).

**धज, m. f. ?** shape, form, figure, appearance, person; posture, attitude. — *palāṇā*, to change one's

**धजभंग, m.** impotency. [attitude in fencing.

**धजभंगी, m. (f. ini)** an impotent person.

**धजा, 1, m.** attitude, posture: 2, *f.* a slip of cloth, ship's pendant, flag, banner, standard; the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached.

**धजीर, f. = धज्जी, q. v.**

**धजीला, well-looking, personable.**

**धज्जियाँ, f. (pl. of धज्जी)** shreds. — *k.* to tear to pieces. — *upāṇā*, to disgrace, expose to infamy.

**धज्जी, f.** a slip of cloth or paper, a shred.

**धटीनगर, ignoble; spurious.**

**धड़, m.** the body, carcase, trunk. — *jivko larāṇā*,

**धड़ंग, naked, bare.** [to consider, reflect.

**धड़क, f.** palpitation, fear.

**धड़कना, a. int.** to palpitate; to blaze.

**धड़का, m.** palpitation; suspense, doubt, fear;

**धड़काना, t.** to frighten, alarm. [thunder.

**धड़क्का, m.** the sound of hammering, etc.; alarm-ing, frightening; bullying; bravado; a crowd.

**धड़क्का, m.** a scarecrow.

**धड़गुती, f.** peace of mind, comfort.

**धड़धड़कलना, a. int.** to burn furiously.

**धड़धड़कलना, a. int.** to flutter, palpitate.

**धड़धड़काना, a. int.** to flutter, palpitate.

**धड़ल्ला = धड़क्का, q. v.**

**धड़वा, m. (f. i)** a species of *mainā*-bird.

**धड़वार, m. (f. ini)** the *paṭwāree* who weighs grain

(so named from *dhari*, a measure of five sérs, this being generally considered his perquisite at the harvest).  
**धड़ा**, *m.* a party : a weight. — *bāndhnā*, to make up a standard to weigh by (with bricks or anything else; as, by having one weight (of a pound, for instance) it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained).

**धड़ाका**, *m.* a crash, report of a gun, explosion.

**धड़ी**, *f.* a line (particularly the black lines made on the lips with *missi*) : a weight of five sérs; the quantity weighed at a time.

**धडुआ**, *m.* (*f.* धडुई) a species of *mainā*-bird.

**धयहलाट**, *f.* a going and returning without effecting one's purpose, wandering about uselessly.

**धयढोरा** } = **ढयढोरा**, *q. v.*  
**ढयढोरा** }

**धयढोलना** = **ढटोलना**, *q. v.*

**धत**, *f.* a word used to encourage elephants.

**धतकारना**, *t.* to reprove.

**धतोनगर**, ignoble, spurious. [powerful narcotic.

**धतूरा**, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura futeosa*). It is a

**धतूरिया**, *m.* a cheat, impostor.

**धदकार**, *m.* an igniting, setting fire to.

**धधकता**, *m.* (*f.* **धधक**) *adj.* blazing, flaring.

**धधकना**, *a. inl.* to blaze, flare.

**धधच्छर**, *m.* (prop. **दधधच्छर**, burnt letter) certain words or letters which are considered by Hindue poets to be unlucky; thus, the Devanāgarī letters **ह**, **ग**, **न**, at the beginning of a verse; **र**, **झ**, **स**, in the middle; and **क**, **ट**, **ड**, at the end, are of this description.

**धधा**, *m.* (*f.* **धध**) enflamed, blazing, ignited.

**धन**, 1, a corruption of **धन्य**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* property (of any description), chattels, substance, wealth, cattle, gold, money, riches; thanks. — *mānā*, (with object in gen. *m.* uninfl.) to thank.

**धनंजय**, *m.* an epithet of Agni and of Arjun (*lit.* conqueror of wealth ?); fire; a species of tree (*Pentap-*

**धनंजय**, *more prop.* **धनंजय**, *q. v.* [*tera arjuna*].

**धनक**, *f.* embroidery, lace.

**धनकटो**, *f.* the rice-cutting season : a kind of cloth.

**धनकर**, *m.* a kind of stiff soil (producing *dhān*) which is such that it can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling : a field that has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

**धनगर्वित**, *m.* (*f.* **धनगर्व**) proud of (one's) wealth, purse-

**धनचिड़ी**, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [proud.

**धनता**; see **धन्यता**.

**धनतृष्णा**, *f.* thirst for wealth, greed.

**धनत्तर**, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain physician in the court of Indra : 2, opulent; powerful.

**धनथिया**, a field on which rice has been cut.

**धनद**, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kuver : 2, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) *adj.* giving away wealth, beneficent, liberal.

**धनदण्ड**, *m.* amercement, fine.

**धनदप**, *m.* pride of wealth. [woman.

**धनदा**, 1, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a beneficent

**धनदायक**, *m.* (*f.* **धनदा**) } = **धनद**, 2, *q. v.*  
**धनदायी**, *m.* (*f.* **धनदा**) }

**धनन्तर** } = **धनत्तर** = **धन्यन्तर**, *q. v.*  
**धनन्तरो** }

**धनपति**, *m.* an epithet of Kuver; *lit.* the lord of riches : hence, *m.* (*f.* **धनपति**) a wealthy person.

**धनपत्र**, *m.* an inventory of property.

**धनपात्र**, *m.* (*f.* **धनपा**) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

**धनप्रिय**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) fond of wealth, avaricious.

**धनप्रिया**, *f.* an avaricious woman : a species of vegetable (*Ardisia solanacea*).

**धनमद**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud.

**धनमान**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [bravo !

**धनमानी**, 1, *adj.* thankful : 2, *interj.* well done !

**धनलोभ**, *m.* desire for wealth, avarice, greed, co-

**धनवत्**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) = **धनवान**, *q. v.* [vetousness.

**धनवती**, *f.* (*m.* **धनवान**, etc.) a wealthy female.

**धनवत्**; see (1) **धनवत्** (2) **धनवत्ता**.

**धनवत्ता**, *f.* wealth.

**धनवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) = **धनवान**, *q. v.*

**धनवा**, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q. v.*

**धनवान**, wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich : hence, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) a wealthy person.

**धनव्यय**, *m.* expenditure, extravagance.

**धनवमान**, *more prop.* **धनुमान**, *q. v.*

**धनसम्यक्ति**, *f.* accumulation of wealth.

**धनसू**, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

**धनहरो**, *f.* a sort of perfume (commonly called *chor*).

**धनहा**, *m.* a cultivator of rice : *adj.* (a country) in which rice is cultivated.

**धनहारी**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) a thief, pilferer.

**धनहीन**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) deprived of wealth, reduced to

**धनहु** (poet. and Braj) = **धनभी**. [poverty, poor.

**धनागार**, *m.* any very rich man; *lit.* a dwelling or treasury of wealth.

**धनाढ्य**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) infrequent = **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

**धनाढ्य**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) *more prop.* **धनाढ्य**, *q. v.*

**धनाढ्य**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) abounding in riches, wealthy.

**धनाढ्यत्व**, *f.* (*m.* **धन**) opulence, wealthiness.

**धनाधिकार**, *m.* a title or right to property.

**धनाधिकारी**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) an heir. [Kuver.

**धनाध्यक्ष**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) a treasurer; hence, an epithet of

**धनान्य**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) blinded by wealth, purse-proud.

**धनास्तीन**, *m.* acquisition of property.

**धनार्थी**, *m.* (*f.* **धन**) a beggar, avaricious person, etc. : *lit. adj.* seeking for wealth, having wealth as an object, covetous, greedy, miserly.

**धनाशा**, *f.* thirst for wealth, longing for riches.

**धनाशी**, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes.

**धनि**, *more prop.* (1) **धनी** (2) **धन्य**, *q. v.*

धनिक, 1, = धनी, 1, *q. v.* : 2 *m. (f. ā or ī)* a creditor : a pious person.

धनिया, *m.* coriander-seed (*Coriandrum sativum*).  
*Dhaniyeki khopīmen pāvi pilānā*, to harass, disturb, tantalize.

धनियानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धनिष्ठा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (*i. e.* the dolphin) It comprizes four stars, and is figured by a drum or tabor.

धनी, 1, *m. (f. inī)* an owner, proprietor; an epithet of God : *lit.* rich, wealthy, fortunate : 2, *f.* a beam.

धनीपात्र, *m. (f. ī)* = धनपात्र, *q. v.*

धनु, 1, *m. pr. n.* Sagittarius; *lit.* a bow : 2, *m. a*

धनुः, *more com.* धनुष, *q. v.* [measure of length.

धनुःपट, *m.* a species of tree (*Buchanania la'ifolia*).

धनुःशाखा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria ceylanica*) from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made.

धनुक, *f.* a bow. [bow; hence, *m. (f. ā)* an archer.

धनुकधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishna; *lit.* carrying a bow; hence, *m. (f. ā)* an archer. [a female archer.

धनुकधरा, *f.* a certain ceremony in honour of Shiv :

धनुकधारी, *m. (f. inī)* an archer, bowyer, Bowman.

धनुकबाह्व } *f. (in Medicine)* Tetanus.

धनुकबाण

धनुपाणि, *adj.* armed with a bow.

धनुपानी, *more prop.* धनुपाणि, *q. v.*

धनुर्धरी, *m. (f. inī)* an archer, bowyer, Bowman.

धनुर्मला, *f.* a certain plant (from the leaves of which bowstrings are made).

धनुर्धता, *f.* the moon-plant.

धनुष, *m.* a bow; the rainbow. — *tūṇā*, to go off (said of a bow). — *torṇā*, to fire off a bow.

धनुषधर, *m. (f. ā)* = धनुकधर, *q. v.*

धनुषधरा = धनुकधरा, *q. v.*

धनुषधार, *m. (f. ā)* = धनुकधर, *q. v.*

धनुषधारा = धनुकधरा, *qq. v.*

धनुषधारी, *m. (f. inī)* an archer, Bowman.

धनुषयज्ञ, *m.* any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

धनुषयुग्म, *m.* bow and arrow.

धनुषवान, *m. (f. vati)* an archer.

धनुषविद्या, *f.* the science of archery.

धनुष्कोटि, *f.* the points or ends of a bow.

धनुष्टकार, *m.* the twang of a bow : a severe spasmodic affection.

धनुष्मन्त } *m. (f. mati)* an archer, Bowman.

धनुष्मान

धनेश्व, 1, = धनेश्वर, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. ā)* the hornbill (*Buce*

धनेश्वर, *m.* the god of wealth, *i. e.* Kuver. [*r. s.*]

धनेस } = धनेश्वर, *q. v.*

धनेसा

धन्यक = धन्या, *q. v.*

धन्यका, *m.* a kind of drum.

धन्यकी, *f.* a small drum.

धन्यला, *m.* trick, deception.

धन्यलाना, *t.* to trick.

धन्या, *m.* business, employment, occupation, avocation, calling, trade, profession, work.

धन्यार, solitary, lonely.

धन्यारी, *f.* loneliness, solitude.

धन्याला, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

धन्यो } in Braj = धन्या, *q. v.*

धन्यो

धन्यासेठ, successful : true-speaking. [of thatch.

धन्याटा, *m.* crossbeams that sustain the supports

धन्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* bringing wealth, auspicious, fortunate, lucky, wellfated; virtuous, good, worthy of greatness or glory, blessed : 2, *interj.* (an exclamation of praise or of congratulation) well done! what happiness! how fortunate! — *māna* (with object in gen. *m. uninfl.*) to express devout and adoring thanks. — *kāna*, to bless, pronounce blessed, pronounce blessings on. — *mere bhāgya*, blessed is my lot! blessed man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!

धन्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fortunate condition.

धन्यभाग्य, *m.* good fortune, happy lot.

धन्यवाद, *m.* the verbal expression of gratitude, thanksgiving : praise, applause; congratulation.

धन्यवादी, *m. (f. inī)* one who gives utterance to thanks : one who praises or congratulates.

धन्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

धन्याक, *m.* a certain plant (*Coriandrum sativum*) bearing a small seed used by Hindoos as a condiment.

धन्यानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धन्यन्तर = धन्यन्तरि, *q. v.*

धन्यन्तरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean (2) of a celebrated physician who appears to have been the founder of the Hindoo medical school.

धन्ययवास, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

धन्या, *m.* a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, waste; a firm spot, land, ground : a bow.

धन्यो, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sagittarius (2) of Shiv (3) of Arjun : 2, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*) : 3, *m. (f. inī)* an archer, Bowman; a sharp or shrewd man, wit, wag.

धप, 1, *more prop.* धप्या, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a voice, sound,

धपाङ्ग, *m.* a running, race. [noise, crack.

धपिया, *m.* a fourth part of a *kos* (supposed to be so named from *dhāv*, a running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath). [blow : deception.

धप्या, *m.* a stain on cloth : a slap, box, thump,

धप्या, *m.* a stain on cloth.

धमक, 1, *f.* noise of footsteps over-head, thumping, etc. : threat, threatening; awe : 2, *m. (f. ikā)* a blacksmith. [pitate, thump; to flash, glimmer.

धमकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to palpitate.

धमका, *m.* great heat : a threatening, chiding : a thump, noise produced by the fall of any heavy body.

धमकाना, *t.* to threaten, menace, chide, reprimand,

धमकावट, *f.* = धमकी, . *v.* [snub, cow, daunt.

धमकी, *f.* a threat, threatening, menace, reprimand, snubbing. — *denā*, to reprimand, etc.

धमकीला, *m.* a bright colour.

धमधमाना, *a. int.* to make a noise (with the feet by running about overhead).

धमधमावट, *f.* a stamping overhead.

धमधूसर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fat person: *lit.* corpulent.

धमना, *n.* to be grieved, be amazed.

धमनि } *f.* a vein, artery.  
धमनी }

धमस = धम्मस, *q. v.* [elephant].

धमाका, *m.* a kind of cannon (carried on an

धमाकाकरी, *f.* noise, tumult, bustle.

धमाधम, *m.* the sound of stamping, thumping.

धमार = धमाल, *q. v.*

धमाल, *m.* a chime or time in music; a kind of song that is sung at the Holey festival: running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan fakēers).

धमिका, *f.* (*m.* धमक) a blacksmith's wife.

धमोका, *m.* a kind of tambourine.

धम्मस, a kind of mallet.—*k.* to lay down turf and pound it with a mallet.

धम्माल, *m.* the running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan mendicants).

धयल = धरा (धरना). See ल.

धर, 1, a corruption of धड़, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) frequent as the latter element in compound words in the sense of bearing, holding, sustaining, possessed of: 3, *m.* side, direction: a rope, line: the earth.

धरकना, *more prop.* धड़कना, *q. v.*

धरख, 1, *m.* a holding, having, possessing; a measure or weight; a female breast: 2, *f.* a beam: accent, tone: the navel (or rather, the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or coeliac artery, as it is said to pulsate) which is supposed by Hindoo physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms. This is called *dharaṇa dignā* or *nāf pālā* or *ukharnā*, and the cure is attempted by friction of the stomach.

धरखि } *f.* the earth, the globe.  
धरखी }

धरखीकन्द, *m.* any esculent root.

धरखीधर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth (2) of Viṣṇu in the form of a tortoise and of a bear (3) any mountain; *lit.* the earth-supporter.

धरखीमुता, *f.* an epithet of Seetā; *lit.* the earth-born (she having been turned up from the earth by a plough as Janak was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice).

धरतः, *m.* discount and commission.

धरता = (1) धरतः (2) धर्ता, *qq. v.*

धरती, *f.* the earth, the land, ground, soil, mould.

— *kā phūl*, *m.* a mushroom, fungus, toadstool.

धरदो = धर दिई. See दी.

धरधमकना, *a. int.* to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, move violently, rush.

धरन, *f.* (*prop.* धरख) a beam.

धरना, *t.* to place, put down, lay, put on, apply; to assume; to give in charge; to seize, lay hold of, catch, keep.—*denā* or *bañhnā* describes a certain mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with a demand.

धरनि, *more prop.* धरखि, *q. v.*

धरनी = (1) धरखी (2) धरनेत, *qq. v.*

धरनेत } *m.* a dun.  
धरनेत }

[form धर्म.

धरम; for words beginning thus, see under the

धरयाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धरवाना, *t.* to cause to be placed, etc.

धरवना, *t.* to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

धरखि = धरखके (धरवना). See ख, 7.

धरा, *f.* (*m.* धर) the earth. [of, seizing.

धराई, *f.* a placing, putting down; a laying hold

धराना, *t.* to owe.

धराव, *m.* = धराई, *q. v.*

धरावट, *f.* land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

धरावत = धराता (धराना). See त, 5.

धरावना, *f.* a woman married a second time.

धरासुर, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of any Brāhman.

धरि = धरके (धरना). See ख, 7.

धरिंगा, a kind of rice.

धरियाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धरित्री, *f.* a supporter; the earth.

धरिहो (see इहो) in Braj = धरंगा (धरना).

धरोचा, *m.* the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes. This connexion, being contrary to the spirit of the Hindoo institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, excepting the marking the bride's head with minium.

धरत, a pledge, pawn, trust, deposit, substitute.

धरेव in Braj = धरा (धरना). [deposit.

धरोहर, *f.* anything given in charge, a trust, charge,

धरोकी, *f.* ascertainment by guess.

धर्तो = धरतो, *q. v.* [preserver.

धर्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a debtor: a bearer, supporter,

धर्म, *m.* virtue, merit, righteousness, justice (or, these attributes personified); right, law; practice, usage, the customary observances of caste, etc.; duty (especially that enjoined by the Vedā); business, profession; propriety, fitness; innocence; any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty (thus, giving alms, etc. is the *dharma* of a householder; administering justice is the *dharma* of a king; loyalty is the *dharma* of a subject; piety, that of a Brāhman; courage that of a Kshatriya, etc.).

धर्मउपदेश, *more prop.* धर्मोपदेश, *q. v.*

धर्मकर्म, *m.* a religious act, work of merit, religious duty, religious exercise, any indispensable act of religion, righteous conduct, acting according to law.



धर्मकार्य, *m.* } = धर्मकर्म, *q.v.*  
 धर्मक्रिया, *f.* }

धर्मक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍus.

धर्मगुरु, *m.* (*f. ān or āni*) a teacher of religion.

धर्मगौर, *m.* any Brāhmaṇ of Gauṛ.

धर्मग्रन्थ, *m.* the book that is the repository of the teaching and precepts of any religion, *e.g.* the Bible, the Veds, the Kurān, etc.

धर्मग्रहण, *m.* the observance of moral or religious institutes, the accepting or following the law.

धर्मधारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) one who cherishes the observance of religion or of duty, an honest spouse: *lit.* virtuous, moral, dutiful.

धर्मचिन्तन, *m.* (*f. धर्मचिन्ता*) virtuous reflection.

धर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue, etc. [*or religious*].

धर्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of duty (moral, legal,

धर्मदीहा, *m.* an accumulation of धर्म, *q.v.*

धर्मवृक्ष, *m.* a sort of tree: a kind of large snake

धर्मता, *f.* = धर्मत्व, *q.v.* [(not poisonous).

धर्मतुला, *f.* the scales of religion; hence, a weighing (or consideration of) religion for the purpose of enquiry. [*tue, or duty, apostasy.*

धर्मत्याग, *m.* the abandonment of religion, vir-

धर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a renegade, apostate.

धर्मत्व, *m.* rectitude, morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property, etc.

धर्मदिवाकर, *m.* an epithet of the chief light of a religion, *e.g.* Christ, Rām, Muḥammad, etc.

धर्मदूत, *m.* (*f. i or i*) a messenger in the cause

धर्मदोष, *m.* injustice, oppression. [*of religion.*

धर्मदोषी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a wicked, unjust, inequitable person: *lit. adj.* injuring the right.

धर्मधारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a maintainer of justice.

धर्मध्वज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धर्मध्वजी, *q.v.*

धर्मध्वजी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a hypocrite, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion: *lit. adj.* displaying the flag of virtue.

धर्मनिबन्ध, *m.* piety, virtue. [*virtue, pious, holy.*

धर्मनिबन्धी, *m.* (*f. ini*) engaged in or conducive to धर्मनिष्ठ, *m.* the ordinances of religion.

धर्मनिष्ठा, *f.* firmness in religion, steadfastness in virtue. [*discharge or fulfilment of duty.*

धर्मनिष्ठा, *f.* duty, moral or religious observance,

धर्मपति, *m.* a man who in the name of religion exercises care for a defenceless widow: a lawfully married man, a man who has a first and only wife.

धर्मपत्नी, (or धर्मिणी) *f.* a lawful wife, *i.e.* a man's first wife and of the same caste.

धर्मपत्र, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

धर्मपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* cherishing the observance of the law, law-abiding, dutiful.

धर्मपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudhishthir: *lit.* a son of piety or duty.

धर्मपुस्तक, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Bible.

धर्मप्रधान, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person eminent in piety.

धर्मप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an advocate of religion.

धर्मप्रवृत्त्यर्थ, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) a seeker after धर्म, *q.v.*:  
 2. *adv.* for the sake of establishing religion.

धर्मप्राप, *m.* an adopted father, a god-father.

धर्मप्रेता, *m.* (*f. i*) an adopted child, a god-child.

धर्मभागिनी, *f.* a virtuous and amiable wife.

धर्मभागी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a virtuous person.

धर्मभेष, *m.* a profession of religion.

धर्मभेषी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a professor of a religion.

धर्ममय, *m.* (*f. i*) made up of (or replete with) virtue, righteous. [*image of righteousness.*

धर्ममूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of respect; *lit.* the very धर्ममूल, *m.* an epithet of the Veds; *lit.* the foundation of (Hindoo) law and religion.

धर्मयुद्ध, *f.* a religious war, crusade.

धर्मरक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a patron or guardian of religion or of justice. [*or otherwise*].

धर्मरक्षा, *f.* zeal for religion (whether ceremonial

धर्मराज, *l.* *m.* an epithet (1) of Yam, regent of the dead (2) of Yudhishthir (3) of Arjun: 2, *m.* a king (in general); any kingdom where justice is administered. — *k.* to govern justly.

धर्मरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) = धर्मरूपी, *q.v.*

धर्मरूपी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) having the form of virtue, consisting of (or replete with) virtue, righteous.

धर्मरोधी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a law-breaker, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing the law, immoral, illegal.

धर्मवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धर्मवान, *q.v.*  
 धर्मवन् }

धर्मवादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* contending or talking about religion.

धर्मवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) virtuous, pious, upright, just.

धर्मविवाद, *m.* contention about religion.

धर्मविवाह, *m.* legal marriage (it is of five sorts, viz.

(1) Brāhma (2) Daiva (3) Āraha (4) Gandharb (5) Pṛāja-  
 धर्मविवेचन, *m.* judicial investigation. [*patya*].

धर्मवेत्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who is acquainted with religion. [*alms-house, hospital, court of justice.*

धर्मशाला, *f.* an edifice erected for pious purposes,

धर्मशास्त्र, *m.* any body or code of law civil and ecclesiastical, especially that of the Hindoos.

धर्मशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) lawful, appertaining to the civil or ecclesiastical code of the Hindoos. [*just.*

धर्मशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a pious disposition, virtuous,

धर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) piety of disposition, virtuousness.

धर्मसंहिता, *f.* any code of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, etc.).

धर्मसभा, *f.* a court of justice, assembly of pious persons. [*appertaining to religion.*

धर्मसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f. ini*) anything inherent in or धर्मशाला, *more prop.* धर्मशाला, *q.v.*

धर्मसूय, *m.* sacrifice, religious oblation.

**धर्मसेतु**, *m.* barrier of justice; an epithet of Shiv: *pr. n.* a son of Āryak. (*lit.* a pillar of righteousness.)  
**धर्मस्तम्भ**, *m.* an epithet of a very religious man;  
**धर्मस्थल**, *m. pr. n.* a certain town: *lit.* a place of justice, a religious locality.  
**धर्महीन**, *m. (f. ā)* unrighteous, faithless, worthless.  
**धर्माचार**, 1, *m. (f. ā)* = **धर्माचारी**. *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the observance of religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour.  
**धर्माचारी**, *m. (f. inī)* one who practises either the ceremonies or the principles of religion.  
**धर्मात**, *a.* contraction of **धर्मात्मा**, *q. v.*  
**धर्मातर**, a charitable grant.  
**धर्मात्मा**, 1, *m. f.* a pious or virtuous person, saint; *pr. n.* the Holy Spirit: *lit. adj.* pious: 2, *f.* justice.  
**धर्माधर्म**, *m.* religion and irreligion.  
**धर्माधर्मपरीक्षा**, *f.* an ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper.  
**धर्माधिकार**, *m.* the administration of justice, the right to administer law.  
**धर्माधिकारी**, *m. (f. inī)* an authoritative administrator of law, a magistrate, judge.  
**धर्माध्यक्ष**, *m. (f. ī)* = **धर्माधिकारी**, *q. v.*  
**धर्मानुराग**, *m.* passion for religion, zeal.  
**धर्मानुरागी**, *m. (f. inī)* a religious zealot, etc.: *lit. adj.* having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters. [*or practice of duty.*]  
**धर्मानुसार**, *m.* conformity to law or virtue, course  
**धर्मारण्य**, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest.  
**धर्मार्थ**, *adv.* for the sake of justice or religion.  
**धर्मार्थी**, *m. (f. inī)* one who is jealous for justice or religion. [*man*; *lit.* an incarnation of justice, etc.]  
**धर्मावसार**, *m.* an epithet of respect for an upright  
**धर्मावहीन**, *m. (f. ā)* *more com.* **धर्महीन**, *q. v.*  
**धर्मासन**, *m.* a judge's seat, 'the bench.'  
**धर्मिष्ठ**, *m. (f. ā)* a very pious person: *lit. adj.* (*superl.*) most or very pious or virtuous.  
**धर्मी**, *m. (f. inī)* a virtuous person, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, righteous, upright, just, godly.  
**धर्मापदेश**, *m.* instruction in morals or religion.  
**धर्मापदेशक**, *m. (f. ikā)* an instructor in religious matters, preacher.  
**धर्व**, an irregular imperat. 2nd pl. of धरना, *q. v.*  
**धर्व**, *m.* (धरवना) a repressing, curbing, overcoming.  
**धनार्ह**, an armed attendant or peon.  
**धव**, *m.* a man, husband, lord; a species of shrub  
**धवनि**, (*see धनि*) bellows. [*Grislea tomentosa*].  
**धवरी**, *see धवली* and धोरी.  
**धवन**, 1, *m.* the colour white; a species of shrub (*Grislea tomentosa*); an inferior mode in music: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) dazzling white; handsome, beautiful.  
**धवलगिरि**, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.  
**धवलपक्ष**, *m.* the fortnight of the moon's increase.  
**धवलमलिका**, *f.* chalk.  
**धवला**, *f.*: *see धवल*, 2.

**धवलित**, *m. (f. ā)* made dazzling white, whitened.  
**धवली**, *f. (m. धवन*, 2,) a white cow.  
**धवलीकृत**, *m. (f. ā)* = **धवलित**, *q. v.*  
**धवलीभूत**, *m. (f. ā)* become white.  
**धवलु**, a poet. form of धवन, 2, *q. v.*  
**धवा**, *m.* a certain caste of palkee-bearers who are धविद्या in Br. = धोबी, *q. v.* [Musalmāns.  
**धस**, a sloping elevation of ground; hence, the glacis of a fort; sterile sandy eminences; a kind of soil in the lower Doab. [*or slough*].  
**धसकना**, *a. inl.* to give way, sink (as quagmire  
**धसन**, *f.* a quagmire: the state of being thrust into.  
**धसन्** = धसना, *q. v.*  
**धसम**, *m.* a quagmire, swamp, slough, bog.  
**धसान**, *m.*: *see* (1) धसम (2) धसाना.  
**धसाना**, *t.* to sink; *lit.* to cause to be thrust into.  
**धसात्र**, *m.* = धसम, *q. v.*  
**धार्**, *f.* a wetnurse, foster-mother, midwife.  
**धार**, *f.* a wetnurse. — *mārṇā*, to cry, groan. — *mārṇā*, to cry, groan, weep bitterly.  
**धांगर**, *m.* a certain caste whose business it is to dig the earth. [*form धान्य*.  
**धांध**; for words beginning thus, see under the  
**धांयधांय**, *f.* the report of cannon heard at a distance; the sound made by anything being burned.  
**धांविद्या**, *m.* a thresher or a seiler of rice.  
**धांसना**, *a. inl.* to cough (a horse).  
**धांसी**, *f.* a cough (of a horse).  
**धाक**, *f.* pomp, glory, fame, renown: fear, terror: a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a poet.  
**धाकर**, *m.* a mongrel. [district of Agra.  
**धाकर**, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rājputs in the  
**धाकरा** = धाकर, *q. v.*  
**धाख**, *see* (1) धाक (2) धाखा. [swing.  
**धाखा**, *m.* a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a  
**धागा**, *m.* a thread. — *dālnā*, to quilt.  
**धाचक्र**, dread, aversion. [ing an enemy.  
**धाटी**, *f.* advancing towards an enemy, confront-  
**धाड़**, *f.* a crowd, multitude: water falling from  
**धाड़स**, *more prop.* **ठाड़स**, *q. v.* [above: a robbery.  
**धाड़ा**, *m.* = धाड़, *q. v.* [metal: 3, *f.* semen virile.  
**धात**, 1, *more prop.* धातु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* mineral, ore,  
**धातकी**, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).  
**धाता**, *m. (f. tri)* a supporter, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; *pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of one of the Ādityas. [*of the deities*.  
**धाताविधाता**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of two  
**धातु**, *m.* a primary or elementary substance (*viz.* earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); a principle or humour of the body (as phlegm, wind, bile); any constituent part of the body (as blood, flesh, etc.); any property of a primary element (as odour, flavour, colour, touch, sound); semen, the matter which oozes

in a gleet; a metal, mineral, fossil; (in Gram.) a root, crude form, radical, verbal root.

**धातुकाशीय**, *m.* red sulphate of iron.

**धातुप**, *m.* alimentary juice or chyle.

**धातुपदार्थ**, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q. v.*

**धातुभत्त**, *adj.* promoting the animal secretions.

**धातुमाचिक**, *m.* a sulphuret of iron.

**धातुमारिखी**, *f.* borax.

**धातुराजक**, *m.* semen virile.

**धातुवस्त्र**, *m.* borax.

**धातुवस्तु**, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q. v.*

**धातुवादी**, *m. (f. ini)* an assayer, mineralogist, miner.

**धातुवेरी**, *m.* sulphur.

**धातुशेखर**, *m.* green vitriol.

**धातुफल**, *m.* chalk.

**धातुपणिका**, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).

**धातु**, *f. (m. धातु, i. e. धात)* an epithet of Saraswatee.

**धानिका**, *f.* emblic myrobalan.

**धानी**, *f.* a mother; a nurse, waiting-woman, foster-mother; the earth; emblic myrobalan. [from the husk.

**धान**, *m.* the rice-plant, rice before it is separated

**धानः**, *m.* the *gond* portion of a village (which is always separated from the rest of it).

**धानाकाटी**, *f.* the rice-cutting season.

**धाना**, 1, *f.* = **धान**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* = **धानः**, *q. v.*; 3, *a. int.* to run, make haste; to toil, labour, drudge; to worship.

**धानी**, *f.* a kind of rice in husk: a good soil (fit for grain): the colour light green.

**धानुक**, *m.* an archer, Bowman; a watchman armed with a bow; a certain caste of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field, wherever they may reside; while their females are in special request as midwives).

**धानुज**, *m.* an archer, Bowman.

**धानुज्जा**, *f.* a certain tree (*Achyranthus aspera*).

**धान्यना**, *t.* to gormandize. [jugglery, chicanery.

**धान्यल**, *f.* wrangling, subterfuge, trick, cheating, [some.

**धान्यलपना**, *m.* chicanery, jugglery, cheating, subterfuge.

**धान्यली**, *m. (f. ini)* a wrangler: lit. *adj.* quarrel-

**धान्य**, *m.* corn (*esp.* rice, *Oriza sativa*); coriander:

a measure equal to four sesamum-seeds.

**धान्यराज**, *m.* barley.

**धान्यवत्**, *adj.* abounding in corn.

**धाप**, *f.* a foot (measure of length): as far as a

man can run without taking breath, one quarter of a *kos* or nearly half a mile; a *ghat* or passage; a large expanse of low ground.

**धाकरी**, *f.* a pigeon-house, dove-cot.

**धाका**, an upper story; a terraced roof.

**धाभाई**, *m.* a foster-brother.

**धाम**, 1, *m.* a dwelling, house, place; paradise,

heaven; 2, *m. pr. n. (pl.)* a certain class of super-hu-

man beings.

**धामद**, *m. (f. ā)* any person or means by which paradise is obtained: lit. *adj.* heaven-giving.

**धामन**, 1, *m.* an abode; state, dignity; host; splendour, light; 2, a certain species of grass of a good quality found in the Bhatti territory.

**धामनी**, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body, a vein.

**धामवत्**, *m. (f. vati)* splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted, illustrious.

**धामवन्त** } *m. (f. vati)* = **धामवत्**, *q. v.*

**धामवा** }

**धामा**, *m.* a large cane basket.

**धामिन**, *m. (f. ī)* a kind of harmless serpent (which is said to suck cows); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo.

**धामियां**, *(f. ī) pr. n. (pl. of धामी)* a certain sect. They are followers of Prānāth, a Hindoo reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Bandelkhand.

**धामी** = (1) **धामा** (2) **धामिन**, *qq. v.*

**धाव**; see **धार्** and **धाव**.

**धार**, 1, *m.* debt: slight sprinkling rain: end, bound, limit: 2, *m.* a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in: 3, *f.* a line; lineament; a stream; current; edge of a sword, etc.; sharpness. — *mārad* or *par mārad*, to despise.

**धारक**, *m. (f. ikā)* a debtor.

**धारय**, *m.* a holding, upholding, maintaining, sustaining, having, keeping, bearing, an assuming. — *k.* to draw, absorb, seize, retain.

**धारया**, *f.* continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, steadiness, fortitude, firmness, resolution: mental retention, memory. [the body.

**धारखी**, *f.* a straight line; any tubular vessel of

**धारता**, *m. (f. trī)* more com. **धर्ता**, *q. v.*

**धारधरना**, *t.* to winnow.

**धारधूरा**, the boundary formed by a stream.

**धारन**, more prop. **धारय**, *q. v.*

**धारना**, *t.* to hold, bear, have, keep, uphold, support, sustain; to pour (water). [gas, rntes, etc.

**धारबाह**, an equal or general distribution of char-

**धारस**, tranquillity, consolation.

**धारा**, *f.* a torrent, river, stream, current; a shower; a drop; a multitude: the sharp edge of any cutting instrument; the circumference of a wheel.

**धारासार**, *m.* a heavy shower; a large drop of rain.

**धारि**, (*prop.* धारी) an army, host.

**धारिणी**, *f.*; see **धारी**, 2.

**धारित**, *m. (f. ā)* upheld, sustained; assumed.

**धारिय** (*poet.*) = धरिये or धारिये.

**धारिष्ट**, *m.* a certain subordinate Hindoo caste.

**धारी**, 1, *f.* a line; lineament: a small buttress:

an army, host: a margin, extremity, edge: a certain plant used in dyeing (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin.: *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb.): 2, *m. (f. ini)* very frequent as a termination of substantival adjectives, when it imports the sense of bearing, holding, having, wearing.

**धारीदार**, streaked, lined, striped. [devout.

**धार्मिक**, *m. (f. ī)* just, virtuous, pious, faithful,

**धार्मिकत्व**, *m. (f. tā)* justice, virtuousness.

धालः, *m.* a stream, current: a kind of cess (about an *āna* in the rupee) levied on villagers.

धाला = धालः, *q. v.* [in dyeing.

धाव, *m.* a certain plant (*Grislea tomentosa*) used

धावक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* running, going, expeditious, swift; cleaning, cleansing.

धावत, *adj.* running, going quickly.

धावन, *m.* motion, going: a runner, messenger: a cleaning, purifying.

धावना, *a. int.* to run; to range, roam, rove; to trudge; to worship: *t.* to run at, attack.

धावनिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade.

धावनी, *f.* a species of creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*). [expeditious.

धावमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) *adj.* going, running; swift,

धावा, *m.* a running; an overrunning an enemy's country, assaulting, attack; a crowding together; a store, stock: a kind of tree.—*mārdh.* *a. int.* to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on, run about.

धावित, *m.* (*f. ā*) purified, cleaned, cleansed; gone, run away, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

धाह, *f.* a cry, noise.—*mārdh.* to cry, groan.

धि; used only as the latter member of compound words (*m.*) and signifying the receptacle for retaining that which the preceding part denotes.

धिमाधमो, *more com.* धीमाधमो, *q. v.*

धिमाना, *m.* clamour, oppression.

धिक्ष, *an interj.* expressing blame, reproach, disapprobation, aversion, contempt, menace, or regret; *e.g.* *śe*! shame! out upon! what a pity!

धिक्षार; see (1) अधिकार (2) धिक्षार.

धिक्षार, *m.* reproach, censure, disrespect, contempt, anathema, curse.—*k. or dand.* to swear, lay one's oath.

धिक्षास्ना, *t.* to reproach; to curse. [utter a curse.

धिक्षारी, *l, f.* a curse, damnation: *2, m.* (*f. inl*)

धिम, *more prop.* धिक्, *q. v.* [cursed, damned.

धिमधिम, a repetition (for emphasis) of धिक्, *q. v.*

धिमवाचना, *f.* an invocation of धिक्, *q. v.*

धिमवा, *m.* a kind of tamarind.

धिया, *f.* a daughter.

धिरकार, *more prop.* धिक्षार, *q. v.*

धिराज, a contraction of अधिराज, *q. v.* See अ, 18.

धिराना, *t.* to threaten; to bully.

धिरा, *more prop.* धिक्षार, *q. v.*

धिरास्ना, *more prop.* धिक्षारस्ना, *q. v.*

धिराज, *m.* a certain caste of bamboo-workers.

धी, *f.* knowledge, intellect, mind, understanding, intelligence, sense: a daughter.

धीग } *m.* a paramour.

धीगङ्गा } *f.* a teasing: defiance.

धीवर, *more prop.* धीवर, *q. v.*

धीट } *more prop.* डीट, *q. v.*

धीङ्, *more prop.* डीङ्, *q. v.*

धीदा, *f.* a virgin, maid.

धीन, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीन्द्रिय, *m.* any organ of intellectual perception, as the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

धीम, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीमान, *q. v.*

धीमर, *l, m.* (*f. ī*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste. [ate, abated, allayed.

धीमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) slow, lazy, gentle, mild, temper-

धीमार्ह, *f.* slowness, tardiness, gentleness, mildness.

धीमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) sagacious, shrewd, sensible, wise, intelligent, learned.

धीमेधीमे, slowly, gently, softly.

धीया, *f.* a daughter.

धीर, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) lasting firm, resolute, courageous, steady, patient, deliberate, sedate, solemn, grave: *2, m.* firmness, resoluteness, patience, endurance, bravery, deliberateness, fortitude, sedateness.

धीरज, *m.* = धीर, *2, q. v.*—*dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to exercise patience, have patience, be firm.

धीरकता, *f.* } = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरकत्व, *m.* }

धीरकमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) patient, endowed with endurance, resolute, deliberate, sedate.

धीरकवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीरकमान, *q. v.*

धीरकवान }

धीरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) = धीर, *2, q. v.*

धीरह = धीरेधीरे, *q. v.*

धीरा, *f.* (*m. धीर*) a patient woman, etc.

धीरिया, *f.* a daughter.

धीरी, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

धीरेधीरे, slowly, gently, deliberately, patiently.

धीर्य, *m.* gravity; firmness; constancy; courage.

धीर्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = धीरकमान, *q. v.*

धीवर, *l, m.* (*f. ī*) a fisherman: *2, m.* a certain fisherman caste. [harpoon for catching fish with.

धीवरी, *f.* a fishwoman, fisherman's wife: a sort of

धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = धीमान, *q. v.*

धीशक्ति, *f.* any intellectual faculty or power of the understanding (as, attention, comprehension, etc.).

धुक् in Chand = धुम्बा, *q. v.*

धुम्बा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुम्बा, *m.* dying; a corpse: smoke, vapour.

धुम्बा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुम्बो नौका, *f.* a steamboat.

धुम्बर, *m.* seasoning with which anything is fried.

धुम्बस्ना, *t.* to season with spices. [धुम्ब.

धुम्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the form

धुम्बा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुकाइपुकाइ, *f.* agitation, palpitation.

धुकाड़ी, *f.* a purse.

धुकाधुकी, *f.* consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension: an ornament worn on the breast.

धुखि, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.*

धुत्ता, *m.* trick, deception. — *denā*, to deceive.

धुधु, *a* driving away.

धुन, 1, *more prop.* धुनि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* inclination, propensity; application, diligence, assiduity, perseverance; ambition, ardour: pains in the bones.

धुनकाना, *t.* to card or comb (cotton).

धुनध, *more prop.* धुन्ध, *q. v.*

धुनना, *t.* to comb, card (cotton); to beat (the head). *Sir* —, to beat one's head with vexation, etc.

धुनवी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुनि, 1, = धुनके (धुनना); see इ, 7: 2, *f.* sound, musical sound: a frog: a river.

धुनिया, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुनिहाव, *m.* pains in the bones. [river.

धुनी, 1, *more prop.* (1) धुनि (2) धूनी, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a

धुनीहाव, *m.* pains in the bones.

धुनेहा, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुन्ध, 1, *m.* a design, intention, attempt; an idea, thought: 2, *adj.* drunk. — *k.* to stupefy.

धुन्ध, 1, *more prop.* धुन्धु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dimaightedness, haziness, mistiness.

धुन्धक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

धुन्धकार, *m.* darkness, obscurity, mistiness.

धुन्धकारी, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ātmdev and Dhundli.

धुन्धकिया, *adj.* producing haziness, mistifying.

धुन्धराना, *n.* to be dull, be misty.

धुन्धला, *m.* (f. i) foggy, misty, dull, dim (as the eyes of the aged). [ness (as of the eyesight).

धुन्धलाई, *f.* mistiness, cloudiness, dullness, dim-

धुन्धलेपन, *m.* = धुन्धलाई, *q. v.*

धुन्धु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

धुन्धुमार, *m.* a species of insect (*Coccinella*): an epithet of Kuvalyāshwa, the slayer of Dhundli.

धुन्धेला, *m.* (f. i) knavish.

धुन्ध = धुनना, *q. v.*

धुन्वी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुन्वला, *m.* a petticoat or any loose garment for

धुन्विया, *more com.* धोको, *q. v.* [covering the legs.

धुमधडकना, *m.* pomp, pageantry.

धुमरा, *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* धुमला, *q. v.*

धुमला, *m.* (f. i) dimaighted, blind.

धुमलाई, *f.* gloominess, dimness.

धुर, *m.* 1, beginning; limit, end, extremity. *Dhurse dhurtak*, from beginning to end: 2, a yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour).

धुरधर, *more com.* धुन्धर, *q. v.*

धुरना, *more prop.* धरना, *q. v.*

धुरन्धर, *m.* (f. ā) a beast of burden; a chief: *pr. n.*

(1) of a *Rākshas* (2) of a people: *lit. adj.* bearing a burden; helping. [the burden of a song.

धुरपद, *m.* a kind of song in the Hindee or Braj;

धुरसांभ, *f.* dusk, twilight, evening.

धुरियाना, *t.* to throw dust; to sift, winnow, separate

धुरी, *f.* an axletree, pole. [good grain from bad.

धुरीक, *m.* a chief: a beast of burden.

धुलना, *a. int.* to swing: to roll: *n.* to be washed (?).

धुलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be washed, *i. e.* to get it washed.

धुलाई, *f.* washing; remuneration for washing.

धुलाना, *t.* to cause to wash.

धुलियाना = धुरियाना, *q. v.*

धुलेगढी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the second day of the Holi festival (on which it is the practice of Hindoos to scatter a fine red powder) (2) of the first day of the month *Chait* (on which they scatter ashes).

धुलेगढी = धुलेगढी, *q. v.*

धुलका, *f.* the introductory stanza of a song (repeated afterwards as the burden of each verse).

धुवा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुल्लूर, *f.* thorn-apple (*Datura fetuosa*). [flannel.

धुल्ला, *m.* a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl-wool,

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुवांरा, a chimney, any hole for letting out smoke.

धुवांधार, 1, much smoke: 2, smoky: beautiful,

धुई = धोई, *q. v.* [adorned.

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुका, the chimney of a sugarcane-mill.

धुलली, a corruption (1) of धुन्धली (2) of धुन्धलाई, *qq. v.*

धुरा = धुका, *q. v.*

धुवर, *adj.* of a blue or dark grey or smoke colour.

धुवा } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुवां }

धुवांधार = धुवांधार, *q. v.*

[smoke.

धुवारा, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धुवाराना, *t.* to smoke. [ta).

धुलक, *m.* rosin, resin (*esp.* that of the *Shorea robusta*).

धुलचि, *f.* an incense-pot, censer.

धुलधायक, *more prop.* दूधढायक, *q. v.*

धुलहना } *more prop.* दूधहना, *q. v.*

धुलहना }

धूल, 1, *m.* (f. ā) shaken, agitated, shaken off,

removed; fanned, rinsed, cleansed; deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated: 2,

धूलना, *t.* to cheat, trick, defraud. [m. good behaviour.

धूता, *f.* a wife.

धूति = धुतके (धुतना). See इ, 7.

धून, *m.* an explosion, loud report.

धूक } = धूक, *q. v.*  
धूना }

धूनि, *more com.* धूनी, 2, *q. v.*

धूनी, 1, *m. (f. ini) adj.* preserving: 2, *f.* smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application: a fire lighted by a Hindoo ascetic, who sits over it inhaling the smoke by way of penance. It is often practised by them in the manner of *dhārṇā*, to extort compliance with their demands; hence, — *denā*, to dun, importune; to smoke. — *lagānā*, to lay on the smoking process, *i. e.* to insist obstinately in a demand, persevere in it; to fumigate by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application. — *lenā*, to inhale smoke, undergo fumigation (*esp.* as a penance).

धूप, 1, *m.* incense; the aromatic vapour that proceeds from burning incense; the perfume burnt by Hindoos at the time of worshipping: 2, *f.* sunshine, sunlight, heat of the sun.

धूपकाल, *m.* the sunny season, the hot weather.

धूपकाला, *m.* = धूपकाल, *q. v.* [ing increase.

धूपदानी, *f.* an incense-pot, censer, box for keep-

धूपदीप, *m.* an offering of incense to an idol.

धूपना, *t.* to perfume; to besmear with pith.

धूपपात्र, *m.* = धूपदानी, *q. v.*

धूपवृक्ष, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

धूपग, *m.* turpentine.

धूपेलिया, *f.* the prickly-heat.

धूपिया, *more prop.* धोकी, *q. v.*

धूम, 1, *m.* smoke, vapour: 2, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle; fame, report, rumour; pomp: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain

धूमत in Braj = धूमती. *Sec. 9.* [ancient Hindoo sage.

धूमकेतु, *m.* fire; a comet; a falling star: *lit. adj.* having a flag or standard of smoke.

धूमधाम, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle, uproar; pomp, parade. [the hell of smoke.

धूमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell, *v. z.*

धूमरा, 1, *m.* tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion: 2, *m. (f. i)* smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूमला = धूमरा, *q. v.* [of black and red.

धूमा, *m.* a colour (like that of smoke) compounded

धूमिला, *m. (f. i)* smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूम, 1, *m.* the colour purple: 2, *m. (f. ā)* smoke-coloured, obscure, grey, purple: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain sage (4) of a certain monkey or bear (5) of the 28th astronomical *Yog*: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Parāshar.

धूमकान्त, *m.* jacinth.

धूमकेतु = धूमकेतु, *q. v.*

धूमकोश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Prithu and Archia (2) of a son of Krishāshwa (3) of a son of Danu.

धूर, 1, *f. (prop. धूल)* dust: 2, the twentieth part of a *diśā*: 3, a kind of coarse grass.

धूरकट, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamindār in the months of *Jeth* and *Āshāṛh*.

धूरकी, *f.* the twentieth part of a धूर, *q. v.*

धूरधानी, 1, *m.* a tall stout fellow: 2, *f.* a firelock (without a chamber).

धूरसंध्या, *m.* evening.

धूरा देना, *t.* to deceive, wheedle, take in.

धूरि, *f. (prop. धूलि)* dust.

धूरियाबेला, *m.* a species of jasmine.

धूरियामल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

धूरी, *f.* an axletree: a strand of a rope.

धूर्त, *m. (f. ā)* a gamester, rogue, cheat: *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, cunning, knavish, sly, dishonest, mischievous, injurious.

धूर्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fraudulence, knavery.

धूल, *f. (prop. धूलि)* dust.

धूलक, *m.* poison. [led under foot, ruined.

धूलधानी, dispersed, troubled, perplexed, tramp-

धूलि, *f.* dust. [about at the Hōlee festival.

धूलिगुच्छ, *m.* the red vegetable powder thrown

धूलोथोया, *m.* a washer of refuse or dust.

धूसना, *t.* to ram, stuff; to butt (as horned cattle).

धूसर, 1, *m.* the colour grey: 2, *m. (f. ā)* dust-colour-

धूसाधासी, *f.* cramming and stuffing. [grey.

धूहा, *m.* a scarecrow.

धग = धिक्क, *q. v.*

धगधग, *more com.* धिगधिग, *q. v.*

धत, *m. (f. ā)* carried, held, possessed, sustained, contained, kept, maintained.

धतराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, father of Durodhana and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

धताची, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's para-

धतात्मा, *m. or f.* calm, collected, firm, steady. [disc.

धति, *f.* holding: steadiness, firmness; satisfaction, content: a species of metre in which the stanza is of four lines of eighteen syllables each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 18.

धतिमत }

धतिमन्त } *m. (f. mati)* steady, firm, calm.

धतिमान }

धट, *m. (f. ā)* bold, confident, forward, impudent.

धटकेतु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a king of Chedi (2) of a king of Videhā or Mithilā (3) of a son of Satyadhriti (4) of a son of Sukumār (5) of the father of Sukumār (6) of a son of Dhriśhtadyumn (7) of a king of the Kaikeyas (8) of a son of Manu.

धटता, *f. (m. °त्व)* boldness, impudence.

धटदुस, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of King Drupad.

धंगामुष्टी, *f.* fistcuffs.

धेड़ोकावा, *m.* a large black crow, raven.

धेन, *more prop.* धेनु, *q. v.* See ड, 3.

धेनु, *f.* a milch cow, a cow that has lately calved; the earth; a gift, present.

धेनुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Balarām.

धेनुका, *f.* a milch cow; a present.

धेनुमति, *f. pr. n.* the Gomtee river.

धेनु, *more prop.* धेनु, *q. v.*

धेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.

धेला, *a contraction of जधेला, q. v.* See ज, 18.

धेरज, *more prop.* धैर्य, *q. v.*

धैर्य, *m.* gravity, steadiness; firmness, constancy, courage. [posure or firmness.]

धैर्यकलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) steady, calm, assuming com-

धैर्यमत } *m.* (*f. mati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*

धैर्यमन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.* [forbearing.]

धैर्यवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*

धैर्यवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = धैर्यमान, *q. v.*

धैवत, *m.* the sixth note of the gamut.

धोषन } = धोषन, *q. v.*

धोषा, *l. m.* (*f. धोष*) washed; *2, m.* a present of fruit.

धोर्ष, *f.* pulse that has been soaked previous to

धोयस्त्री डकार, *f.* a sour belch. [boiling, a mash,

धोन्ना, (in Surveying) four and a half. [spoke.

धोन्ना, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धोक, *f.* bowing down to idols, salutation.

धोकः, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls of

धोकड़, robust, athletic. [khārīf produce,

धोका = (1) धोकः (2) धोका, *qq. v.*

धोका, *m.* deceit, deception, delusion, blunder; disappointment; hesitation, doubt; a scarecrow; alarm, panic; anything imaginary, not real, as a vapour resembling water at a distance (Fr. *mirage*). — *dhānā*, to be deceived. — *dhānā*, to deceive.

धोड़, *m.* a kind of water-snake.

धोयडा, *m.* a grass that grows in rice-fields and sometimes chokes the plant. [drum of India.

धोयडी, *f.* 1. = धोयडा, *q. v.*; 2, the ordinary kettle-

धोता, *m.* (*f. i*) false, treacherous, perfidious.

धोती, *l. m.* a kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*; 2, *f.* a cloth worn around the waist (it is passed between the legs and fastened behind).

धोधाकर, *adj.* having thoroughly washed and

धोना, *t.* to wash, cleanse. [cleansed.]

धोन्ना, *m.* a small mound of earth; *met.* a pot-belly, large belly.

धोनाधाना, an alliterative form of धोना, *q. v.*

धोप, *f.* a kind of sword: a race, running; exertion.

धोख, *m.* washing.

धोखिन, *f.* a washerwoman, washerman's wife.

धोखिनी = धोखिन, *q. v.*

धोखी, *m.* (*f. in or inf*) a washerman,

धोय; see (1) धोर्ष (2) धोना.

धोया, *l. m.* a cleansing; 2, *m.* (*f. धोर्ष*) cleansed.

धोयाधया, washed, ready washed.

धोयेयडीडकार } *f.* a sour belch,

धोयेयडीडकार

धोराखि, *f.* tradition.

धोरा, *l. m.* a kind of medicine; 2, *m.* (*f. i*) white,

धोरी, *l.* a contraction of जधोरी, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a bullock,

धोरो in Braj = धोरा, *q. v.*

धोलवाना, *more com.* धुलवाना, *q. v.*

धोलाना; see धुलाना and धोलाना.

धोवन, *m.* (*f. i*) water in which anything (*e.g.* clothes, dishes, rice, etc.) has been washed,

धोवा = धोवा, *l.* *q. v.*

धोवा, *m.* a coarse kind of shawl.

धो, *f.* a species of wood (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin; *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb.).

धो, *l.* conj. whether; 2, *m.* a weight of twenty sars,

धोक, *f.* a breathing, panting; asthma,

धोकरना, *t.* to blow with bellows.

धोकनी, *f.* bellows.

धोञ, *f.* consideration, reflection, thought.

धोस, *m.* an assault; a threatening.

धोसधुल्ला, *m.* a blustering, tumult, bullying, the impetuous assault of a crowd or of a body of men.

धोस, *m.* a large kettledrum, [comitalus,

धोसिया, *m.* the leader of a hue and cry, *poss.*

धोखन, botheration, worry.

धोत, *m.* (*f. ā*) washed, cleansed, purified,

धोतखिल, *m.* crystal.

धोना = धोना, *q. v.* [mischievous,

धोन्नाल, wealthy; stout, strong; bold; vicious,

धोन्नाली, *f.* riches; strength; courage; viciousness,

धोर, *m.* a large kind of dove. [mischievousness,

धोरा, *more prop.* (1) धोला (2) धोरा, *qq. v.*

धोरी, *f.* (*corrupt.* of अधोरी) a bull's hide cut into two pieces. [twining to a cheat,

धोर्षिक, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest; *lit.* upper-

धोस, *f.* a thump, rap, slap; a kind of sugarcane, — *jagad* or *dhānā* or *jagadā*, to thump. — *lagadā*, to suffer loss.

धोसधया, *m.* a thumping and slapping.

धोना, (from धवल) *m.* (*f. i*) white,

धोलाई, *f.* whiteness.

धोलागिर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain,

धोलाना, *t.* to thump, box, slap, cuff,

धोलियाना = धोलाना, *q. v.*

धोला, a corruption of धोला, *q. v.*

ध्यान, *m.* pious meditation, religious contemplation, reflection, thought, consideration, imagination (especially that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind), mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; intuition. — *dhānā* or *lagadā*, to apply the mind to contemplation.

ध्यानपर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in meditation, one whose highest object is meditation. [tion

ध्यानयोग, *m.* the performance of religious abstrac-

**ध्याना**, *t.* to meditate on, think on, adore; to know.

**ध्यानी**, *m.* (*f.* in) one who applies himself to religious meditation: *lit.* contemplative, meditative, religious, thoughtful, considerate.

**ध्यानीय**, *m.* (*f.* in) any object suitable for or requiring contemplation: *lit. adj.* to be meditated upon.

**ध्यानी** in Braj = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

**ध्यावा** = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

**ध्याम**, *m.* a certain fragrant grass.

**ध्यावत** = **ध्याता** (**ध्याना**). See **त**, 5.

**ध्यावना** = **ध्याना**, *q. v.* See **व**.

**ध्यावनी** in Braj = **ध्याना**, *q. v.*

**धम्म** in Chand = **धम्म**, *q. v.*

**धुपद** = **धुवपद**, *q. v.*

**धुव**, *l. m.* (*f.* in) firm, stable, permanent, fixed, certain, true, right: 2, *m.* permanence; *pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of one of the twenty-seven astronomical yōga (4) of Vishnu (5) of others.

**धुवतारा**, *m. pr. n.* the polar star.

**धुवपद**, *m.* a kind of Hindoo song. [of paradise.

**धुवनेक**, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the divisions

**धुवा**, *f.* (*m.* धुव) a virtuous woman; a species of plant (*Hedysarum Gangeticum*); a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made; the introductory stanza of a song (it is distinct from the verses of the song, after each of which it is repeated as the burden or chorus).

**धु**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of a son of Uttanpad.

**ध्वंस**, *m.* destruction, loss. [destructive.

**ध्वंसन**, *l. m.* destruction, loss: 2, *adj.* destroying,

**ध्वंसित**, *m.* (*f.* in) destroyed, lost.

**ध्वंसी**, *l. m.* (*f.* in) destructive, destroying; perishing: 2, *f.* a mote in a sunbeam.

**ध्वज**, *m.* a flag or banner, standard, ship's pennant, flagstaff; a mark, sign, symbol; the penis.

**ध्वजा**, *m. f.* ध्वज, *q. v.* [ed with or bearing a flag.

**ध्वजो**, *m.* (*f.* in) a standard-bearer: *lit.* furnish-

**ध्वन**, *more prop.* ध्वनि, *q. v.* See **इ**, 1.

**ध्वनमोदी**, *m.* the umble-bee.

**ध्वनि**, *m.* sound; the sound of a drum. [drum).

**ध्वनित**, *m.* (*f.* in) sounded, giving forth a noise (as a

**ध्वनिनादा**, *f.* the *vinā* or lute; a fife, pipe; a kind of trumpet. [crane, gull, etc.; a crow.

**ध्वाह**, *m.* any aquatic bird (feeding on fish), as a

## न

**न** (*n*) is the twentieth consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. Its pronunciation is nearly that of the English letter *n*. 2. It is the fifth letter of the तवर्ग or dental class, of which it is called 'the nasal'. By calling it 'the nasal of the dentals' is meant that if a compound letter is formed in which the *n*-sound precedes a dental without the intervention of a vowel-sound, the *n*-sound must be represented by this letter (i. e. never by ण); e. g. गिननी; never गिणनी.

Accordingly, if a simple nexus be formed, the first element of which is the *n*-sound and the second a letter of the टवर्ग, or cerebral class, this sound is to be represented by ण even though it were originally न; e. g. पण्डूना, a diver, from पन (the composite form of पानी) and the verb, डूबना. 3. In conformity with the principles mentioned in Art. ण, it is sometimes necessary that these two letters displace each other; frequently, however, they are interchanged inaccurately; e. g. गुन, more properly गुण. 4. This letter is frequently a sign of simple negation (=no, not, nay, neither, nor); frequently also, it is prohibitive, and, as such, it is much less strong than मत; e. g. *Aisā nā kahō*, pray don't say so. 5. When this letter precedes a labial without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it loses its natural sound and is most frequently represented by either (Anusvār) between the letter that precedes and the letter that follows it, or by म; e. g. संभति or सम्भति, etc.: when, however, it is so followed by a dental (i. e. by a letter of its own class) it is more properly represented by its secondary form (—) than by Anusvār; e. g. दांत (rather than दाँत): when, again, it is so followed by any letter of the कवर्ग, चवर्ग, or टवर्ग, its sound is represented either by anusvār or by the secondary forms of the letters क, ख, ण (see the notes on these letters): Lastly, it should be observed that this letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with Anusvār; e. g. सन्सार, properly संसार. See the art. on Anusvār (—) 6. The provincial usages of this letter, especially its usages in Braj and in poetry, it will be important to notice: (1) It is frequently added to the nominative singular to form the nominative plural; e. g. जनन, persons; फलन, fruits: (2) It is not unfrequently carried into the oblique cases of the plural; e. g. मनुष्यन-को = मनुष्याको: (3) It is sometimes displaced by व; e. g. चलवौ = चलना; टिकवैके = टिकनेके. In the case of some words this letter added distinguishes the feminine form from the masculine; e. g. दुन्दन, साहन, सेठन, etc. It is also the frequent termination of the older forms of the infinitival substantive; e. g. मरन = modern मरण or मरना. 7. As a Kridanta suffix, this letter is frequently added to verbal roots, thus forming substantives masculine expressive of the act denoted by the verb to whose root it is subjoined; e. g. यत्न (root यत्, striving). 8. As a Taddhita suffix, this letter, added to substantives, forms some adjectives masculine: the feminine form of these is sometimes obtained by adding ण, sometimes by adding न, and in some instances by adding either of these vowels. 9. This letter is sometimes interchanged colloquially with ल [see ल, 4, (2)]; e. g. लूरी, properly लूरी. 10. In Sanskrit prosody, this letter is the abbreviated term for the foot called 'tribrachya' (उ०००) consisting of three short syllables.

**नह**, *more prop.* (1) नई (2) नहीँ, *qq. v.*

**नह**, *more prop.* (1) नई (2) नई (3) नहीँ, *qq. v.*

**नहते** (poet.) = न + हते, *qq. v.*

**नई**, *f.* (*m.* नया) new: a river.

**नय**, *l.* inf. sing. and nom. pl. of नया, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of नाह, 2, *q. v.*

**नवसिखरे**, (see नया) anew, afresh, *de novo*.



नका, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* ननका, *q.v.*  
 नंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) naked : shameless : 2, *f.* honour, reputation, esteem : (*contra*) disgrace, infamy.  
 नंगसूत, (*not freq.*) completely naked.  
 नंगटा, *m.* (*f.* i) naked.  
 नंगधङ्ग, stark naked.  
 नंगधङ्गी, *f.* nakedness.  
 नंगा, 1, *f.* (*m.* नंग) a naked female : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) naked : shameless. — *k.* to bare, uncover. — *mādar* *zid*, stark naked as from the womb. — *paṛoh* or *pāṛoh*, barefooted. — *pāṛoh honā*, to be prepared for a fight. *Nangi taluār* or *shamār*, a naked or drawn sword : *met.* a person who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.  
 नंगार, *f.* nakedness. [reserve].  
 नंगभूरी, *f.* a searching, examining (as people on leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering).  
 नंगामुंगा, *m.* (*f.* नंगीमुंगी) } stark naked.  
 नंगामुनंगा, *m.* (*f.* नंगीमुनंगी) }  
 नंगशिर्, *m.* (*f.* ā) bareheaded, with uncovered  
 नंगिया लेना, *t.* to take and strip. [head.  
 नचहि, (*pl.* हि) a poetical form = नाचता है.  
 नंद, नंध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms नन्द, नन्ध, respectively.  
 नवनी, *t.* (Chand) to pass (as urine), to emit, to let fall : *a. int.* to pass, fall, drop, pass away.  
 नज, 1, *m.* a corruption of नख, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (a contraction of नाक, the nose) used chiefly in composition, as illustrated by the words which follow.  
 नजचिसनी, *f.* the rubbing the nose on the ground in humble prostration, or as a punishment.  
 नजखड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) petulant, fretful, ill-tempered, fastidious, passionate, angry.  
 नजखिखनी, *f.* the sternutatory plant *Artemisia sternutatoria*. [2, the comb duck.  
 नजटा, *m.* (*f.* i) 1, a rogue; *lit.* nose-clipt, noseless;  
 नजड़ा, *m.* inflammation in the nose, ptypus.  
 नजतोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) droll, waggish, roguish.  
 नजूद, *m.* ready money, cash. — *o jins*, money and commodities.  
 नजपूड़ी, *f.* } the nose, nostrils.  
 नजपोड़ा, *m.* }  
 नजर (*imperat.*) = न + जर (करना).  
 नजल, *more prop.* नज्ज, *q.v.*  
 नजवासा, *m.* a certain disease of the nose.  
 नजश = नजशा, *q.v.*  
 नजशना }  
 नजसना } *more com.* नजसना, *q.v.*  
 नजशा, *m.* a delineation, portrait, model, pattern, plan, chart, map.  
 नजसा, *more prop.* नजशा, *q.v.*  
 नजसान, *more prop.* नजसान, *q.v.*  
 नजसीर, *f.* the veins of the nose. — *phūṇā*, the  
 नजसूर, *m.* the nostrils. [bleeding at the nose.  
 नजार, *m.* the letter न, or any symbol that may represent it : refusal, denial.

नकारना, *t.* to withhold consent, refuse, deny.  
 नकारा, *m.* (*f.* i) worthless, useless, invalid.  
 नकारा, *m.* a kettledrum (or, rather, a pair of kettledrums of brass or iron).  
 नकाला, *m.* an eruption on the skin.  
 नकियाना, *more prop.* निखयाना, *q.v.*  
 नकुख, (न + कुख) not anything, nothing.  
 नकुट, *m.* the nose.  
 नकुल, 1, *m. pr. n.* the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu princes : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) the Bengal mungoose (*Viverra zibellina*).  
 नकुलेटका, *f.* a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*) said to be used by the mungoose as an antidote for snakebites.  
 नकुलेटा, *f.* = नकुलेटका, *q.v.* [ease of the nose.  
 नकुषा, *m.* the nose; the point of the nose; a dis-  
 नकुल, *f.* the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose and to which the string by which he is led is fastened; a caveason or cavernon.  
 नङ्गा, *m.* the ace at cards or on dice.  
 नङ्गादुषा, *m.* a kind of game at dice.  
 नङ्गारा = नङ्गारा, *q.v.* [ary, embroidery.  
 नङ्गाशी, *f.* drawing, painting, sculpture, statu-  
 नङ्गी, *f.* a speaking through the nose, nasal sound.  
 नङ्गीमूढ, *f.* a certain game.  
 नङ्गू, wicked, vile, infamous.  
 नङ्गमान, *m.* a species of tree (*Galedupa arborea* or *Pongamia glabra*, Vent.).  
 नङ्ग, *m.* a crocodile, alligator : the nose.  
 नङ्गराज, *m.* the royal alligator, shark.  
 नङ्ग, *f.* a history, narrative, tale, story; copying, mimicking, acting; transcribing; a copy.  
 नङ्गारा, *more prop.* नङ्गारा, *q.v.*  
 नङ्गन, *m.* a star; a lunar mansion or asterism in the moon's path. Besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindoos divide it into twenty-seven Nakshatras, each of which has a name of its own, and two and a quarter of which are included in each sign. This is the Paurāṇik and popular enumeration of those constellations; twenty-eight, however, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars are enumerated; *Abhijit*, the twenty-first, being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not as being distinct from them. Mythologically, these Nakshatras are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Dakṣ. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 27.  
 नङ्गनचक्र, *m.* a diagram for astrological purposes.  
 नङ्गनमाला, *f.* a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; the table of lunar asterisms.  
 नङ्गनिन, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.  
 नङ्गनी, *m.* (*f.* in) a person born under a lucky planet, a fortunate person.  
 नख, 1, *m.* the string of a paper kite : 2, *m.* a finger-nail, toe-nail. — *sikh* or — *se sikhtalak* (*lit.* from the (toe) nails to the hair on the crown of the head; hence) from top to toe, entirely, throughout. In allusion to the number of nails on the fingers and toes, this

word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 20. [its claws.]

नखखाद्यो, *m.* (*f. ini*) any creature that eats with

नखत } *more prop.* नखत्र, *q. v.*

नखच, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* नखची.

नखपद, *m.* the scratch of a claw, a scratch.

नखर, *m.* a finger-nail, claw; a knife.

नखरेख } *f.* = नखांक, *q. v.*

नखरेखा } *f.* = नखांक, *q. v.*

नखलेखा } *f.* = नखांक, *q. v.*

नखलो (corruption) = नखलौ, *q. v.* [to fo it.]

नखसिख, (from toe-nail to topknot, *i. e.*) from head

नखांक, *m.* a mark left by the claws, a scratch.

नखानखि, *f.* a mutual clawing, a scratching and

tearing one another.

नखियाना, *t.* to scratch, claw.

नखी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a beast with talons: *lit. adj.*

having nails or talons: 2, *f.* a certain dried substance

(of a brown colour and of the shape of a nail, apparently a dried shell-fish) used as a perfume; a certain

vegetable perfume.

नग, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything immoveable; hence, a

mountain, a tree; the stone of a ring, a stone on

which a name, etc. is cut, a gem, precious stone, jewel.

In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols

adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a

नगचाई, *f.* an approach, arriving. [symbol for 7.]

नगचाना, *a. int.* to approach.

नगचाहट, *f.* an approach, arriving.

नगज, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer: *lit.* mountain-born.

नगश, *m.* (in Pros.) a tribrach. See न, 10.

नगखी, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*).

नगद = नकद, *q. v.*

नगदखिनिस = नकद सो खिस, *q. v.*

नगदोना, *more prop.* नागदोना, *q. v.*

नगन; for words beginning thus, see under the

नगनि, *f.* a nude female. [form नगन.]

नगपति, *m.* an epithet of the Himalaya range; *lit.*

the lord or chief of mountains.

नगभिद, *m.* the plant *Plectranthus scutellaroides*.

नगभू, *m.* a mountaineer: *lit. adj.* of the mountain,

नगर, *m.* a city, town. [mountain.]

नगरकोट, *m. pr. n.* the town of Kāngrā in the

नगरजन, *m.* (*f. i*) town's-folk, citizens. [Panjāb.]

नगरनरनारी } = नगरजन, *q. v.*

नगरनारिनर } = नगरजन, *q. v.*

नगरनारी, *f.* a woman of the town, courtesan.

नगरनिवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who resides in a city.

नगरवर्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who dwells in a city.

नगरखडपिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

नगराध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f. i*) the chief civil officer of a city.

नगरी, 1, *f.* a city, town; a village: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a towns-

man: *lit.* appertaining to a city, town, or village.

नगरोपान्त, *m.* suburbs.

नगारा, 1, (*Rām.*) = निशान, *q. v.*: 2, = नकारा, *q. v.*

नगाचय, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature that resides in or frequents mountains.

नगीच, a corruption of नखदीक, *q. v.*

नगीना, *m.* a ring (*esp.* the signet-ring of a prince); the stone or bezel of a ring.

नगन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a naked person: *lit.* naked.

नगनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a naked mendicant.

नगनजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince of the Gandhāra, father of one of Krishna's wives (2) of the author of a certain work on architecture (3) of a certain poet.

नगनता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) nudity.

नगनचू, *m.* a drug used for throwing into fermentation the mixture for spirituous liquors, ferment.

नगना, *f.* (*m.* नगन) a naked female; a girl before menstruation.

नगनाट, *m.* a naked man; hence, a kind of religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Bauddh.

नगनिका, *f.* (*m.* नगनक) = नगना, *q. v.*

नगनजित, *more prop.* नगनजित, *q. v.*

नगनोकरण, *m.* an undressing, stripping.

नगनीकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) made naked, undressed, stripped.

नग, for words beginning thus, see under the

नचनिया = नत्तक, *q. v.* [form नगम.]

नचमसाना, *t.* lead a dance: to tease.

नचसाना, *t.* to cause to be danced.

नचदेया, *m.* a dancer. [spin a top.]

नचाना, *t.* to cause to dance, to set a-dancing, to

नकतर, *more prop.* नखत्र, *q. v.*

नखतरी } *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* नखची, *q. v.*

नखची } *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* नखची, *q. v.*

नखदीक, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about.

नखदीकी, *f.* propinquity, vicinity.

नखूम, *m.* a star, planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity.

नखर, *f.* the sight, vision; a look, glance: a vow;

a present, offering, gift; an interview. — *ānā*, to appear, come in sight. [lution, salvation.]

नजात, *f.* freedom, deliverance, liberation, abso-

नजिक } corruptions of नखदीक, *q. v.*

नजीक } corruptions of नखदीक, *q. v.*

नखूम, *more prop.* नखूम, *q. v.*

नट, *m.* (*f. i*; also, but less correctly, *n, ni, in, ini*)

a mime, actor, dancer, tumbler, rope-dancer; a certain tribe who are generally jugglers: the son of a degraded Kahatriya by a woman of the second caste: a subordinate mode in music: a certain tree (*Caloranthus Indica* or *Jonesia asoca*); a sort of reed (*Arundo tibialis* or *Arundo karka*).

नटखट, *m.* a cheat, rogue, etc.: *lit.* trickish, roguish, artful, shrewd, waggish; naughty or fretful (as a child). [edness; naughtiness (in children).]

नटखटी, *f.* artfulness, trickery, roguishness, wick-

नटन (*Rām.*) = नाचता. See न, 5.

नटता, *f.* actorship.

नटन, 1, *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the art or or the act of dancing: 3, *f.* denial, negation.

नटना, 1, *t.* to deny: 2, *a. int.* to dance.

नटनारायण, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*). According to some, the sixth; according to others, a subdivision of Deepak or of Mēṣh.

नटनी, *f.* (*m.* नट) an actress, female rope-dancer, female tumbler, *nāch*-girl.

नटपत्रिका, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

नटवर, *m.* an actor, rope-dancer, mimic, juggler, etc.; a chief dancer or actor.

नटमण्डन, *m.* yellow orpiment.

नटवा, *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*

नटा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Casalpinia bonducella*).

नटिन } *f.* (*m.* नट) = नटनी, *q.v.*  
नटिनी }

नटो, *f.* an actress, dancing-girl, whore: red arsenic: a certain medicinal plant.

नटुचा } *m.* = नटवर, *q.v.*  
नटुवा }  
नटुचा }

नट्ट } (*Sk.* नट्ट) destroyed. (*Chand.*)  
नट्ट }

नङ्ग, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis* or *Arundo karka*): a certain tribe whose special employment is the making a sort of glass bracelets.

नङ्गकीय, (*a field, etc.*) abounding in reeds.

नङ्गडा, *m.* } the throat, windpipe.  
नङ्गड़ी, *f.* }

नङ्गमीन, *m.* a kind of sprat which inhabits reedy

नङ्गला, *m.* the throat, windpipe. [places.

नङ्गी, *f.* a kind of fireworks.

नङ्गल, *m.* a reed-bed.

नङ्गवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) abounding in reeds, reedy.

नत, *m.* the zenith distance of a planet.

नतगुस्सा, *m.* a small shell-fish, cockle, musole.

नतनी = (1) नतिनी (2) नघनी, *qq.v.*

नतमंसस, *m.* the beginning of a holy text.

नतमुख, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who looks down: *lit.* downfaced, looking downwards.

नतर (*Rām.*) = नर्ही तो, *q.v.*

नतांग, *m.* (*f.* i) bent, bowed, stooping, curved.

नतांगी, *f.* (*m.* नतांग) a woman.

नतांश, *m.* (in Astron.) zenith distance.

नतान्त; see नितान्त.

नति, *f.* a bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness; a bow, courtesy; modest behaviour.

नतिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

नतु; see नर्ही तो.

नतित, *m.* a relative, kinsman.

नय, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नय, *m.* *f.* a large ornamental ring worn on the left nostril; a rope passed through the nose of a draught ox.

नयन, a Braj pl. of नय, *q.v.*

नयना, 1, *n.* to have the nose pierced (said of a bullock): 2, *m.* a nostril; a nose-ring. *Nathne charāḥḥ-nā*, to be angry or displeased. *Merd prān nathnōṭak ā gayā*, my soul has come as far as to my nostrils, i. e. I am ready to drop, to faint, or to die (said in a fit of physical exhaustion).

नयनी, *f.* a small nose-ring; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied around a bullock's nose by which to guide him.

नयो, *f.* a file or bundle of official papers (especially those belonging to a lawsuit) tied up together.

नयुन, *more com.* नय, *q.v.*

नद, 1, in Chand = नाद, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a river. The term is applied only to a river of which the personification is male, as the Brahmaputra, the Indus, etc.

नदनन्द } corruptions of नन्दनन्दन, *q.v.*  
नदनन्दन }

नदान, a contraction of नादान, *q.v.*

नदाना, a poet. form of नादान, *q.v.*

नदिया, *m.* a river; a small stream.

नदियां, *f.* (pl. of नदी) rivers.

नदी, *f.* a river (in the more general sense,—the common personification of rivers being female).

नदीकान्त, *m.* (1) a certain tree (*Barringtonia acutangula*): (2) a certain small tree (*Vitex negundo*).

नदीकान्ता, *f.* (1) the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*) (2) a kind of shrub (*Lea hirta*).

नदीकुल, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीकुलप्रिय, *m.* a sort of reed (*Calamus rotang*).

नदीज, *m.* (*f.* i) any creature born in river-water; a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*); the marshy date-tree: *lit.* river-produced, aquatic.

नदीतीर, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीबेल, *more prop.* नन्दीबेल, *q.v.*<sup>o</sup>

नदीश, *m.* the ocean (*lit.* lord of the rivers).

नदीसर्ज, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*).

नदेयी, *f.* a certain plant (*Premna herbacea*).

नदोला, *m.* a large earthen pan.

नद्व in Chand = नाद, *q.v.*

ननका, *m.* (*f.* i) a little child, son (or daughter). (An expression of endearment.)

ननद = (1) ननदी (2) नन्द, *qq.v.*

ननदिनी } = ननदी, *q.v.*  
ननदिया }

ननदी, *f.* a woman's sister-in-law, i. e. her husband's [sister.

ननन्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

ननान्दा = ननदी, *q.v.*

ननिहाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नन्द, 1, = ननदी, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu (2) of the foster-father of Kṛishṇ and Durgā (3) of a certain mountain (4) of one of Yudhishthir's drums.

नन्दक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) joyous: causing joy: 2, *m. pr. n.* Kṛishṇ's sword.

नन्दकन्द (contraction) = नानन्दकन्द, *q.v.* See न, 18.

नन्दकिशोर } *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishp.  
नन्दकुमार }

नन्दगाय, *m.* an epithet of the cowherd Nand.

नन्दतात, *m.* an epithet of Nand, the foster-father of Kṛishp.

नन्दन, 1, *m.* (*i. 2*) a son: *lit. adj.* gladdening: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Viahpu (2) Shiv (3) of a certain mountain (4) of the pleasure-ground of Indra (5) of the paradise of the Hindoos.

नन्दनन्दन, *m.* the foster-son of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishp.

नन्दनन्दनी, *f.* the daughter of Nand, *i. e.* Durgā.

नन्दनबाग } *m. pr. n.* the pleasure-grove of the gods.  
नन्दनवन }

नन्दनवाटिका, *f.*; see नन्दन, 4, 5.

नन्दना, *f.* (*m.* नन्दन) a daughter.

नन्दप, *m. pr. n.* a son of Swarg. [father].

नन्दमहर्, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishp's foster-

नन्दरानी, *f.* an epithet of Yashodā (wife of Nand).

नन्दराय, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishp's foster-father).

नन्दलाल, *m.* the beloved of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishp.

नन्दश्याम, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishp.

नन्दसुत, *m.* the son of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishp.

नन्दा, *f.* prosperity, happiness, joy: a husband's sister: *pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain river.

नन्दिक, *m.* the toon-tree (*Cedrella toona*, Roxb.) the wood of which resembles mahogany and is much used for making furniture. [who causes happiness.

नन्दिका, *f.* (*m.* नन्दक) a joyous female: a female

नन्दिनि (Rim.) = नन्दिनी, *q.v.*

नन्दिनी, *f.* a daughter; a husband's sister; a wife's sister; *pr. n.* a certain fabulous cow.

नन्दिद्वय } *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*  
नन्दिद्वयक }

नन्दी, 1, *f.* = नन्दक, *q.v.*: 2, = नन्दो, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the bull of Shiv (2) of one of Shiv's chief attendants: 3, *f.* a benedictive verse eulogizing a king or a deity.

नन्दीगण, *m.* (pl. of नन्दी) Shiv's attendants.

नन्दीबैल, *m. pr. n.* (see नन्दी) the bull of Shiv.

नन्दीमुख, *m.* 1, = नान्दीमुख, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of water-fowl: a kind of rice; an epithet of Shiv.

नन्दीद्वय, *m.* = नन्दिक, *q.v.*

नन्दोई = नन्दोसी, *q.v.* [animals to feed from,

नन्दोला, *m.* a large earthen vessel, trough for

नन्दोसी, *m.* a husband's sister's husband,

नन्धना, *t.* to begin.

नचहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = नचहाँ, *q.v.*

नचहाँ, *m.* (*f.* नचहाँ) small, diminutive, neat, natty, tidy; insignificant, unimportant.

नचा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = नचहाँ, *q.v.*

नपात, *m.* (*f.* नपी) a grandchild (son's child).

नपुचा, *m.* a vessel for measuring with.

नपुंसक, *adj. m.* destitute of virility, of neither sex; hence, a eunuch, hermaphrodite; an impotent man; (*in Gram.*) the neuter gender: also imbecile, unmanly, cowardly. [is of neither sex; impotence; unmanliness.

नपुंसकता, *f.* (*m.* नपु) the condition of one who

नपुंसकलिंग, *m.* (*in Gram.*) the neuter gender.

नपा, *m.* (*f.* नपी) = नपात, *q.v.*

नपी, *f.* (*m.* नपात) a granddaughter.

नपु, *m.* (*f.* नपी) = नपात, *q.v.*

नफस, *m.* soul, spirit, essence, substance.

नफरत, *f.* abomination, aversion: terror, flight: concupiscence; desire: sperm: the penis: gravity: pride: envy: vice.

नफा, *m.* profit, interest, advantage, gain. — *k.* to benefit. — *konā*, to be benefited.

नफोरी, *f.* a kind of brazen trumpet.

नवल, *more com.* नवल, *q.v.*

नववां, *m.* (*f.* नववी) *more prop.* नववां, *q.v.*

नवी, *m.* a divinely-commissioned prophet.

नवीन, *more prop.* नवीन, *q.v.*

नवीरा } *m.* (*f.* 1) a grandchild (son's child).  
नवीसा }

नबुवत, *f.* prophecy; divining: *pr. n.* the prophetic books of Scripture. — *k.* to prophecy, divine.

नब्ये = नब्ये, *q.v.*

नभ = नभः, *q.v.*

नभः, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, firmament, space, aether (as one of the five elements).

नभग, *adj.* moving in the atmosphere, aerial: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* 2) a bird; (2) *m.* a cloud, air, wind.

नभगनाथ = नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभगिरा, *f.* a voice from the skies, a revelation, an

नभगेश, *m.* lord of the birds, *i. e.* Garuṣ. [oracle.

नभगेश, *more prop.* नभगेश, *q.v.*

नभचर *m.* (*f.* 1) = नभग, *q.v.* [bold.

नभय, *m.* (*f.* 2) fearless, undaunted, courageous,

नभचर *m.* (*f.* 1) = नभचर. See नभग.

नभस = (1) नभः (2) नभस्य, *qq.v.*

नभस्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the months of the rainy season, viz. July-August.

नभस्थित, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell; *lit. m.* (*f.* 2) situated in the sky. [moist, wet.

नम, 1, no, not: 2, moistness, humidity: 3, damp,

नमः, *m.* bowing, salutation, obeisance, rever-

नमक = निमक, *q.v.* [ence; a gift, present.

नमकहराम, *m.* a traitor, etc.; *adj.* disloyal, perfidious, treacherous, ungrateful, disobedient.

नमकहरामी, *f.* disloyalty, etc.; (see above).

नमकीन, 1, *f.* pickled onions: 2, salted, salt, brackish; witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful. — *pānt*, *m.* pickle, brine.

नमकीनी, *f.* saltiness; agreeableness.

नमगीरा, *m.* an awning, canopy.

नमत = (1) नमन, 2 (2) नमस्कार करता है.

नमति = नमत, *q. v.*

नमन, 1, *m.* bowing, obeisance : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bowed, bending, stooping : 3, like, resembling : 4, *adv.* like that, in that way.

नमना, *u. int.* to bow in obeisance.

नमनासिद्ध, *more prop.* नमुनासिद्ध, *q. v.*

नमश्च, *m.* a kind of food made of milk, whipt cream.

नमसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) revered, respected, worshipped.

नमस्कार, *m.* respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration. — *k.* (with the acc. rather than the abl. of the object) to salute, do obeisance to.

नमस्कारी, *f.* a kind of sensitive-plant.

नमस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) venerable, adorable, estimable, entitled to salutation or civility. [pected.

नमस्यत, *m.* (*f. ā*) revered, worshipped, res-

नमाज, *f.* prayer. Specially applied to the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are to be offered five times a day. [ers are read.

नमाजगाह, *f.* the place in a mosque where pray-

नमामहे (*Rām.*) = हम लोग प्रणाम करते हैं.

नमामि } (*Rām.*) = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ.  
नमामी }

नमाजूम, it is not known, there's no knowing, it is not possible to conjecture.

नमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) caused to stop, bent.

नमुचि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon who was subdued by Indra (2) of Kāmdev.

नमुचिसूदन, *m.* an epithet of Indra ; *lit.* the des-

नमुची ; see नमुचि. [troyer of Namuchi.

नमुनासिद्ध, not to the purpose, improper, unfitting, incongruous.

नमूद, 1, apparent, shewn, exhibited, public, prominent, famous : 2, *f.* index, guide, appearance.

नमूना, *m.* a model, type, specimen, pattern, example (whether in the good or in the bad sense, — for imitation or for avoidance, for admiration or the reverse).

नमोगुह, *m.* (*f. ā* in or ālū) a spiritual teacher,

नमेरु } *m.* the seed of the eleocarpus.  
नमेरु }

नम, *m.* (*f. ā*) bent, bending, bowed, crooked ; *met.* courteous, mild, meek, soft.

नमस्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lowly-minded person : *lit.* of a humble gracious mind or disposition.

नम्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) a bowing ; respectfulness ; humbleness, meekness, mildness, tenderness.

नम्यमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* having the head bent, having the face turned downwards, shamefaced, bashful, modest.

नय, *m.* leading ; conduct, way of life ; prudence, policy ; design ; guidance ; justice, fitness, right.

नयऊ (*Rām.*) = भुकाया, *q. v.* (From नाना)

नयन, *m.* leading, bringing, ruling ; the eye ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नयनन, (a Braj pl. of नयन : see न, 6) the eyes.

नयनपट, *m.* the eyelid.

नयनसु (post. form) = नयन भौं.

नयना, *f.* the pupil of the eye. [desired object.

नयनोत्सव, 1, *m.* a lamp : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) any loved or

नयनोपान्त, *m.* the outer angle or canthus of the eye.

नयनोद्बध, *m.* green sulphate of iron.

नयन in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* [fresh, *de novo*.

नया, *m.* (*f. नई*) new, modern. *Nayesirse*, anew, a-

नयाजन्म, *m.* new birth, (in Theol.) regeneration.

नयो (*Rām.*) = भुकाया, *q. v.* (नाना).

नर, 1, in Chand = नगर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a man, a male :

3, *m.* (pl.) mankind, man, men : 4, *m.* the Eternal (*i. e.* the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe) : 5, certain fabulous beings : 6, masculine, male.

नरः, *m.* a male : *adj.* rough, rude, ugly.

नरक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the infernal regions, hell (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain country.

नरककुण्ड, *m.* a well or pit in Tartarus (eight-six such are enumerated).

नरकट = नरकस, *q. v.*

नरकदण्डना, *f.* the torments of hell.

नरकवास, *m.* dwelling in hell, being in hell.

नरकस, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

नरकवासी, *m.* (*f. in*) inhabitant of the infernal regions : *lit. adj.* dwelling in hell.

नरकस, *m.* the windpipe.

नरकस्वा, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

नरकासुर, *m.* an epithet of Bhaumāsūr.

नरकी, appertaining to the infernal regions, hellish.

नरकेश्वर } = नरसिंह, *q. v.*  
नरकेश्वरी }

नरखड़ा, *m.* (or *f. i*) the throat, throttle. [surround.

नरगा, *m.* a kind of long drum : surrounding. — *k.* to

नरगिह, *f.* a narcissus : *met.* the eye of a mistress.

नरखः } *m.* small scales.  
नरखा }

नरतकी, *more prop.* नरतकी, *q. v.*

नरतन } = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*  
नरतनु }

नरतय, *m.* (*f. tā*) the human state, humanity.

नरदेवा, *more prop.* नृदेव, *q. v.*

नरदेह, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनुष्यतन, *q. v.*

नरन, (a Braj pl. of नर : see न, 6) men.

नरनारायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇ (2) of the author of Kṛishṇbhāṣṇ.

नरनारि, men and women, males and females.

नरनि, [a Braj pl. of नर : see न, 2 (2)] men.

नरनाथ, *m.* an epithet of any king : *lit.* a lord of men.

नरनि, in Braj (1) an emphatic nom. pl. of नर (2) an accus. pl. of नर. [prince ; *lit.* a lord of men.

नरपति, *m.* (*f. patni or patni*) a king, monarch,

नरपुर, *m.* the abode of men, *i. e.* the earth. [mankind.

नरप्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) a philanthropist : *lit. adj.* loving

नरबलि, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.

नरभू, *f.* an epithet of *Bhārat varsh* (India); *lit.* the land or the birthplace of men.

नरभूष, *m.* an epithet = either (1) lord of the abode of mortals, or (2) lord of men and of the earth.

नरमेघ, *m.* an epithet = either (1) the lord of men and of brightness and of wealth, or more probably (2) the lord of the glory and wealth of men.

नरमदा, *more prop.* नर्मदा, *q. v.*

नरमाना, *t.* to soften, appease, subdue.

नरमेघ, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.

नरमोहनी, *f.* a fascinating woman.

नरमोही, *m.* (*f. inl*) a fascinator of men.

नररूप, *l, m.* the human form: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature having the human form.

नररूपी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = नररूप, 2, *q. v.* [earth.

नरलोका, *m.* the state or locality of mortals, *i. e.* the

नरवर, *m.* an excellent man, a chief.

नरबोधि, *m. f.* a multitude of men or people.

नरसल, a reed, pen?

नरसिंगा, *m.* a (musical) horn, a wind-instrument.

— *phāstnā*, to blow a wind-instrument.

नरसिंघिया, *m.* one who plays the horn.

नरसिंह (Chand) = नरसिंह, *q. v.*

नरसिंह, *m. l, pr. n.* the lion-man or fourth *Avatār* of Vishnu, which appeared in Satya-yug under the following circumstances. Hiranya-kashyap, a certain impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty, and tried various means of destroying him (as, by throwing him into the fire or into the ocean, by poison, etc.); yet Prahlād lived. 'If,' said Hiranya-kashyap, 'your God is present everywhere, let Him come from an alabaster pillar': whereupon, it is said, Narsingh appeared with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion; and, destroying the father, he set the son upon the throne: 2, a chief, hero, lion-like man, great, man.

नरसिंह, the fourth day past or to come (with three days intervening); several days ago or hence.

नरसेनी, *f.* = नरबोधि, *q. v.*

नरहङ्ग, *m.* a shank, leg.

नरहरि = (1) नरसिंह (2) नरहरिदास, *qq. v.*

नरहरिदास, *m. pr. n.* Tulsee Dās's *guru*.

नरहंसक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) homicidal, murderous.

नरहंसा, *f.* homicide, murder.

नरा, *m.* (poet.) = नर, a man.

नराधम, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lowest of mortals, a very low or vile person, a wretch.

नरायण, *more com.* नारायण, *q. v.*

नरिंद in Chand = नरेन्द्र = नरपति, *q. v.*

नरिया, *f.* a tile.

नरी, *f.* a kind of leather, skin, goatskin or sheep-skin leather coloured or dyed: a wearer's shuttle.

नरक, masculine, male.

नरेट } *m.* = नरेटी, *q. v.*

नरेटा }

नरेटी, *f.* the throat, windpipe. — *dalānā*, to throttle.

नरेन्द्र } *m.* = नरपति, *q. v.*

नरेश्वर } [form नरक.

नरक; for words beginning thus, see under the

नरक, *m.* (*f. l*) a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler, player; a dancing-master. [*m.* (*f. ā* or *l*) a dancer.

नरत्न, *l, m.* dancing, gesticulation, acting: 2,

नरत्नियता } *m.* (*f. °नी*) a dancing-master.

नरै, *f.* a counter, chessman, etc.; any game (as draughts, etc.) played with counters, backgammon.

नरैटक, *m.* a species of stanza of four parts of seventeen syllables each.

नरैल; see (1) नरैल (2) नरबलि.

नर्म, soft; easy, gentle, silly; defective (as coin).

नर्मदा, *f. pr. n.* the Nerbudda river, which, rising in the mountain Amrūt or Amrūtāntak in the Viudhya range in the province of Gondwana, runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea in the gulf of Cambay below Baroach.

नर्मो } = नर्मो, *q. v.*

नर्मो, *f.* softness, tenderness, delicacy, sweetness;

नर्मोयत, *f.* = नर्मो, *q. v.* [simplicity, silliness.

नरै, *m.* a male; the male organ; the trunk of a tree; a wave, billow; the ward of a key; a beggar; a hermaphrodite: *lit.* adj. male; rough, rude, abominable, ugly.

नल, *m. l, pr. n.* a certain king who is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindoos, but especially of the episode of Nala and Damayantee: 2, a kind of reed (*Amphidoxa karka*, Lindl., or *Arundo karka* or *Arundo tibialis*); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, the bamboo which fowlers use for entangling game by applying birdlime to the top of it; a measuring-rod; a measure of four hundred cubits. — *chalānā* (setting the bamboo in motion) refers to a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft; *viz.* two pieces of split bamboo of equal lengths are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end (any persons, taken at random, may, it is said, be employed for this purpose): the magician then pronounces certain incantations the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, — dragging the men along with them. *Nal dar nal*, one tube within another.

नलकुवर, *m. pr. n.* one of the two sons of Kuver.

नलहा } *m.* (or *f. l*) the throat, windpipe.

नलहा } *m.* (or *f. ā*) Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys jatamansi*); the root of *Andropogon muricatus*.

नला, *m.* the ureters, urinary ducts: the arm, the arm-bone. *Ānān nala* — or *Ānān nala*, a sort of fireworks (Roman candle, made of iron, buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground). *Dam* —, a variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up. *Haṭh* —, a small species of the above, and held in the hand.

नलायक, *more prop.* नलायक, *q. v.*



नलि; see नली.

नलिका, *f.* a kind of perfume.

नलिन, *m.* a lotus-flower: the Indian crane.

नलिनी, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*); an assemblage of lotuses; a place where the lotus grows or may grow; a branch of the heavenly Ganges; a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

नलिया, *m.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to catch birds with lined tubes (*nal*).

नली, *f.* a tube, reed, pipe, spout, windpipe, ureter, etc.; a gun-barrel; *morbis plerumque a manu-  
pratione ortus in quo membrum virile exile fit nec  
erigi potest*; the bone of the leg, the *tibia*; a weaver's shuttle, the little tube within the shuttle on which the wool is wound. [letters are conveyed; straw.

नलूचा, *m.* a tube; a joint of bamboo in which  
नल्ली, tight. [hundred (?) cubits.

नल्य, *m.* a furlong, a distance measured by four

नव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, young, fresh, raw, recent: nine: 2, this form is constantly interchanged with नौ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form.

नवकन्या, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवकालिका, *f.* a young woman (either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately com-  
नवकण्ठ = नौकण्ठ, *q. v.* [menced].

नवग्रह = नवग्रहा, *q. v.*

नवग्रहा, *m.* (pl.: See नौ, 22) the nine planets, i.e. the seven planets, and the ascending and descending nodes.

नवही; see नौही.

नवकाच, *m.* a student, novice.

नवकावर, *f.* a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.

नवकाल, *m.* the rain of the rainy season.

नवकौवना } *more prop.* नवकौवना, *q. v.*  
नवकौवना }

नवता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) novelty, freshness, newness.

नवदुग्धः, *m.* a recently-married man, bridegroom.

नवद्वार, *m.* an epithet applied to the body in allusion to its nine outlets, viz. the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the generative organ, and the anus; lit. *adj.* having nine doors.

नवधा, nine-fold, nine times; nine kinds of.

नवधामिनि = नवधामि, *q. v.*

नवन, 1, see नौन: 2, nine: 3, *m.* a praising.

नवना; see नौना.

नवनागरी, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवनिधि, *m.* (*f.* ?) the treasure of Kuver (which consists of nine fabulous gems).

नवनी, *f.* } fresh butter.  
नवनील, *m.* }

नवनीता, *more prop.* नवनील, *q. v.*

नवफलिका = नवकालिका, *q. v.*

नवकन्या, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नवकाला, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty.

नवभक्ति, *f.* the nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindoos.

नवम, *m.* (*f.* 1) ninth.

नवमालिका, *f.* doublejasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

नवमी, *f.* (*m.* नवम) the ninth day of a lunar half  
नवमी = नवमी, *q. v.* [month.

नवम्बर, *m. pr. n.* (Engl.) November.

नवयौवना, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty, a young woman.

नवरत्न, 1, *m.* the nine precious gems, viz. pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, *lapis lazuli*, coral, sapphire, and *gomed*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya, viz. Danvantares, Kalhapanak, Amarasingh, Shanku, Vetulabhata, Ghatankarpar, Kālidāsa, Varāhamihir, and Vararuchi: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) a kind of ornament worn on the arm and wrist consisting of nine different gems.

नवरस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, fresh, tender, recent, newly arrived or come forth: 2, *m.* the aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure recognized by the Hindoo system.

नवरत्रि, *m.* the term applied to the first nine nights of the light half of Āswīn, which are devoted to Durgā.

नवरत्रि, *f.* } = नवरत्रि, *q. v.*  
नवरत्रि, *m.* }

नवल, 1, *m.* a sapling: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a youth: lit.

नवला, *f.* a young woman. [beautiful, rare, young.

नववरिका, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नववस्त्र, *m.* new clothing.

नवदां, *m.* (*f.* वित्) = नवां, *q. v.*

नवश्रावक, *m.* the designation applied to either of the nine inferior classes, viz. cowherds, gardeners, oilmen, weavers, confectioners, water-carriers, potters, blacksmiths, and barbers.

नवचास्र, *m.* the first of the series of sacrifices to the names of a deceased relative, viz. on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after the death.

नवसप्त, (*i. e.* 16: see दशगार) the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of Shringār. [new pupil, beginner.

नवसिका, *m.* (*f.* for in) one who has begun to learn, a

नवसुतिका, *f.* a woman recently delivered.

नवहै, (नव + है) nine hundred.

नवा, *f.* 1, = नव, *q. v.*: 2, voice, sound, modulation,

नवार, *f.*; see नवाय. [song; opulence; subsistence.

नवां, *m.* (*f.* in) ninth.

नवांश, *m.* a ninth, ninth part.

नवाकाच; see नवकाच.

नवाकुना, *t.* to cherish, caress, favour.

नवाकुञ्ज, *f.* (*pl.* āt) caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness.

नवाकुा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards, bow; to fold, double.

नवाच, *m.* new grain or rice; a certain ceremony observed on first eating the rice, etc. of a preceding

नवाच, *more prop.* नवाच, *q. v.* [harvest.

नवाम्बर, *m.* new unbleached cloth.

नवाया, *m.* (*f.* नवार) bent, bowed: folded.

नवारनी, *a. int.* to travel, walk, wander, stray;  
*t.* to surround : to exclude.

नवारा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवारी, *f.* a sort of jasmine.

नवासा, *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (daughter's child).

नवासी, eighty-nine (८९). See *चौं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.*

नवाह, *m.* (pl. of *नविह*;) environs.

नवी, *f.* the string with which a cow's feet are tied

नवीं, *f.* (*m. नवां*) ninth. [during milking, a tether.

नवीकृत, *m.* (*f. ङ*) renewed, revived.

नवीन, new, novel, fresh, recent, youthful; hence,  
*m.* (*f. ङ*) a novice, etc. [freshness, youthfulness.

नवीनता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) newness, recentness, novelty,

नवीभाव, *m.* renovation.

नवीभूत, *m.* (*f. ङ*) renewed, revived.

नवें, masc. inflection of *नवां*, *q. v.* [ninth place.

नवे, 1, = (1) नवी (2) नव्वे, *q. v.*: 2, ninthly, in the  
 नवों, (see *चौं*, 4) the nine, all nine of them.

नवोयोगीश्वर, *m.* the nine sons of Bharat, viz. (1)  
 Kaashyap (2) Hari (3) Antariksh (4) Prabuddh (5) Pip-  
 palayan (6) Upavirhotra (7) Durmil (8) Chyamas (9)  
 Karbhajan.

नवोनिधि, *m. pr. n.* (see *निधि*) the nine treasures of

नव्य, *m.* (*f. ङ*) = नवीन, *q. v.* [Kuver.

नव्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) = नवीनता, *q. v.*

नव्यां, *m.* (*f. wii*) = नवां, *q. v.*

नव्याय, *m.* (pl. of *नव्य*) vicegerents, deputies,  
 lieutenant, governors; *vulg.* 'nabob.'

नव्यासी, *more prop.* नवासी, *q. v.*

नव्वे, ninety (९०). See *चौं, चां, चीं, वे, वें.*

नश; see (1) नस (2) नाश (3) नशा.

नशा, *m.* intoxication; intoxicating liquor; head-  
 ache or crop-sickness from over-drinking.

नशाक, *m.* a species of crow.

नशाखोर, *m.* a drunkard.

नशाना, *more com.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नशीला }  
 नशिला } inebriant, intoxicating.

नश्यन, *adj. m.* (*f. ङ*) perishing, decaying, wasting,  
 being destroyed. [chievous, destructive.

नश्वर, *m.* (*f. ङ* or *i*) perishable, evanescent; mis-

नश्वरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) perishableness; mischievous-

नश्वरा }  
 नश्वरी } *f.*; see नश्वर. [ness.

नष्ट, *m.* (*f. ङ*) destroyed, spoilt, lost, removed,  
 ruined, annihilated. [either half of Bhadra.

नष्टचन्द्र, *m.* the moon on the fourth lunation of

नष्टचेतन, *m.* (*f. ङ*) faint, insensible.

नष्टता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) ruin, annihilation.

नष्टा, *f.* (*m. नष्ट*) an adultress, harlot.

नष्टि, *f.* destruction, ruin.

नस, *f.* a vein; fibre; sinew; nerve.

नसल, *f.* race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed,  
 origin, caste, family.

नसहा, *m.* (*f. i*) veined, veiny.

नसा, 1, *more prop.* नशा, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a nose.

नसाना, *t.* (नाश) to spoil, squander, destroy, an-  
 nibilate: *n.* to be destroyed, be annihilated.

नसावन, destructive, destroying.

नसावना, *more prop.* नसाना, *q. v.*

नसावा, *more prop.* नसाया (नसाना).

नसां, *f.* a coulter, ploughshare: a certain plant.

नसीठ, *m.* (*f. ङ*) ill-omened. [fatā, destiny.

नसीब, *m.* fortune, lot, luck, chance, portion, part,

नसीम, *f.* a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, breeze.

नसीला, *m.* (*f. i*) veined; of good breed.

नसीहत, *f.* counsel, admonition, advice. — *k.* or  
*denā*, to admonish; to reprove, reprimand, chastise.

नसीहा, a light plough for tender soils.

नसेनी (Rām.) — निःसेयी, *q. v.*

नस्त, *m.* a sternutatory, snuff: the nose.

नस्तक, *m.* a hole bored through the bridge of the  
 nose of draught-cattle.

नस्तरन, *m.* the white rose of India (*Rosa glan-  
 dulifera*, Roxb.): a kind of cloth.

नस्ता, *f.* a hole bored in the septum of the nose.

नस्य, 1, *m.* a sternutatory, snuff: 2, *m.* (*f. ङ*)  
 appertaining to the nose, nasal.

नस्या, *f.* a nose-bridle. [the septum of the nose.

नस्योत, *m.* (*f. ङ*) an animal led by a string through

नस्वर, *more prop.* नश्वर, *q. v.*

नक्ष, 1, in Chand = नक्षि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a nail, claw,  
 talon. — *lenā*, to trip, stumble.

नक्षक, meagre, lean.

नक्ष्हा, *m.* a scratch (of a claw).

नक्षन, *more com.* नाक्षन, *q. v.*

नक्षना, *a. int.* to flow, stream.

नक्षनियो = नक्ष्हायो (नक्षाना).

नक्षनी, *f.* an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind  
 of chisel used in turning and polishing brass, etc.

नक्षमियाह, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nehemiah and  
 of the Book which bears his name.

नक्षर, *f.* a stream, rivulet, canal.

नक्षरकी, *f.* an instrument for paring the nails  
 with; a shoemaker's awl.

नक्षरका, *m.* a kind of disease of the skin. [washed.

नक्षलवाना, *t.* to cause to be bathed, cause to be

नक्षलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नक्षलानाधुलाना (a jingling combination of नक्षाना  
 and धुलाना) = नक्षलाना, *q. v.*

नक्षलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.

नक्षस, *m.* an evil omen; bad luck: *adj.* inaus-  
 picious, unlucky, bad.

नक्षान, *m.* ablution, bathing.

नक्षाना, to bathe, wash, perform ablutions.



नक्षत्रधोना (see नक्षत्रानाधुनाना) = नक्षाना, *q.v.*

नक्षानी, *f.* menstruation, menses.

नक्षायत, *more prop.* निक्षायत, *q.v.* [bathing.

नक्षाय, 1, *m.* (*f.* नक्षायै) bathed; bathing: 2, *m.*

नक्षारमुह, *adj.* without eating, fasting.

नक्षत्र, *m.* a piece of leather: a tiger. [ensis.

नक्षत्रा, *m.* (*f.* नक्षत्रै) the guinea-worm (*Filaria medin-*

नक्षि }  
नक्षि } nay, no, not.

नक्षिदर }  
नक्षिदर } more com. नैक्ष, *q.v.*

नक्षी }  
नक्षी } nay, no, not.

नक्षी ते; see चौर नक्षी, and तो, 3.

नक्षु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king  
(2) of a certain Nāg. [Book that bears his name.

नक्षुम, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nahum and of the  
नक्षर; see (1) नक्षर (2) नैक्षर. [it happen that.

नक्षो कि, else, otherwise, lest it be so that, lest

नर, 1, nay, no, not: 2, this is a sign of the  
feminine of many adjectives of Sanskrit origin; see  
न, 8: 3, *m.* (*f.* i) this is the invariable sign of the  
infinitive of the Hindes verb: it should be observed,  
however, that, as such, it is, in Brj, constantly liable  
to be displaced by the forms नि, नै, नै, नै.

नाक्ष (Rām.) = नवाके (from नामा, 3).

नाक्षन, *f.* (*m.* नाक्षै) a female barber, a barber's wife.

नाक्षक, *m.* a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, sub-  
stitute, subordinate.

नाक्षरत = नाक्षरा, *q.v.* [enmity, hatred.

नाक्षरा, *m.* fire, flame, heat, inflammation: *met.*

नाक्षै, 1, *m.* (*f.* नाक्षनै) a barber: 2, = नाक्ष, *q.v.*:  
3, *more prop.* नाक्षै, *q.v.*: 4, *f.* a kind of herb or plant.

नाक्षै, *postp.* (takes gen. *fem.*) like, resembling, in the  
नाक्षमेव, hopeless, despairing. [same manner as.

नाक्ष in Brj = नाक्षै, *q.v.*

नाक्षं, 1, (Rām.) = नाम, *q.v.*: 2, 1st. pers. sing. of  
the dependent mode of the verb नामा.

नाक्षदान, *more prop.* नाक्षदान, *q.v.*

नाक्ष, 1, a reed, pipe, flageolet, flute, fife: 2, *m. pl.*  
aor. of नामा, 3, *q.v.*

नाक्षो, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नां, no, not, nay.

नांरै (Rām.) = नाक्षै, *q.v.*

नांरै }  
नांरै } more com. नाक्षै, *q.v.*

नांरौ, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नांर, *f.* (*more com.* नाक्ष) the nose. [cross, pass.

नांघना, *t.* to step across, leap over, jump over,

नांघना, *more prop.* नांघना, *q.v.*

नांङ्गिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नांदीमुख = नान्दोमुख, *q.v.*

नांव = (1) नांघों (2) नाव, *qq.v.*

नांवठांव (= नाम + ठां) name and place.

नांय }  
नांय } nay, no, not.

नाक, 1, *m.* heaven, paradise; the heavens, at-  
mosphere, æther; sky: 2, *f.* the nose. — *katānā* or  
*kañ hōñ*, to lose one's honour. — *chaghāñā* or *sakāñā*  
to turn up one's nose (whether in dis-pleasure or in  
anger). — *rukāñā*, to preserve one's honour.

नाकदा, *m.* an inflammation in the nose, polypus.

नाकनदी, *f.* (= नक्षर) a female dancer of the court  
of Indra.

नाका, *m.* an alligator, crocodile: the extremity  
of a road: the eye of a needle: an alley, avenue, pas-  
नाकानाक, *adv.* nose to nose. [sage, lane.

नाकारा, *m.* (*f.* i) useless, worthless, bad.

नाकिस, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, defective,  
mutilated, inexpert. — *honā*, to want.

नाकी, *m.* (*f.* iñ) appertaining to the nose.

नाकुल, *m.* (*f.* i) ichneumon-like, appertaining to  
the ichneumon.

नाकुली, *f.* the ichneumon-plant (*Ophiorhylon ser-  
pentinum*) supposed to furnish the mungoose with an  
antidote to snake-bite.

नाकोदार, *m.* a receiver of customs or transit-duties.

नाकोखदी, *f.* the collecting customs or transit-dues:  
the shutting up a road.

नाक्षत्र, *m.* a month as computed by the moon's  
passage through her twenty-seven asterisms (*Naksha-  
tra*); i. e. a month of thirty days of six gharees each.

नाक्षत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) appertaining to the lunar  
asterisms (*Nakshatra*).

नाक्षत्रिकी, *f.* stellar influence.

नाखुन, *m.* a nail, a talon, a claw. — *lenā*, to pare  
the nails: to trip or stumble (said of a horse).

नाखुना, *m.* a plectrum, instrument for striking  
the strings of a guitar with: a law or web in the eye.

नाखुय, displeased, angry. [stantive verb = ] is not.

नाख, (a dialectic form of the negative of the sub-

नाग, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a snake, serpent; the hooded  
snake (*Coluber naga*) commonly called *Cobra di capello*,  
considered by the Hindoos to be a sacred reptile: an  
elephant: the name of certain trees, viz. (1) *Messua  
ferrea* or *Messua Roxburghii Wight*. (2) *Rottleria tin-  
ctoria*, — used in dyeing (3) a species of grass (*Cy-  
perus pertensis*): lead: poison: *pr. n.* (1) of one of  
the five vital airs (2) of a certain country (3) of a  
certain mountain (4) of one of the 'invariable' astro-  
nomical periods called *Rāva*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting  
of serpents: produced from an elephant. This term  
has a special application as the designation of a cer-  
tain class of demigods, viz. the fabulous serpents  
with a human face, the tail of a serpent and the ex-  
panded neck of the *Coluber naga*: they are said to  
have sprung from Kadru the wife of Kashyap for  
the purpose of peopling the regions below the earth  
(*patāl*). In allusion to the eight species of serpents,  
this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by  
symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a sym-  
bol for 8.

नागकन्या, *f.* a certain race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit the regions (*pātāl*) below the earth.

नागकेशर, *m.* a species of small tree (*Messua ferrea*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* a kind of plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* red arsenic.

नागजोवन, *m.* tin.

नागदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, *i. e.* ivory. [*Indicum*].

नागदन्ती, *f.* a species of sunflower (*Heliotropium*).

नागदेन, *m.* a kind of wood by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off: the plant asparagus.

नागदेना, *m.* wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

नागन, *l. f.* (*m.* नाग) = नागी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of नाग) serpents, etc. See न, 6.

नागपंचमी, *f.* a certain Hindoo holiday, *viz.* the fifth day of the shukl-paksh of Shrāvan, on which they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children.

नागपक्षी, *f.* (= नागकन्या) a female of the serpent race.

नागपाश, *m.* a noose, a sort of noose used for seizing an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiari among the Roman gladiators.

नागपाश = (1) नागपाश (2) = नागीर, *qq. v.*

नागपुष्प, *m.* (1) a certain tree used in dyeing (*Rottleria tinctoria*): (2) a certain small tree (*Messua ferrea*): (3) a kind of flower (*Michelia champaca*).

नागफनी, *f.* the prickly pear (*Cactus ficus Indica*).

नागफांस } *f.* = नागपाश, *q. v.*

नागफांस } *f.* = नागपाश, *q. v.*

नागवृक्ष, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

नागवृक्ष, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

नागवेल, *m.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*).

नागभाषा, *f.* a certain Prākṛit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit *Pātāl*.

नागभिद, *m.* a sort of snake (*Amphisbæna*).

नागमान, *f.* an epithet of Surasā, mother of the serpent race: red arsenic.

नागर, *l* = देवनागरी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a citizen, person whose breeding and habits are of the city; hence, a clever, sharp, knowing person, wag, buck: *lit.* appertaining to town: 3, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

नागरंग, *m.* the orange, especially the Silhet orange (*Citrus aurantium*).

नागरमुस्ता, *f.* a certain grass (*Cyperus*).

नागरमोघा, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass (*Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. juncifolius* or rush-leaved *Cyperus*).

नागरिक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a citizen; a polite person; a superintendent of police: *lit.* appertaining to town.

नागरिपु, *m.* an epithet of the lion.

नागरी, *f.* 1, = देवनागरी, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* नागर) a clever or intriguing woman: 3, city dialect as compared with the dialect of the village: 4, a kind of Euphorbia.

नागल, *m.* a plough.

नागलोह, *m. pr. n.* the regions under the earth (*Pātāl*) the abode of serpents and hydras. Not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

नागहा, *more com.* नागाह, *q. v.* [accidental].

नागहानी, 1, suddenly: 2, sudden, unexpected,

नाग, 1, vacant, void, unemployed: 2, *m.* adjournment, respite; nought. — *k.* to adjourn, discontinue, intermit.

नाग, *m.* (नग्न) a certain caste of Hindoo mendicants (so called from their going naked). Sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes.

नागांग, *m. pr. n.* Hastināpur (ancient Delhi).

नागांखला, *f.* a boring-rod, a stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond.

नागाखड़ा } = नागांग, *q. v.*

नागाभा } = नागांग, *q. v.*

नागाह, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, unaware.

नागिन } *f.* = नागी, *q. v.*

नागिनी } *f.* = नागी, *q. v.*

नागी, *f.* (*m.* नाग) a female serpent; a female elephant.

नागुरी, *more com.* नागीरी, *q. v.*

नागेशर, *f.* a kind of flower (*Messua ferrea*); Indian rose-chesnut. [of the *Nāgeshar*].

नागेशरी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* yellow; *lit.* of the colour

नागोद, *m.* armour for the front or for the belly, a

नागोदर, *m.* = नागोद, *q. v.* [breastplate, cuirass.

नागीर, *m. pr. n.* a certain country near *Mārwār*.

नागीरा, *m.* a certain fine breed of bullocks: *lit.*

appertaining to *Nāgaur*. [taining to *Nāgaur*.

नागीरी, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of *Nāgaur*: *lit.* apper-

नाग्नजित, *m.* (*f. i*) a descendant of *Nagnjit*.

नाग्नता, *more prop.* नग्नता, *q. v.*

नाच, *m.* a dance, ball, entertainment. — *k.* or *nāchnā*, to dance. — *nāchnā*, to cause to dance; to tease.

नाचना, *a. int.* to dance.

नाचनी, *f.* a female dancer, dancing-girl.

नाचरंग, *m.* an entertainment by dancing.

नाचार, *more prop.* लाचार, *q. v.* See न, 9.

नाचोड़, of no importance, insignificant, trifling.

नाज़, *m.* bandishments, fondling, coquetry, playfulness; gracefulness, elegance; soothing; softness; consequential airs, pride.

नाज़, a contraction of अनाज़, *q. v.* See अ, 18.

नाज़िर, *m.* a spectator, supervisor, keeper, superintendent, inspector, guard, a sheriff, a certain officer employed in judicial courts superior to all peons, bailiffs, etc.

नाज़िरी, *f.* the status and the functions of a *nāzir*.

नाज़नीन, 1, delicate, beautiful, lovely, charming:

2, *f.* a lovely female, belle, mistress.

नाज़ु (*Rām*) = अनाज़ or अच, *qq. v.* See अ, 18.

नाज़ुक, thin, light, subtle, delicate, nice, tender, brittle, fragile, elegant; genteel, gracious, facetious.

नाट, *m.* a pillar, obelisk: a dance; a pantomime: *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

नाटक, *m.* (*f. i* *kāori*) an actor: acting, dancing, etc.; a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order.

नाटकशाला, *f.* a room or hall for dramatic representations, a theatre, ball-room, dancing-saloon.

नाटकसान, *m.* an actor, player, mimic.

नाटकशाला, *more prop.* नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाटकी, *f. (m. नाटक)* a dancing-girl; a kind of drama-  
नाटकीय, dramatic, comic. [tic writing.

नाटमगार, *m.* a great merchant.

नाटमन्दिर, *m.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाटा, *m. (f. i)* a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish, short, dapper.

नाटापन, *m.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

नाटिका, *f. (m. नाटक)* an actress: a short or light comedy, the first of the dramas of the second order.

नाटार, *more com.* (1) नटखर (2) नाटार, *q. v.*

नाट्य, *m.* the science or the art of acting or of dancing; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music.

नाट्यशाला, *f.* = नाटकशाला, *q. v.*

नाठ, *m.* non-existence.

नाठी (Rām.) = नष्ट भई or नाश किई.

नाटार, *adj.* (ना + टार) = जिसका स्थान नहीं है.

नाड़, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*

नाड़ा, *m.* tape.

नाड़ि, *more prop.* नाड़ी, *q. v.*

नाड़िका, *f.* an Indian hour (being twenty-four minutes or one-sixtieth of a sidereal day): a certain measure of length, *viz.* half a *ḍanda*: an Indian clock.

नाड़िपत्र, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

नाड़िमण्डल, *m.* the celestial equator.

नाड़ी, *f.* the stalk or culm of any plant; any tubular organ of the body (as an artery, vein, intestine); a fistula, sinus; the pulse: an hour of twenty-four minutes.—*dekhā*, to heat, strike.

नाड़ीय, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

नाड़ीनक्षत्र, *m.* the planet of a person's nativity.

नाड़ीव्रण, *m.* an ulcer.

नाण्डिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नात = (1) नाता (2) नाथ, *qq. v.*

नातर (= नहीं तो) if not—then; else, otherwise.

नाता, *m.* kinsmanship, alliance, relationship, kin.

नातारिस्ता, *m.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नातिन, *f. (m. नाती)* 2) a granddaughter (daughter's daughter); नातिनी = नातिन, *q. v.* [daughter].

नाती, 1, *more com.* नातिन, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. in or in)* a grandchild (daughter's child).

नातेदार, *m.* a kinsman, relation.

नातेदारी, *f.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नातो; see (1) नाती (2) नाता.

नातो in Braj = नहीं तो, *q. v.*

नाथ, 1, *m. (f. ā)* a protector, master, lord, husband: often used as the latter element in compound designations of Hindoo ascetics; e. g. Gorakhnāth: 2, *f.* a rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox; a seton.

नाथता, *f. (m. °त्व)* the status of a protector.

नाथना, *t.* to bore a bullock's nose for the pur-

pose of putting into it a string to guide him by, to insert the string.

नाथवत्

नाथवन्त } *m. (f. vati)* = नाथी, *q. v.*

नाथवान

नाथ, 1, *more prop.* नाता, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. नाथ)* a protectress.

नाथि, 1, *more prop.* नाथी, *q. v.*: 2, = नाथके (नाथना).

नाथित, *adj.* having the nose pierced (said of a draft-bullock). [dependent, subject to.

नाथी, *m. (f. in)* having a protector or husband,

नाद, 1, *m.* sound in general, roaring, noise, cry; a song: a semicircle used especially (in the mystical works of the Hindoos) as an abbreviation or as a hieroglyphic or to represent the nasal sound. — *t.* to

नादना, *t.* to begin. [sing; to roar (as a tiger).

नादन (contraction) = नादान, *q. v.*

नादली, *f.* a kind of charm or talisman (being a stone inscribed with words from the Kurān and hung, as a preserving amulet, around children's necks).

नादान, *m.* a fool, simpleton: *lit.* unlearned, ignorant, stupid, simple.

नादानो, *f.* ignorance, simpleness, stupidity, folly.

नादारी, *f.* poverty, insolvency.

नादाहा, *m.* a spout, canal. [choice.

नादिर, *m. (pl. āt)* a wonder: *lit.* wonderful, rare,

नादी, *m. (f. in)* *adj.* sounding, sounding aloud.

नादुरस्त, crooked, untrue, inaccurate, unjust, improper. [river, river-produced, fluviatic, aquatic.

नादेय, *m. (f. i)* an aquatic: *lit.* coming from a

नादेयो, *f.* a kind of water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*); a certain plant (*Pranna herbacea*); the China

नाधना, *t.* to yoke. [rose.

नानक, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant, founder of the sect of Sikhs.

नानकपन्थ, *m.* the religion of Nānak, Sikhism.

नानकपन्थी, *m. (f. in)* a follower of Nānak, a Sikh.

नानकमता } = नानकपन्थी, *q. v.*

नाना, 1, *m. (f. i)* a maternal grandfather: 2, different, various, several, sundry, diverse: 3, *t.* to bend bow, bow the head.

नानाकार, 1, (नाना + आकार) = नानाविध, *q. v.*: 2, = नाना कार्य जिसका.

नानाता, *f. (m. °त्व)* difference, manifoldness.

नानाप्रकार } = नानाविध, *q. v.*

नानाभान्ति }

नानारूप, *m. (f. ā)* many-shaped, multiform, various.

नानारूपी, *m. (f. in)* = नानारूप, *q. v.*

नानावर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* many-coloured, variegated.

नानाविध, *adj.* of various sorts, kinds, modes or methods, multiform: *adv.* in various ways.

नानी, *f. (m. नाना)* a maternal grandmother.

नानी in Chand = नाना, 3, *q. v.*

नान्द, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan.

नान्दना, 1, a corruption of नान्दना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to live; to become domesticated : *t.* to associate with.  
 नान्दया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.  
 नान्दी, *f.* joy; prosperity, increase, growth; a eulogy or benedictory address pronounced at the commencement of a dramatic representation or of a sacrifice.  
 नान्दीमुख, *m.* a certain kind of funeral obsequies (*śkrāddhā*) performed on festive occasions (such as initiation, marriage, etc.) to the manes of deceased ancestors. In this ceremony a ball of meat is offered to each of the following, *viz.* to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and paternal great-grandfather; to the deceased mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother; to the maternal grandfather, maternal great-grandfather, and maternal grandmother.  
 नान्दना, *t.* to begin. [great great-grandfather.

नान्दक, *more com.* नानक, *q. v.*

नान्दा, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* नन्दा, *q. v.*

नान्दियाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नान्दी in Braj = नन्दा, *q. v.*

नाप, *f.* measure. — *k.* or *lendā*, to measure.

नापजोख, *f.* measuring and weighing.

नापना, *t.* to measure; to weigh.

नापसन्द, unchosen, unacceptable, disapproved of, disagreeable. [filthy.

नापाक, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, dirty,

नापाकी, *f.* uncleanness, impurity, defilement.

नापित, *m. (f. i)* a barber, shaver, surgeon.

नापितशाला, *f.* a hair-cuttingsaloon, barber'sshop.

नापिती, *f. (m. नापित)* a barber's wife.

नाब, *m.* a groove, fluting, channel.

नाबदार, grooved, fluted, indented.

नाबार, *m.* one who denies.

नाबोनार्ई, *f.* weaksightedness, blindness.

नाबोना } weaksighted, blind.

[of spell.

नाम, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv : a kind

नामक, *m.* a myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

नामा, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo, author of the *Bhaktimālā*. [torical personages of the Hindoos.

नामाग, *m. pr. n.* the name of several of the his-

नामागि, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Nābhāg.

नामाजी = नामा, *q. v.* See जी, 1.

नाभि, *f. m.* the navel; a centre, the nave of a wheel; a chief; musk, the musk animal : *pr. n.* the eldest son of king Agnidhara.

नाभिगोलक, *m.* a prominent or a ruptured navel.

नाभिखेदन, *m.* the dividing the umbilical cord.

नाभिनाडी } *f.* the umbilical cord.

नाभी, *f.* = नाभि, *q. v.* [ceeding from the navel.

नाभ्य, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit. adj. m. (f. ā)* pro-

नाम, *m.* name, appellation; character, fame, repute, honour. — *dharmā*, to name, fix a name upon (*esp.* a bad name), to nickname, miscall. — *dharmvānā*, *t.* to name a child : *n.* to be defamed. — *k.* to esta-

blish a name for oneself, *i. e.* to become famous. — *denā*, to give a name to, make conspicuous. — *dabonā*, to lose one's character. — *rakhnā* or *lagānā*, to give a name to. — *nikānā*, to become celebrated; to investigate who the perpetrator of a crime is. — *lendā*, to praise anyone; to repeat the name of a deity. — *lekar māng khānā*, to beg alms in the name of another. — *honā*, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. — *leke pukārnā*, to call a person by name. (*Pl.*) — *leleke pukārnā*, to call them by their respective names.

नामः, *m.* a letter, book, writing : frequently used as the latter element in compound words, in the sense of history, account, treatise.

नामक, *m. (f. ikā)* : used as the latter member of compounds, in the sense of having or bearing a name.

नामकरण, *m.* the naming a child first after birth; an acquiring or taking a name (*esp.* of honour).

नामजनन = नामयज, *q. v.*

नामठाम, 1, probably a tautological play on the word नाम, *q. v.* : 2, it may also refer to the place (ठाम) (in a document, etc.) where the signature or name should be put.

नामदार, famous, celebrated : hence, *m.* a celebrity.

नामदारी, *f.* celebrity, renown.

नामधराई, *f.* ill-repute, disrepute, degradation.

नामना, *t.* to name; to panegyryze.

नामम, white clay, pipe-clay : the mark made on the forehead by Hindoos.

नामयज, *m.* effort after reputation, ambition or exertion for the sake of notoriety.

नामयुत, possessing a name; hence (1) famed, noted, renowned (2) signed with one's name, not anonymous.

नामवर, renowned, celebrated, famous.

नामवाचकसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a proper name; *lit.* an appellation expressive of a name.

नामशाला, *m. (f. i)* = नामी, *q. v.*

नामशेष, *m. (f. ā)* one of whom only the name is left, *i. e.* a dead person. [the name of a deity.

नामस्मरण, *m.* the remembrance or repetition of

नामा, *m.* = नामः, *q. v.*

नामानि, (*Rām.*) a Sk. pl. of the word नाम, *q. v.*

नामी, *m. (f. inf)* a person of a repute, a celebrity, etc. : *lit.* reputable, celebrated, famous, illustrious, notorious; nominal.

नामुनासिन्न, not to the purpose, improper, wrong.

नामूस, *f.* reputation, fame, renown : disgrace : the female part of a family.

नामे, *adv.* by name, named, called. [नाम, *q. v.*

नामै, 1, see (1) नामे (2) नामना; 2, a false pl. of नामी, *f.* = नामे, *q. v.*

नाय, 1, *more prop.* नाय, *q. v.* : 2, = नाकरके (नाना, 3).

नायड, 1, an old imperat. of the verb नाना, *q. v.* : 2, an old form = नाया, *q. v.*

नायक, *m. (f. ikā)* a guide, conductor, chief, principal, preëminent person, husband, lover; a native military officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); a person well conversant in dancing, singing, etc. : the central gem of a necklace.

नायकवार, *adj.* under the authority of *nāyāk*.

नायका, *more prop.* नायिका, *q. v.*

नायडु, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindoos of Southern India) who claim the second degree of blood and family antiquity in that nation.

नायन, *more prop.* नाइन, *q. v.*

नायख, *more prop.* नाइख, *q. v.*

नायर = नायडु, *q. v.*

नायरत, *more prop.* नाइरत, *q. v.*

नायख; see (1) नाइख (2) नायड (3) नाईगा (नाना).

नाया, *m. (f. नाई)* past part. of vb. नाना, *q. v.*

नायिका, *f. (m. नायक)* a mistress (whether of a house or of a brothel); a damsel, lass; a noble lady; the heroine of a drama; an inferior form (or Shakti) — of Durgā of which there are eight *viz.* (1) Ugra-chandā (2) Prachandā (3) Chandogṛā (4) Chandāyikā (5) Atichandā (6) Chānundā (7) Chandā (8) Chandāvati.

नायो; see (1) नयो (2) नाया.

नार, 1, a corruption (1) of नारी (2) of नाव, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* water: a calf; a herd, drove: advice, counsel: *lit.* appertaining to a man.

नारंग, *m. 1.* = नारंगी, *q. v.*: 2, the juice of the pepper-plant: a libertine, a catamite: any animal: a twin, one of twins: a carrot. [its fruit.

नारंगी, *f.* the orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium*) and

नारंज, *m.* an orange.

नारक, 1, *more prop.* नरक, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* an inhabitant of the infernal regions: *lit.* appertaining to hell, hellish, infernal, hell-deserving.

नारको, *m. (f. inī)* } = नारक, 2, *q. v.*

नारकीय, *m. (f. ā)* }

नारद, *m. 1, pr. n.* a certain celestial *rishi* (Devārshi): he is one of the four sons of Brahman and one of the ten principal and original munis or rishis, the friend of Krishn, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the lute (*Vīṇā*); he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by carrying tales: hence, 2, *met.* one who is fond of altercation, a disputant.

नारदपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

नारिखार, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is developed, *secundines*.

नारा, *m.* red thread; fibres of the cocoanut or palm (commonly called 'coir') of which ropes, etc. are made. [Sanskrit metre.

नाराच, *m.* a kind of iron arrow: a species of

नाराचख, *m.* a kind of iron arrow.

नाराज़, dissatisfied, displeased, unwilling.

नाराड, 1, *more prop.* नारद, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ā)* any animal that subsists on water: *lit. adj.* water-feeding.

नारायण, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme. The origin of the term is unsettled; either (1) from नर, man, and नयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the first of living beings and the dwellingplace of mortals); or (2) from नार, water, and नयन, an abode (referring to Vishnu as the being who existed before all worlds and moved on the waters of creation; *lit.* whose dwellingplace is the water): or (3) = whose dwellingplace is man (in the pantheistic sense).

नारायणक्षेत्र, *m.* the term applied to four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges.

नारायणतेन, *m.* a certain oil expressed from a variety of plants, and of great reputed efficacy in many complaints.

नारायणी, *f. 1.* an epithet of Lakshmee, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Nārāyan or Vishnu; *lit.* appertaining to Nārāyan: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosa*).

नारास्त, wrong, unfair, unjust, dishonest.

नारि, *more prop.* नारी, *q. v.*

नारिगी = नारंगी, *q. v.*

नारिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.

नारिकेल }  
नारिख } Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q. v.*  
नारिन }

नारिनरा, (*prop.* नारीनर) = नरनारी, *q. v.*

नारिमय, *more prop.* नारीमय, *q. v.*

नारियर = नारियल, *q. v.*

नारियल, *m.* the cocoanut-tree (*Cocos nucifera*) or its fruit; a hukkā made of a cocoanut. — *lit. f.* a certain soft downy substance of a light brown colour found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoanut-tree: it is used as a styptic and for tinder.

नारियली, *f.* a hukkā made of a cocoanut; a cup made of a cocoanut-shell; a sap or liquor extracted from the cocoanut-tree, called by Europeans 'toddy'.

नारिया, *m.* a person who feels the pulse.

नारिखन्द, *m.* any crowd of females.

नारी, *f. 1.* a corruption of नाङ्गी, *q. v.*: 2, a woman, female; *lit.* appertaining to a man: 3, a species of Sanskrit poetry. Added to a man's name, this term often yields an epithet of a wife, *e.g.* नौतमनारी.

नारीच = नाङ्गीच, *q. v.*

[females.

नारीचतुर, *m. (f. ā)* one who is a skilful judge of

नारीदुष्य, *m.* a vice or breach of duty in a woman.

Six of these are reckoned, *viz.* (1) drinking spirits (2) keeping bad company (3) quitting a husband (4) rambling abroad (5) and (6) sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. [women: the menstrual flux.

नारीधर्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

नारीन, 1, a Braj and poet. pl. of नारी, 2, *q. v.*: 2,

*m.* an epithet of the moon: *lit.* the lord of females.

नारीपरायण, passionately fond of women.

नारीप्रसंग, *m.* coition, libertinism, lechery.

नारीप्रिय, a lover of women: one loved by women: *lit. adj.* loving women: dear to women.

नारीमय, *adj. m. (f. i)* consisting of women,

नाड, *m.* the guinea-worm. [abounding in women.

नाल, 1, *m.* a hollow tubular stalk (*esp.* that of the lotus); any tubular vessel of the body, the navel-string, a tube, a gun-barrel: *lit.* consisting of reed: 2, along with, accompanying, near. *Sokh bhāṣ bhāṣi kharī sakhi lakhi nāli*, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with anxiety and fear.

नालको, *f.* a sort of sedan or litter generally used by persons of rank.

नालना, *a. inl.* to weep, lament.

नाला, *f.* a ravine, 'nullah', rivulet, brook, canal, gutter, furrow : a weeping, lamentation.  
 नालाङ्क, unfit, unworthy, unbecoming, improper.  
 नालिका, *f.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.  
 नालिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.  
 नालिकेल  
 नालिता, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).  
 नालिनी, *f.* a mystic name of one of the nostrils.  
 नालिय, *f.* complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan : (in Law) a plaint. — *k.* to lodge a complaint, to sue (*esp.* in the legal sense).  
 नातिशयि, *adj.* complaining : hence, *m.* (*f.* in *orini*) a complainant, plaintiff.  
 नाली, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body ; the pulse; a tubulated tile ; a straw ; a stalk ; a drain ; a sinuous ulcer or fistula.  
 नालीदुग्ध, *m.* a fistulous or sinuous sore.  
 नाव, *f.* anything long and hollow within, a sailing-vessel, boat, ship, a trough.  
 नावक, *f.* a tube, canal, the tube through which an arrow is projected ; an arrow ; a bee's sting.  
 नावकी ; see (1) नाविकी (2) नौका.  
 नावदान, *m.* a dock, aqueduct, gutter.  
 नावना, *more prop.* (1) नवाना (2) नावा, 3, *qq. v.*  
 नावरि (*Rām*) = नाव घुमाना.  
 नाविक, appertaining to a sailing-vessel : hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) a helmsman, steersman, pilot ; a sailor ; a ship's passenger.  
 नाविका ; see (1) नाविकी (2) नौका.  
 नाविकी, *f.* ; see नाविक.  
 नाश, *m.* loss, disappearance, destruction, devastation, non-existence, annihilation, death.  
 नाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, antidote: *lit.* destructive, destroying.  
 नाशकता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a destroyer.  
 नाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) a destroyer : 2, *m.* destruction, a destroying ; a perishing.  
 नाशपाती, *f.* the pear (*Pyrus communis*).  
 नाशमान, destructible, perishable.  
 नाशिक, *more prop.* नासिक, *q. v.*  
 नाशिका, *f.* (*m.* नाशक) a female destroyer.  
 नाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.  
 नाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, destroying, removing ; perishable.  
 नास, 1, *more prop.* नाश, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* snuff. — *kichuṭki*,  
 नासक, *more prop.* नाशक, *q. v.* [a pinch of snuff.  
 नासदान, *m.* a snuff-box.  
 नासन, *more prop.* नाशन, *q. v.*  
 नासना, *a. int.* to run away, flee : *t.* to destroy, exterminate, ruin. [(used in dyeing).  
 नासपाल, *m.* the rind of an unripe pomegranate  
 नासपाली, *adj.* appertaining to *nāspāl*. — *rang*,  
*m.* the colour extracted from *nāspāl*. [rant.  
 नासमझ, unintelligent, not understanding, ignorant.  
 नासमझी, *f.* unintelligence, ignorance.

नासरत, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nazareth.  
 नासा, 1, *more prop.* नाश, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the nose: 3, *m.* inflammation of the nose, the polypus.  
 नासादक्षिणावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the right nostril (by women who have money and  
 नासाव्यंश, *m.* the bridge of the nose. [children).  
 नासावामावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the left nostril (by women, as a mark of sorrow or  
 नासाशोथ, *m.* drying of the nostrils. [distress).  
 नासिक, devoted to God. [of an elephant.  
 नासिका, *f.* (uninfl.) a nostril; the nose; the trunk  
 नासिकामल, *m.* mucus of the nose.  
 नास्त, *more prop.* नास्ति, *q. v.*  
 नास्ति, (Sk. ना अस्ति, it is not: hence) 1, no, not so: 2, *f.* non-existence, non-entity, annihilation.  
 नास्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) *lit.* one who says 'Nāsti', i. e. a denier ; hence, an atheist, unbeliever, one who denies a future state. The epithet is applied by the orthodox among the Hindoos to any one who denies the divine authority of the Veds, or expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇas.  
 नास्तिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) heterodoxy (*esp.* in reference to the accepted authorities and orthodoxy of the Hindoos), unbelief, infidelity, atheism. [atheism).  
 नास्तिकमत, *m.* an atheistical opinion, a tenet of  
 नास्तिका } *f.* (*m.* नास्तिक) a female heretic.  
 नास्तिकी  
 नास्तिक्य, *m.* = नास्तिकत्व, *q. v.*  
 नास्तित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) non-existence.  
 नास्य, *m.* the rein of an ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils). [no, nay, not.  
 नाह, *m.* 1, (*Rām*) = नाश, *q. v.*: 2, obstruction: 3,  
 नाहक, 1, *adj.* unjust, wrong, illegal, undeserved, useless, vain: untrue: 2, *adv.* unjustly, undeservedly, improperly: 3, *m.* injustice, injury, wrong.  
 नाहनुह, *m.* the withholding one's consent, refusal.  
 नाहर, *m.* a tiger.  
 नाहा, an old form of नाश, *q. v.*  
 नाहि, nay, no, not.  
 नाहि } = नाहीं, *q. v.*  
 नाहिन  
 नाहिनही (poet.) = मैं नहीं हूँ. [coast, shore.  
 नाहिया, *m.* territory, country, district, tract ;  
 नाहिर, *m.* (*prop.* नाहर) a tiger.  
 नाही = नाहीं, *q. v.* [nāhin, not at all.  
 नाहीं, no, not, nay, no indeed, certainly not. —  
 नाहीनुही, *f.* = नाहनुह, *q. v.*  
 नाहु, an emphatic form of नाह, *q. v.*  
 नाहुव, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of king Nabush : *pr. n.* a certain serpent-demon.  
 नाहु, an emphatic form of नाह, *q. v.*  
 नि ; 1, an inseparable prefix (1) the reverse of निर. As such, it is positive and intensive; and denotes in, within, into, on, upon. (2) The reverse of उत, and a corruption or a contraction of निः. As such

it is negative; and denotes down, downward, under, below, backward, failure, hindrance, negation, deprivation, without: 2, it is important to observe the functions of this particle in Braj: (1) in the oblique cases of the plural it commonly takes the place of **ओं**; e.g. **पुत्रनिकों** = **पुत्रोंको** (2) it is occasionally the sign of the nominative plural, e.g. **फलनि**, fruits (3) it occasionally stands for **ने** of the infinitive, and (4) it is very commonly the inflective termination of the oblique cases of the infinitive; e.g. **करनिको** = **करनेका**; **देखनिकार** = **देखनेहार** (5) this is almost invariably (= **ने**) the sign of the agent case; e.g. **कुसेनि** **नियर**, more prop. **नियर**, q.v. [(= **कुसेने**)]  
**निष्प्रमत्त**, f. favour, graciousness, benefit; delight, joy; affluence, wealth, ease.  
**निष्प्राना**, more prop. **नियराना**, q.v.  
**निष्प्रारा**, more prop. **नियारा**, q.v.  
**निश्चिन्ति** } more prop. **निश्चिन्ति**, q.v.  
**निश्चिन्तो** }  
**निंदर** (Rām.) = **निरादर** करके.  
**निन्दा**, more prop. **निन्दा** or **निन्दा**, qq.v.  
**निः**, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, q.v.  
**निकपट**, more com. **निष्कपट**, q.v.  
**निकाम**, more com. **निष्काम**, q.v.  
**निकारण**, more com. **निष्कारण**, q.v.  
**निःक्षिप्त**, etc., more com. **निक्षिप्त**, etc., qq.v.  
**निःखेद**, without sorrow or pain.  
**निःपश्चात्ताप**, m. impenitence. [impenitent person.  
**निःपश्चात्तापी**, impenitent: hence, m. (f. inī) an  
**निःपाप** } more com. **निष्पाप**, q.v.  
**निःपापी** }  
**निकल**, m. (f. ā or i) more com. **निष्कल**, q.v.  
**निःशंक** } more com. **निशंक**, q.v.  
**निःशंका** }  
**निःशंस्य**, more prop. **निःसंशय**, q.v. [lent, quiet, still.  
**निःशब्द**, without sound, noiseless, voiceless, si-  
**निःशब्दता**, f. } stillness, etc. (see above).  
**निःशब्दत्व**, m. }  
**निःशेष**, m. (f. ā) without leaving a residue, with-  
 out sparing anybody or anything, completely des-  
 troyed, without remainder, complete, entire, whole, all.  
**निःशेषता**, f. (m. °त्व) complete destruction.  
**निःशेषि** } f. a ladder, wooden ladder.  
**निःशेषी** }  
**निःशेषस**, m. final beatitude (according to the Hin-  
 doos) viz. the release of the soul from the necessity  
 for further transmigration, and its reunion with the  
 primary and universal Spirit.  
**निःश्वास**, m. a breathing out, expiration, breath,  
**निःसंक**, more prop. **निशंक**, q.v. [sigh.  
**निःसंकोच**, wanting in reserve or diffidence, shame-  
 less, forward, bold.  
**निःसंग**, unconnected, separated, unimpeded, free  
 from desire, indifferent, disinterested.

**निःसंशय**, doubtless, undoubted.  
**निःसत्य**, untrue; insincere. [rity, lying disposition.  
**निःसत्यता**, f. (m. °त्व) untruthfulness, falseness, insincere-  
**निःसन्तान**, without offspring or posterity.  
**निःसन्देह**, more com. **निस्सन्देह**, q.v.  
**निःसरण**, m. a going forth or out; death, dying;  
 final beatitude: a means against, an expedient.  
**निःसह**, m. (f. ā) powerless, unable to bear; in-  
 tolerable; irresistible.  
**निःसहता**, f. (m. °त्व) inability to support or bear,  
 unendurance, impatience; insufferableness.  
**निःसार**, 1, m. (f. ā) sapless, pithless, powerless,  
 insipid, vain, unsubstantial, perishable, worthless: 2,  
 m. a species of plant (*Trophis aspera*).  
**निःसोम**, boundless, unbounded.  
**निःसुख**, unhappy, sad: disagreeable, distressing.  
**निःसेह**, f. linseed (*Linum utilitissimum*).  
**निःस्पृह**, m. (f. ā) free from desire or wish, in-  
 different to, disregarding. [indigent.  
**निःस्व**, m. (f. ā) deprived of one's property, poor,  
**निःस्वादु**, un-sweet, tasteless, insipid.  
**निःसहाय**, without helpers, associates, or allies;  
**निक**, more prop. **नोक्**, q.v. [without assistance.  
**निकमा**, more prop. **निकम्मा**, q.v.  
**निकट**, 1, m. (f. ā) near, proximate: 2, *postp.*  
 (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, with, about: 3, m. prox-  
 imity. *Mere* —, in my opinion, according to my cal-  
 culation, in my esteem, in my judgment.  
**निकटता**, f. (m. °त्व) proximity, nearness.  
**निकटपना**, m. the state of being in proximity.  
**निकटवर्ती**, m. (f. inī) a bystander, neighbour: *lit.*  
 near, proximate, neighbouring.  
**निकटो**, 1, f. = **निकटता**, q.v.: 2, m. (f. in or inī) =  
**निकटवर्ती**, q.v.  
**निकपटक**, m. (f. ikā) free from thorns, (i.e. obstacles)  
 without enmity or opposition, happy; plain, easy.  
**निकृती**, f. a balance, small scales (such as gold-  
**निकृष्ट**, rooted up, extirpated. [smiths use].  
**निकृष्टन**, 1, m. destruction: 2, m. (f. inī) destructive.  
**निकपट** = **निष्कपट**, q.v. [fitable, worthless, base.  
**निकम्मा**, m. (f. i) good-for-nothing, useless, unpro-  
**निकर**, m. a flock, multitude; a heap; a bundle;  
**निकरना** = **निकलना**, q.v. [pith, sap, essence.  
**निकल**; this base forms several compound verbs  
 of an intensive nature (1) — *chainā*, to escape; *met.*  
 to speak much or display one's talent (said in refer-  
 ence to any person who formerly, from the modesty  
 of a stranger, had been silent); to surpass another,  
 to be advanced or promoted (2) — *jānā*, to escape, get  
 away, be off (3) — *parānā*, to come out, be drawn forth  
 (4) — *bhāgnā*, to flee, run away, get away off, be off.  
**निकलना**, a. *inl.* to issue, go forth, go out, come  
 out, get out, secede, depart, proceed, exceed, appear,  
 turn out, result, prove, begin, escape, arise, slip, spring;  
 to be extracted, drawn, pulled or taken out, be per-  
 formed or accomplished; to be uttered; to be taken  
 off; to be produced, be invented.

निकलवाना, *t.* to cause to go out, to drive out, to cause to be sent out. *Nikalwā denā*, to expel, to banish.

निकलाना; see (1) निकलवाना (2) निकालना.

निकष, *m.* the touchstone; the test appearing on निकषण, *m.* a touchstone. [the touchstone.

निकषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the goblins.

निकसना = निकलना, *q. v.*

निकाई, *f.* weeding; the act of weeding; the price paid for weeding: goodness, beauty, prosperity.

निकाना, *t.* to weed.

निकाम, *l.* voluntarily, willingly, at one's own discretion (implying certainty): 2, very, exceedingly.

निकामा, *m.* (*f. i*) = निकामा, *q. v.*

निकाय, *m.* a collection, assembly, multitude, flock:

निकायी; see निकाई, *q. v.* [a house, habitation.

निकारना; see निकालना, *q. v.*

निकाल, *m.* contrivance, outlet, vent, issue, discharge, projection, expulsion. — *dālānā*, to deduct, strike out. — *denā*, to expel, turn out, drive out, eject, exclude, discard, cashier. — *lānā*, to bring off. — *lenā*, to extract, take out, dig up.

निकालना, *t.* (of निकालना) to cause to issue, to take out, turn out, expel, exclude, extract, deduce, undo, protrude, extricate, exhibit, display, illustrate, make manifest, bring out, produce, put forth, hatch, pull, pick, accomplish, invent, take off, discover, utter, cause to exceed.

निकास, *m.* outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc., skirts, suburbs; issue, discharge, outlet, vent, egress, source, spring, origin; adjustment of accounts; accomplishment. — *navis*, an officer in the *Zamindari Kaskhari* who receives and examines the accounts of the collections of revenue in the *mufassil*.

निकासना = निकालना, *q. v.*

निकासपत्र, *m.* a statement of adjusted accounts.

निकासी, *f.* taxes collected on goods passing out of town, export duties, etc. — *ki chitthi*, a passport, permit.

निकास्त; see (1) निकास (2) निकासना (3) निकास्ता.

निकास्ता, *m.* a prop, pillar.

निकाह, *m.* matrimony, marriage, nuptials. It denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, in Bengal, however, the term is applied also to left-handed marriage.

निकषट; see निकषट. [arbour, bower, thicket.

निकुंज, *m.* a place overgrown with creepers, an

निकुम्भ, *m.* a species of plant (*Croton polyandrum*): *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Kumbhakaraṇ and brother of Rāvaṇ. [countersign.

निकेत, *m.* a mansion, dwelling, habitation: a mark,

निकेतन, *m.* a mansion; a temple.

निकेतु, *more prop.* निकेत, *q. v.*

निकेवल, (= निष्केवल) merely, only, solely.

निकाचक, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

निकासना, *a. int.* to grin. [low, base.

निकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) dishonest, wicked, perverse, vile,

निकति, *f.* wickedness, dishonesty; abuse.

निकट, *m.* (*f. ā*) outcast, castaway, reprobate, uncultivated, neglected, low, vile, despised.

निकटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state of being an outcast vileness, badness, contemptibleness. [caste.

निकत्र, *l.* see नक्षत्र: 2, *adj.* without the military

निक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) thrown away, rejected, abandoned, given away, sent away, spent, passed; foregone; pledged, deposited.

निक्षेप, *m.* an abandoning, throwing, sending, or putting away; a spending, passing (time); wiping away (tears), what is left, a pledge, deposit.

निक्षेपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a depositor: *lit.* *adj.* making a deposit, giving a thing as a pledge.

निक्षेप्ता } *m.* (*f. °क्षी*) a depositor.

निक्षेपण, *m.* a putting down: a place for keeping something. [quietness.

निक्षेभ, *m.* undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity,

निक्षेग, *f.* a quiver.

निक्षेटर, spiteful, implacable.

निक्षेटरपना, *m.* spitefulness, implacability.

निक्षेद्रु, *idle*; thriftless: merciless.

निक्षेगड, *adj.* half, mid, midway.

निक्षेद, ominous, pernicious.

निक्षेदा, *m.* ominousness, perniciousness.

निक्षेमा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* निकम्मा, *q. v.*

निक्षेरना, *n.* to be peeled, be skinned, be cleaned, be cleared, be settled. [to be cleaned, etc.

निक्षेरवाना, *t.* (double causat. of निक्षेरना) to cause

निक्षेराना, *t.* (causat. of निक्षेरना) to cause to clean, etc.

निक्षेर्ब, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish: 2, *m.* a very high number concerning the limits of which there is the following diversity of statement (1) a thousand millions (2) a hundred thousand millions (3) a million of millions (4) ten millions (5) ten *Kharb*.

निक्षेरना, *t.* (of निक्षेरना) to peel, clean, clear, निक्षिल, complete, entire, all. [bleach, settle.

निक्षेदित, *l.* *more prop.* निक्षेधित, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) whose affliction has been removed. [plain-dealing.

निक्षेद, free from defect or blemish, faultless,

निक्षेदना = निक्षेरना, *q. v.*

निक्षेदा, *m.* (*f. i*) inhuman, pitiless.

निक्षेदागी, *f.* pitilessness.

निक्षेरना, *t.* to peel, decorticate, clean.

निक्षेसना, *a. int.* to grin. [elephant, fetters, stocks.

निगड, *m.* an iron chain for the feet (*esp.* of an

निगडघट, impudent, bold.

निगत, naked. [tition of a prayer.

निगत, *m.* conversation, speech; the audible repetition

निगन्दना, *t.* to quilt.

निगन्दा, *m.* } quilting.

निगन्दाई, *f.* }

निगम, *m.* Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veds; a passage of the Veds; a precept: a road, way; access, entrance: a city, town, market, fair; traffic; a trader: assurance, certainty.

निगमन, *m.* the fifth or last member of a com-



plete syllogism according to the Nyāya system, logical conclusion. [dwelling in the Veda.

निगमनिवासी, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; *lit. adj.*

निगमागम, *m.* (निगम = आगम) Veds and Shāstras.

निगमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person versed in Holy Writ or the Veda. [ing, gulping, eating.

निगर, 1, *more prop.* निगर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a swallow-

निगरथ, *m.* a swallowing: the throat.

निगलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp down, swallow up.

निगलिहै, (*pl. °है*) in old Hindee = निगलेगा. See इहै.

निगह, *more com.* निगाह, *q. v.* [observer.

निगहवान, *m.* a watchman, keeper, guardian; an

निगहवानी, *f.* watching, taking care of; observing.

निगार, *m.* a picture, painting, portrait, effigy, idol: a beautiful woman, mistress, belle.

निगारखाना } *m.* a picture-gallery.

निगारिस्तान }

निगारी, *f.* = निगार, *q. v.*

निगास, *m.* the throat or neck of a horse.

निगासवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a horse: *lit. adj.* having

the neck of a horse. [of a *hukṛā*-snake.

निगाली, *f.* a small *hukṛā*-snake; the wooden pipe

निगाह, *f.* a look, glance; aspect; observation,

watching; custody, care. — *k.* or *dānd* or *raḥnd* to look at, etc.

निगुण, *m.* (*f. ā*) without a string; without qua-

lities; without virtue, evil, worthless.

निगुनी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) = निगुण, *q. v.* [guage.

निगुरी, *m.* (among females) abuse, insulting lan-

निगूढ़, *m.* (*f. ā*) secret, mysterious, hidden, pro-

found, obscure, abstruse, difficult to be understood.

निगूढ़ार्थ, *adj.* having a mysterious meaning or

hidden significance.

निगोड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) an ill-natured person, wretch,

wight: *lit.* without feet: *adj.* ill-tempered, cross-

निगर, solid. [grained.

निग्यानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) weak in mind, silly, ignorant.

निग्रह, *m.* a seizing, confining, subduing, restrain-

ing, chastising; aversion, disfavour, discouragement.

निग्रहण, *m.* suppression; punishment.

निग्रहस्थान, *m.* the predicament of rebuke for fail-

ure in argument.

निग्रहार्थ, (see अर्थ) with a view to निग्रह, *q. v.*

निघटना, (*Rām.*) intensive of घटना, *q. v.*

निघण्टु, *m.* a collection of words or names, a vo-

निघर्षण, *m.* friction; crushing. [cabulary.

निघाति, *f.* an iron club or mace.

तिघाती, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* killing, destroying.

निग्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) subservient, docile, dependent,

निर्घत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निश्चिन्त, *q. v.* [domestic.

निर्घतार्थ = निश्चिन्तार्थ, *q. v.*

निघय, 1, = निश्चय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a heaping; a collec-

tion, heap, assemblage, multitude.

निचला, *m.* (*f. i*) lower, underneath.

निचार्ह, *more prop.* नीचार्ह, *q. v.*

निचास = (1) निश्चय (2) नीचपन, *qq. v.*

निचिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निश्चिन्त, *q. v.*

निचिन्तार्ह, *f.* freedom from care or anxiety, thoughtlessness, unconcern, fearlessness, leisure.

निचीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निश्चिन्त, *q. v.*

निचू = (1) नीच (2) नीचे, *qq. v.* [(Gaertn).

निचुल, *m.* the tree *Barringtonia acutangula*,

निचैतार्ह, *more prop.* निचिन्तार्ह, *q. v.*

निचेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निश्चेष्ट, *q. v.*

निचोड़, *m.* the termination of any affair: the burthen, or that on which anything depends.

निचोड़ना, *t.* to wring, squeeze, strain, press, ex-

निचोड़वा = निचोड़, *q. v.* [tort, exact.

निचोड़वाना, *t.* (double caus. of निचोड़ना) to cause to be squeezed, etc. [squeeze, etc.

निचोड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of निचोड़ना) to cause to

निचोड़नी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = निचोड़, *q. v.*

निचोड़ु, *m.* an extortioner: *lit.* extortionate, rap-

acious, exacting, niggardly. [form निचोड़.

निचोर; for words beginning thus, see under the

निचोल, *m.* a cover, wrapper, mantle, outer gar-

निचोलक, *m.* } = निचोल, *q. v.* [ment, veil.

निचोली, *f.* }

निचिखि, *m.* a certain mixed class among Hindoos;

the son of a Vratya Kshatriya. [nocent, genuine, pure.

निचक्का, *m.* (*f. i*) free from defect, untainted, in-

निचल, clean, clear, pure.

निचावर } = नेवचावर, *q. v.*

निचावरि }

निज, *m.* (*f. ā*) own, special, peculiar, personal,

individual, particular: good, excellent: eternal, per-

petual. — *k.* to particularize. — *karke*, *adv.* more par-

ticularly, to take a particular instance, to give the

point a personal application or exemplification, to ap-

ply the case personally, for instance, for example.

निजका, (gen. of निज) *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to self,

निजगति (*Rām.*) = अपनी गति. [own, peculiar.

निजतन्त्र (*Rām.*) = स्वतन्त्र, *q. v.*

निजतिजसे, *adv.* as it ought to be, as is requisite,

निजधर्म (*Rām.*) = मुख्यधर्म, *q. v.* [properly.

निजसन्धि (*Rām.*) = (1) अपना छिद्र (2) अवसर.

निजसुख (*Rām.*) = आत्मसुख, *q. v.*

निजस्थान = अपना स्थान.

निजस्त्री, of evil omen, unlucky.

निजहि = (1) अपना ही (2) अपनेको.

निजा, *f.* (*m.* निज) a faithful wife, one who follows

her husband on the funeral pile.

निजात, *more prop.* नजात, *q. v.*

निजानन्द, (*Rām.*) = स्वरूपानन्द, *q. v.*

निजुत, *more prop.* नियुत, *q. v.*

निजोजात, lands cultivated by the proprietors or

revenue-payers for their own benefit.

निष्कृति, *f.* propriety, correctness.

निष्क्रान्त, *t.* to spy, pry into, observe.

निष्क्रोटना, *t.* to twitch.

निष्क्रोत, an epithet of the elephant; *lit.* steady-going, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly and without agitation.

नित; see (1) निष्ठ (2) नित (3) नीट.

नितर, poor, worn-out (applied to land that has been

नितारा, *more prop.* निष्ठेरा, *q. v.* [over-cultivated.

निष्ठन्ता, 1, *m.* idleness: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) idle. [निष्ठुर.

निष्ठुर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

निष्ठुरताई } = निष्ठुरता, *q. v.*

निष्ठुर, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

निष्ठुरता, *f.*

निष्ठुरताई, *f.*

निष्ठुरत्व, *m.*

निष्ठुरपन, *m.*

निष्ठुरपना, *m.*

निष्ठुरी, *f.*

निष्ठाल }

निष्ठाल }

नित, 1, = नित्य, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of निमित्त, *q. v.*: 3,

the base of an obtuse angled triangle.

निमित्त (Rām.) = नित्य, *q. v.*

नितउठ }

नितउठके }

नितनव, ever new, ever fresh.

नितनित }

नितप्रति }

नितम्ब, *m.* buttocks, rump; the slope or the pro-

minences of a mountain: a bank; gibbosity.

नितम्बो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person with large and beauti-

ful buttocks. [eternally.

नितराम, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually,

नितल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of hell.

नितान्त, 1, much, excessive: 2, exceedingly.

नित्ता, *more prop.* नित्यता, *q. v.*

नित्ती, *more prop.* निक्ती, *q. v.*

नित्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) constant, perpetual, eternal, re-

gular, essential, fixed, invariable: 2, *adv.* continually,

always, at all times, constantly, unceasingly, perpetually,

for ever, for ever and ever.

नित्यकर्म, *m.* an indispensable act or ceremony

(such as the observance of the five greater sacrifices,

or any necessary or daily rite).

नित्यक्रिया, *f.* = नित्यकर्म, *q. v.*

नित्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) perpetuity, permanency, last-

ingness, continuity, eternity; perseverance; necessity.

नित्यतावाचक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the continuative

form of any verb; *e. g.* *Āyā-karnā*, to be in the habit

of coming. [nally, for ever and ever.

नित्यदा, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually, eter-

नित्यदान, *m.* daily alms.

नित्यनित्य, (intens. of नित्य, 2) = नित्यदा, *q. v.*

नित्यप्रलय, *m.* the constant loss of living beings.

नित्यमय, *m.* (*f. i*) durable, eternal.

नित्ययुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) always engaged or busy, much occupied. [young.

नित्ययौवन, 1, *m.* perpetual youth: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) ever

नित्यबोधक, *adj.* (in Gram.) implying continuity.

नित्यसाधन, *m.* a preserving.

नित्यस्यायी, of eternal duration, ineradicable.

नित्या, *f.*; see नित्य.

नित्यानध्याय, *m.* any period when the perusal of the Veda is invariably prohibited; *e. g.* on the day of full moon or new moon, on the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month.

नित्यानन्द, 1, *m.* perpetual happiness: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is always joyous.

नित्यानित्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) eternal and non-eternal, everlasting and perishable, permanent and temporary.

निधरा, clear (said of water the impurity of which has subsided).

निधारना, *t.* to pour; to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water: to milk a cow.

निदर, *more prop.* निष्ठर, *q. v.*

निदरना (Rām.) = क्षमादर करना.

निदर्शन, 1, (*f. i*) a teacher: *lit.* *adj.* shewing, announcing, teaching: 2, *m.* sight, seeing; example, illustration; injunction, precept, authority, text; evidence, foreboding, prognostic, symptom.

निदाध, *m.* the hot season just previous to the rains (May-June); *lit.* heat, warmth; perspiration.

निदाधकाल, *m.* = निदाध, *q. v.*

निदान, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a first cause; the causes of disease; ascertainment of the causes of disease by observation of its symptoms, diagnosis: 2, *adv.* at last, at length, last of all, in the end, finally, after all; altogether, in brief, at the least.

निदिग्धिका, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.). [plained.

निदिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) ordered, directed, enjoined, ex-

निदेश, *m.* an order, command, word of command, direction, instruction: neighbourhood, proximity.

निदेशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* showing, directing, pointing

निद्रा, *f.* sleep; sleepiness; sloth. [out.

निद्राकर, *m.* a narcotic: *lit.* *adj.* sleep-producing, soporific, narcotic.

निद्राकर्षण, *m.* drowsiness, sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रागत होना, to be asleep.

निद्रायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) asleep, sleeping.

निद्रालु, 1, sleepy, drowsy, slothful, lethargic, indolent: 2, *f.* a kind of perfume.

निद्रालुता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) asleep.

निधङ्ग, without fear, fearlessly, without reflection, abruptly. — *honā*, to be at one's ease, make oneself at home.

निधन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = निधन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* conclusion, death, destruction, extinction, annihilation; decrease,

detriment, loss : the head of a family, race, family, lineage : the seventh lunar asterism reckoning from that under which a person is born.

निधनता, *f.* (म. °त्व) poverty, indigence.

निधना, *f.*; see निधन, 1.

निधनी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) = निधन, *q. v.*

निधान, *m.* a putting aside; hence, a receptacle or vessel in which anything is collected or deposited; a place of cessation or of rest, house, mansion, abode; the subject in which any quality inheres; the term is also applied to the nine treasures of Kuver; see *Nidhi*.

निधि, *m.* a receptacle, treasury; a place of asylum or of accumulation (as a granary, nest, etc.); any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables, a treasure; the ocean. This term is the special designation of the nine treasures of Kuver, viz. Kachchap, Kharb, Nand, Nil, Padm, Mahāpadm, Makar, Mukund, Sankh. The nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems. According to the Tantrik system, they are personified and worshipped as demigods attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshme (the goddess of prosperity).

निधिप, *m.* the guardian of a treasure.

निधुवन, *m.* agitation; enjoyment; coition.

निनद, *m.* sound in general; cry; buzzing.

निनयन, *m.* performance of a ceremony.

निनांवा } *m.* the thrush, *aphthæ*.

निनाद, *m.* = निनद, *q. v.* [panied by the sound of.

निनादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* sounding, playing; accom-

निनानवे } = निनानवे, *q. v.*

निनाया, *m.* a bug.

निनिदी, *pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

निन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a calumniator, scorner, blasphe-  
mer : lit. *adj.* blaming, reproaching, defaming,  
abusive, scurrilous, censorious, querulous.

निन्दकाई, *f.* censoriousness, querulousness.

निन्दकी = निन्दक, *q. v.* [censure, reproach.

निन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f.* āori) = निन्दक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* blame,

निन्दना, *t.* to blame, reproach, defame, revile,  
blaspheme. [or contempt, contemptible.

निन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving censure, reproach,

निन्दनीयता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, censur-

निन्दरि (*Rām*) = निरादर करके. [ableness.

निन्दा, *f.* blame, reproof, reproach, censure, abuse,  
reviling, defamation, slander, blasphemy, scorn, con-  
tempt, insult. — *k.* (with gen. fem. of the object) to  
slander, abuse, vilify, blaspheme, insult.

निन्दास, *f.* desire for sleep, drowsiness.

निन्दासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) abusive, blasphemous.

निन्दासा, *m.* (*f.* i) droway, sleepy.

निन्दास्तुति, *f.* ironical praise.

निन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) calumniated, blamed, reproved,  
reviled, abused; worthy of being reviled, despicable,  
contemptible, low.

निन्दा, *more prop.* (1) निन्दा (2) निन्दा, *qq. v.*

निन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निन्दनीय, *q. v.*

निन्द्यता, *f.* (म. °त्व) contemptibleness, infamy.

निनानवे, ninety-nine (९९). See नौ, द्वां, त्रीं, च, वें.

— *ke phermei parna*, to be entirely absorbed in the  
acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties.

निनानवे } = निनानवे, *q. v.*

निनानवे } [cadamba).

निप, *m.* a water-jar: the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea*

निपट, very, exceedingly, excessively. [finished.

निपटना, *a. int.* to terminate : *n.* to be settled, be

निपटाना, *t.* to conclude, decide, settle.

निपटारा, *m.* a termination, finishing.

निपटारु, *m.* one who terminates or finishes.

निपठ, see (1) निपट (2) निपाट.

निपत, *m.* an overthrow, destruction, ruin, death.

निपतन, *m.* a falling: a flying.

निपतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen, overthrown.

निपाट, *m.* reading, study of the sacred books,  
public perusal of popular poems, lecturing.

निपाटना = निपटाना, *q. v.*

निपात, *m.* a falling, coming down, alighting; a cast-  
ing; death, dying; the opposite extremity : (in Gram.)  
an irregularity, exception; an indeclinable word, particle.

निपातन, *m.* the causing a downfall, an over-  
throw, knocking down, beating, killing; a flying  
down, hurrying down, falling down : (in Gram.) an  
irregularity, an exception.

निपातना, *t.* to overthrow; to destroy.

निपाता, *m.* (*f.* i) overthrown, destroyed.

निपातो, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* falling down, alighting:  
an overthrower, destroyer.

निपान, *m.* drinking; a pool, reservoir of water,  
a trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle.

निपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfect, clever, expert, skilful,  
conversant, distinguished, eminent.

निपुणता, *f.*

निपुणत्व, *m.* } cleverness; eminence.

निपुणार्ह, *f.*

निपूता, *m.* (*f.* i) having no child, sonless.

निषटोरा, *m.* determination, final settlement, decree.

निषङ्गना, *n.* to be settled, be accomplished, be  
ended, be decided, be spent.

निषन्ध, *m.* fastening, binding, confinement, fetter,  
suppression of the urine, constipation, fixed property;  
root; a literary work.

निषन्धन, *m.* a binding, ligation, bond, fetter; ratifi-  
cation; firmness; a receptacle: cause, motive : (in  
निषन्धनी, *f.* a fetter. [Gram.] syntax.

निषन्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fixed.

निषन्धी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* binding; joined, bound.

निषल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = निषल, *q. v.*

निषलार्ह = निषलार्ह, *q. v.*

निषलना, *more com.* (1) निषलना (2) निषलना, *qq. v.*

निषलित (*Rām*) = निषलके (निषलना).

निषलै; see निषलना.

निबाधो, *more prop.* निबाधु, *q. v.* [separation.  
 निबाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, ending, cessation,  
 निबाधना, *t.* to keep one's engagements; to accomplish, end; to manage; to spend; to separate.  
 निबाधा, *m.* a passing, transit, passage. [form निवार.  
 निवार; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 निबाध, *more prop.* निबाधु, *q. v.* [form निवास.  
 निवास; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 निबाह, *m.* accomplishment, keeping an engagement, maintenance, keeping, guarding, supply, sufficiency.  
 निबाहना, *t.* to accomplish, achieve, perfect, carry on to completion; to take care of, protect, guard; to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct; to wear, last for a long time.  
 निबाधु, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's  
 निबिड (Rām.) = निविड, *q. v.* [purpose.  
 निबुकना (Rām.) = बुडाना or निकलना, *qq. v.*  
 निबुकि (Rām.) = निबुकि (निबुकना). [to, spend.  
 निबेडना, *t.* to complete, perfect, finish, put an end  
 निबेडा, *m.* a finishing, decision, settlement, end.  
 निबेडु, *adj.* performing, finishing.  
 निबेदन = निवेदन, *q. v.*  
 निबेरो (Rām.) = (1) चकार्क (2) युवती, *qq. v.*  
 निबेहो (Rām.) = (1) निबिड (2) निरन्तर, *qq. v.*  
 निभ, (found as the latter element in compounds)  
*m. (f. ā)* similar, resembling, like.  
 निभना, *a. int.* serve, succeed, pass, live, last : *n.*  
 to be accomplished, be perfected : *t.* to take care of, preserve, afford, conduct, perform.  
 निभाधो, *m.* permanence, durability, lasting quality.  
 निभागा, (*f. i*) ill-fated, unfortunate. [ty.  
 निभाङ्गना, *more prop.* निबाङ्गना, *q. v.*  
 निभाना, *more prop.* निबाङ्गना, *q. v.*  
 निभमा, *m. (f. i)* without respect, worthless.  
 निमक, *m.* salt; *met.* subsistence, bread; animation, spirit. *Katpar-lagñā*, to apply salt to a wound; *i. e.* to aggravate a trouble, add one grief or vexation to another.  
 निमकचयी, *f.* the first feeding of a child at about six months old, which is attended by certain ceremonies.  
 निमकदान, *m.* a saltcellar.  
 निमकमहास्त्र, *m.* revenue derived from salt.  
 निमकसार, 1, *m.* a saltpit : 2, saline.  
 निमकहराम, ungrateful, perfidious, disloyal, disobedient, wicked, evil. [disobedience, wickedness.  
 निमकहरामी, *f.* ingratitude, perfidy, disloyalty,  
 निमकहलास, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful.  
 निमकी, *f.* pickled lemons.  
 निमकीन, salted, salt, brackish; *met.* witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful.  
 निमकीड़ी = निम्बकीड़ी, *q. v.*  
 निमची, *f.* any grove of neem-trees.  
 निमकावर, *more com.* नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 निमन, stout, strong, tight, good.

निमनार्ह, *f.* stoutness, strength, tightness.  
 निमनाना, *t.* to strengthen, ameliorate.  
 निमन्त्र, *m.* a call, summons, invitation.—*k.* to call, summon, invite.  
 निमन्त्रक, *m. (f. ikā) adj.* calling, summoning,  
 निमन्त्रण, *m.* = निमन्त्र, *q. v.* [inviting.  
 निमन्त्रणपत्र, *m.* a summons or invitation.  
 निमन्त्रित, *m. (f. ā)* called, summoned, invited.  
 निमाना, *m. (f. i)* simple, without guile; unlike all others, singular, sheepish.  
 निमि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.  
 निमिष = निमिष, *q. v.* See ख, (3).  
 निमित्त, 1, *m.* aim, mark, sign, omen; cause, motive, instrumental cause : *met.* fortune : 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) by reason of, for the benefit of, for the sake of, with a view to, for, on account of; *e. g.* *Anantkāl nimitt*, for ever. *Us nimitt*, instead of that, for him. *Uske nimitt*, for his sake, in his interests. Let us ask (*ujālenimitt*) for a light. My thanks are due to you (*is udhār nimitt*) for this deliverance. *Is nimitt*, on this account. *Iske nimitt*, for the sake of this. *Is nimitt*, on this very account. *Isike nimitt*, on account of this very thing.  
 निमित्तकारण, *m.* an efficient cause.  
 निमित्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* causality, instrumentality.  
 निमित्तमान, *m. (f. mati)* prosperous, fortunate.  
 निमित्तार्त्त, *m.* (In Gram.) the infinitive mode.  
 निमित्ती, *m. (f. inī)* = निमित्तमान, *q. v.*  
 निमिष, *m.* the twinkling of the eye; hence, a measure of time, a twinkling, moment, instant.  
 निमीलन, *m.* a closing the eyelids, twinkling, winking; death, dying.  
 निमीलिका, *f.* a twinkling of the eye.  
 निमीली, *m. (f. inī)* one who has the eyes shut.  
 निमेष, *m.* = निमिष, *q. v.*  
 निमेषो, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.  
 निष, 1, *m. (f. ā)* deep, low, profound, depressed, sunken, stooping : 2, *m.* low ground, declivity, slope.  
 निषग, *m. (f. ā) adj.* going deep, going downwards,  
 निषगा, *f. (m. निषग)* a river. [descending.  
 निषता, *f. (m. °त्व)* deepness, profundity.  
 निषा, *f.*; see निष. [*Azadirachta Indica*, Juss.).  
 निम्ब, *m.* the neem-tree (*Melia azad-dirachta* or  
 निम्बकीड़ी, *f.* the fruit or berry of the neem-tree.  
 निम्बतरु, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*).  
 It is considered to be one of the trees of Paradise.  
 निम्ब, *m.* the common lime-tree (*Citrus acida*)  
 or its fruit.  
 निम्बोली, appertaining to the neem-tree.  
 निम्लोच, *m.* the setting of the sun.  
 निम्लोचा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwāmitra.  
 निय, an old form = निज, *q. v.*  
 नियत, *m. (f. ā)* self-governed, subdued, restrained :  
 established, confirmed, prescribed, constituted.  
 नियतात्मा = नियत, *q. v.* [stemious.  
 नियताहार, *m. (f. i)* self-controlled as to food, ab-

नियति, *f.* destiny, good or bad fortune ; a regulation, injunction; a religious duty. [ed passions.

नियतेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* &) *adj.* of restrained or subdued

नियन्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a restrainer, ruler, governor, master, charioteer, coachman.

नियन्तु, *m.* (*f.* tri) = नियन्ता, *q. v.*

नियन्तृता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the faculty of restraining.

नियम, *m.* a restraining, preventing, restriction, rule, precept, usage, practice, any religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, etc.), religious observance or observation in general; certainty; a contract, agreement, bond, engagement, regulation, arrangement, vow, promise, assent.

नियमन, *m.* a subduing, restraining, binding,

नियमरहित, (in Gram.) irregular. [checking.

नियमित, *m.* (*f.* &) agreed upon, appointed, stipulated, covenanted, regulated, prescribed, established.

नियमो, *m.* (*f.* ini) conscientious, abstemious, con-

नियर, near, beside, close by. [tinent, chaste.

नियराई, *f.* nearness, proximity, contiguity.

नियराना, *a. int.* to draw nigh, approach.

नियरे = नियर, *q. v.* [gence: an offering.

निदाघ, *f.* supplication, petition, prayer: indi-

निषामक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a controller, superintendent, helmsman, pilot, sailor, boatman, charioteer, coachman: lit. *adj.* controlling, regulating.

निषामकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) a superintending, controlling, regulating; exact determination, explanation.

नियाय; for words beginning thus, see under the form न्याय.

नियार, *m.* forage, fodder, food for cattle.

नियारा, *m.* the *scoriae* left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of these metals is obtainable: *adj.* *m.* (*f.* i) apart; aloof, separate, distinct, different, extraordinary, uncommon.

नियारिया, *m.* one who extracts metals from their *scoriae*: *adj.* prudent, cautious, not easily imposed upon.

नियारे, *adv.* apart.

नियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* &) appointed, fixed upon, ordained, authorized, called, engaged in, applying or attached to.

नियुत, *m.* a great number, *e. g.* a million; also, a hundred thousands.

नियुद्ध, *m.* close fight, personal struggle.

नियोक्ता } *m.* (*f.* tri) a ruler, governor.

नियोक्तृ }

नियोग, *m.* a fastening, appointment, authority, commission, order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mode.

नियोगा (*Rām.*) = नियोग, *q. v.* [tive mode.

नियोगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an authorized functionary, deputy, agent, minister: *adj.* appointed, entrusted with authority, authorized, engaged in any pursuit, engrossed in or attached to anything.

नियोजन, *m.* an order; an ordering, commanding, directing. [authorized.

नियोजित, *m.* (*f.* &) entrusted with, appointed to,

निर, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of नि. Its pervading and permanent import is *negation*, out,

forth, without, deprived of, on the outside, destitute of, separation from, removal. This particle is liable to be variously spelt निः, निश्, निष्, निस्, in harmony with principles which will be found carefully explained in any good Hindoe or Sanskrit Grammar.

निरउपाधि, *more prop.* निरुपाधि, *q. v.*

निरंकार } *more prop.* निराकार, *q. v.*

निरंकुश, uncontrolled, unchecked, independent, free, unruly, disorderly, self-willed.

निरंजन, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) unblackened, unstained, void of passion or emotion, artless.

निरंजना, *f.* (*m.* निरंजन) an artless female; the day

निरंश = निरंशो, *q. v.* [of full moon.

निरंशो, *m.* (*f.* ini) without a share, not having a share.

निरकेवल = निष्केवल, *q. v.*

निरक्कास in Chand = a taking out, extraction.

निरक्ष, *m.* (in Astron.) the terrestrial equator: lit. *adj.* having no latitude. [dian, as Lanka (Ceylon).

निरक्षदेश, *m.* the equatorial region, a first meri-

निरक्ष, *more prop.* निरक्ष, *q. v.*

निरक्षना, *t.* to look at, view, see.

निरक्षि (*Rām.*) = निरक्षके (निरक्षना).

निरत, 1, *more prop.* निरत, *q. v.*: 2, pleased, delighted: ceased, desisted, reposed.

निरतक, *more prop.* निरतक, *q. v.*

निरतना, *more prop.* निरतना, *q. v.*

निरधार, *more com.* निर्धार, *q. v.* [or authority.

निरधिक्कारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who acts without right

निरमार्ग, *more prop.* निर्यय, *q. v.*

निरनुग्रहीत, *m.* (*f.* &) unfavoured, unhonoured, un-

निरनुनासिक, (in Gram.) non-nasal. [pitied.

निरन्तर, *m.* (*f.* &) without any interstice, completely filled, without interval, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, faithful: *adv.* incessantly, constantly.

निरन्तराभ्यास, *m.* diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study; private study, reading to oneself the sacred books; exercise, practice.

निरपक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the

निरपत्ति, *more prop.* स्वप्ति, *q. v.* [form निर्यय.

निरपराध, 1, = निरपराधी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, unoffendingness, innocence, sinlessness.

निरपराधता, *f.* } = निरपराध, 2, *q. v.*

निरपराधत्व, *m.* }

निरपराधवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = निरपराधी, *q. v.*

निरपराधवन्त }

निरपराधी, *m.* (*f.* ini) unoffending, guiltless, innocent.

निरपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* &) without purpose or expectation, without desire, indifferent, careless, unconnected with, unconcerned with, independent of.

निरपेक्षता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) independence.

निरफज, *more com.* निष्फल, *q. v.*

निरवहर्ष (*Rām.*) = निवहर्ष, *q. v.*

निरवहा (*Rām.*) = निवहा, *q. v.*

निराशा, *more prop.* निर्वाश, *q. v.*

निराशा (Rām) = निराशके (निराशना).

निरुद्धि = निर्बुद्धि, *q. v.*

निरुतेना, *m. (f. i)* speechless, silent, mute, dumb.

निरभिलाष, *m. (f. ā)* without desire, indifferent to.

निरभिप्राय, meaningless, purposeless, aimless.

निरभे, *more prop.* निर्भय, *q. v.*

निरमय (Rām) = निर्माय करना.

निरमल, *m. (f. ā)* more com. निर्मल, *q. v.*

निरमाना, *more prop.* निर्माना, *q. v.*

निरमास; see (1) निर्मल (2) निर्माल्य.

निरमित्र, 1, *m. (f. ā)* free from foes : 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nakul (2) of a king of Trigart (3) of several others.

निरम्बु, destitute of water; abstaining from water.

निरमोक, *more com.* निर्मोक, *q. v.*

निरमोहो, *m. (f. inī)* more com. निर्मोहो, *q. v.*

निरयुक्तिक, *more com.* निर्युक्तिक, *q. v.* [ing, useless.

नि य, *m.* nonsense : *lit.* purposeless, poor, unmean-

निरर्थक, *m. (f. ā or ikā)* to no purpose, useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, meaningless, absurd, insignificant, trivial, obsolete.

निरर्थो, *m. (f. inī)* = निरर्थक, *q. v.*

निरलेप, free from spots.

निरधि = निरधके. See अध (3), and ध, 7.

निरस, 1, *m.* saplessness, insipidity, want of juice or flavor, want of passion, dryness : 2, *m. (f. ā)* anpleas, dry, insipid, charmless, merciless. [ed, deserted, left.

निरस, thrown out, discharged, expelled, abandon-

निरस, destitute of arms, unarmed.

निरस्य = निरस, 1, *q. v.* [humble.

निरहंकार, free from selfishness, free from pride,

निरा, *m. (f. i)* mere, pure, only, unalloyed, simple, single. [ing anything, content.

निराकांक्षो, *m. (f. inī)* free from desire, not covet-

निराकार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* deprived of one's natural form, devoid of form, incorporeal, disguised.

निरादर, *m. (f. ā)* without respect, unrespected, disrespected; disrespectful, uncourteous, impolite. —*k.* to behave rudely, to insult, to scorn.

निरादरवाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of disrespect.

निराधार, without support or prop.

निराधीन, not subject or dependent, free.

निराना, *t.* to reap a harvest.

निरापद, 1, *f.* absence of misfortune : 2, free from misfortune, fortunate, prosperous.

निरामय, *m.* a wild goat; a hog, boar : *lit.* free from sickness, healthy, pure.

निरामासु, *m.* the wood-apple. [without meat or prey.

निरामिष, *m. (f. ā or i)* 1, = निरामिषो, *q. v.* : 2, fleshless,

निरामिषो, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* living without eating flesh; free from sensual desires. [ready, easy.

निरायास, not giving trouble, easily attainable,

निरायुध, *m. (f. ā)* disarmed, unarmed, defenceless.

निरालस्य, 1, *m.* absence of indolence, zeal : 2, not slothful, active, zealous.

निराला, *m. (f. i)* apart, retired, aloof, lonely, private, odd, extraordinary, strange; pure, unmingled, simple, mere, unalloyed. [vately.

निराले, *adv. (sc. मे)* aside, apart, in private, pri-

निराश, *m. (f. ā)* hopeless, disappointed, de-

निराशता, *f. (m. ०त्व)* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [sparing, g.

निराशा, *f. 1*, (see निराश) a forlorn female : 2, hopelessness, despondency, despair.

निराशिस, *adj.* without a blessing, unblest.

निराशी, *f.* = निराशा, 2, *q. v.* [refuge, destitute.

निराशय, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* having no support, without

निरास, for words beginning thus, see under the form निरास.

निरासन, *m.* a throwing out, a casting away, rejection, refutation, contradiction; destruction, slaughter.

निराहार, *m. (f. i)* a faster (whether from choice or from necessity) : *lit.* without food.

निरिन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* not having the use of the limbs, mutilated, maimed. [expecting, hoping.

निरिच्छय, *m.* a look, a looking at, regarding, seeing,

निरिच्छमन्त, *m. (f. mati)*

निरिच्छमान, *m. (f. mati)* } = निरीक्षो, *q. v.*

निरिच्छवान, *m. (f. vati)*

निरिच्छा, *f.* a looking at, regarding, seeing; expecting, hoping; hope, expectation. [hoped.

निरिच्छित, *m. (f. ā)* looked at, beheld; expected,

निरिच्छो, *m. (f. inī)* looking, looking at, regarding, expecting, hoping. [to spy; to expect.

निरिच्छना, to look at, behold, see; to look out;

निरिच्छा } *more prop.* निरीक्षा, *q. v.*

निरिच्छ, 1, = निरीक्ष, *q. v.* : 2, without a proprietor, without a master, or ruler.

निरिच्छ, *m.* the body of a plough.

निरिच्छ, *more prop.* निरीक्ष, 2, *q. v.*

निरिच्छता, *f.* } indifference.

निरुधारना (Rām) = सुधीना, *q. v.*

निरुक्त, *m. pr. n.* one of the Vedāngas (by Yāska), being an explanation of obsolete and obscure words occurring in the Veds : *lit. m. (f. ā)* not spoken, not said, not declared, obscure, obsolete.

निरुक्ति, *f. 1*, = निरुक्त, *q. v.* : 2, interpretation, etymological explanation.

निरुत्तर, *m. (f. ā)* unable to answer, without an answer, without excuses, nonplussed, silenced. —*k.* (with acc. of the object) to silence (in argument).

निरुत्साहता, *f.* } cowardice, cowardliness.

निरुत्साह्य, *m.* }

निरुपय, *m.* an ascertaining, determining, settling, arranging; the laying down a rule or precept, doubt, discussion, investigation.

निरुपद्रव, 1, *m. (f. ā)* secure from attacks, free

from danger or calamity, unharmed : 2, *m.* security, tranquillity, ease. [bold, fearless; safe, secure.]

निरुपधि, 1, (*Rām.*) = निरुपाधि, *q. v.* : 2, guileless;

निरुपन, *more prop.* निरुपण, *q. v.*

निरुपम, *m. (f. ā)* unexampled, unequalled, peerless.

निरुपाधि, causelessly, needlessly. [helpless.]

निरुपाय, without help or expedient, remediless,

निरुवारना (*Rām.*) = खोलना, *q. v.*

निरुप, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit. m. (f. ā)* a person who is without form: *adj.* without form incorporeal. [ing; shape: *adj.* determining.]

निरुपण, *m.* sight; a seeking, ascertaining, determining.

निरुपधि, *more prop.* निरुपधि, *q. v.*

निरुपाधि, *more prop.* निरुपाधि, *q. v.*

निरुपित, *m. (f. ā)* fixed upon, settled, determined, arranged, ascertained, appointed, directed to do a thing. [fixed or ascertained.]

निरुप्य, *m. (f. ā)* admitting of being seen or de-

निरुप्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* ascertainableness, defne-

निरुप्यता = निरोप्यता, *q. v.* [ableness, visibility.]

निरोग, 1, *m.* healthiness: 2, *m. (f. ā)* free from sickness, healthy, in good spirits.

निरोगित, *m. (f. ā)* } = निरोग, 2, *q. v.*

निरोगी, *m. (f. ini)* }

निरोध, *m.* confinement, imprisonment, coercion, obstruction, disappointment, destruction.

निरोधन, *m.* a confining, obstructing, imprisonment, coercion, disappointment.

निरोधय, without a medicine, incurable.

निर्वाश; see (1) निराश (2) निर्भोजन.

निर्वाति, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demigod, patroness of the south-west: *lit.* imprecation; calamity;

निर्वा, a corruption of नरक, *q. v.* [gentleness.]

निर्वाच = निर्वोचल, *q. v.*

निर्वा, *m.* price (as fixed by the officers of police), market price, price current, tariff, assize.

निर्वादरागा, *m.* a clerk of the market.

निर्वाणामा, *m.* an account or bill of current or settled market-prices. [corded, price-list.]

निर्वाणम्बी, *f.* a document in which prices are re-

निर्वा, *m.* the person who fixes the prices current, an appraiser, assizer. [departed, expended, extinct.]

निर्गत, *m. (f. ā)* gone out, gone forth, gone through,

निर्गन्ध, *m. (f. ā)* inodorous, void of fragrance.

निर्गन्धता, *f. (m. °त्व)* inodorousness.

निर्गन्धपुष्पी, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

निर्गम, *m.* a going forth, setting out, issue, exit, vanishing, export, an outlet, a door.

निर्गुण, *m. (f. ā)* void of all properties (the term is hence applied to the Supreme, as being without passions or qualities); destitute of good or estimable qualities, unskilful, worthless, bad.

निर्गुणता, *f. (m. °त्व)* (an attribute of the Supreme especially) the state of being destitute of all properties; want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness.

निर्गुणिया, *m.* one who believes God to be void of all qualities. [root of the lotus.]

निर्गुण्टी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Vitex negundo*): the

निर्गुण्ट, *m.* a vocabulary; an index.

निर्गुण्टक, *m.* a thorough investigation; a table of contents, summary, list, vocabulary; *strictly*, the singling out the words of a verse or sentence and setting them up in their absolute form, — neglecting the rules of Sandhi or euphonical connexion.

निर्घिन, not odious, not detestable: abominable; shameless: cruel.

निर्घयता, *f. (m. °त्व)* unmercifulness.

निर्घी, *m.* a kind of greens (*Corchorus capsularis*).

निर्घल, guileless, simple. [unfrequented, lonely.]

निर्जन, unpeopled, without inhabitants, deserted,

निर्जय, *m.* conquest, victory.

निर्जर, *m.* ambrosia, the food of the gods; *lit.* undecaying, imperishable, immortal.

निर्जल, *m.* a desert, waste; *lit.* without water, dry, desert. [unconquered.]

निर्जित, *m. (f. ā)* overcome, subdued, conquered:

निर्जिता } *m. (f. °त्री)* a vanquisher.

निर्जित्व }

निर्जाय, 1, *m.* death: 2, *m. (f. ā)* devoid of life, inani-

निर्जाय (*Rām.*) = निश्चय, *q. v.* [mate, dead.]

निर्भर, *m.* a waterfall, cascade, torrent, spring.

निर्णय, *m.* removal; investigation, demonstration, certainty, accuracy; (in Logic) complete ascertainment, deduction, conclusion; (in Law) decision, sentence. [sentenced.]

निर्णयित, *m. (f. ā)* ascertained, determined; decreed,

निर्णयता } *m. (f. °त्री)* one who demonstrates.

निर्णयव }

निर्त, *m.* (a dialectic form of नृत्य) dance.

निर्तक, *m. (f. ikā or ī)* a dancer, mime.

निर्तना, *n. int.* to jump about playfully, to dance.

निर्ताना, *t.* to cause to dance: to clean.

निर्देश } *m. (f. ini)* = निर्देशी, *q. v.*

निर्देश्य }

निर्देश्यता, *f.* } = निर्देशा, *q. v.*

निर्देश्यत्व, *m.* }

निर्देश्य, *f.* mercilessness, hardheartedness, severity, cruelty, pitilessness. [ed, unkind, severe, cruel.]

निर्देशी, *m. (f. ini)* merciless, unfeeling, hardheart-

निर्देश्यपन, *m.* = निर्देशा, *q. v.*

निर्देश, *m.* a cave, cavern.

निर्देशन, *m.* marking-nut.

निर्देशनो, *f.* a species of creeper (*Sanseveria zeylanica*) from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.

निर्दिष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* pointed out, depicted, described, shown, ascertained, determined.

निर्देश, *m.* a command, order; detail; description, depicting, pointing out, exhibiting.

निर्दोष = निर्दोषी, *q. v.*

निर्दोषता, *f. (m. °त्व)* faultlessness, innocence.

निर्दोषी, *m. (f. ipi)* faultless, unblemished, inno-

निर्दोष } *m. (f. inī) = निर्दोषी, q. v.* [cent.  
निर्दोषी }

निर्द्वन्द्व, indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs (as pleasure and pain, etc.), free from either of two principles or alternatives, independent, free from jealousy, neither glad nor sorry, not double, uncontested.

निर्धन, *m. (f. ā)* without wealth, indigent, poor.

निर्धनता, *f. }* indigence.

निर्धनत्व, *m. }*

निर्धर्म, 1, *m.* injustice, irreligion, impiety: 2, *m. (f. ā or i)* destitute of law or religion, unrighteous, immoral, impious. [2, free from debt.

निर्धार, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, accuracy:

निर्धारण, *m.* the settling or fixing with accuracy, ascertainment, agreement, arrangement.

निर्धारित, *m. (f. ā)* ascertained, determined, fixed

निर्णय, *more prop. निर्णय, q. v.* [upon, settled.

निर्णयस्कार, *m. (f. i)* without respect, i. e. respecting nobody; respected by nobody. [superior.

निर्णाथ, *m. (f. ā)* without protector, master, or

निर्णाथता, *f. (m. °त्व)* the being without protection, the being without a master, widowhood.

निर्णाथा, *f. (m. निर्णाथ)* an unprotected female.

निर्णय = निर्णयो, *q. v.*

निर्णयता, *f. (m. °त्व)* want of protection.

निर्णयो, *m. (f. ipi)* without wings; without pre-

occupation, not prejudiced, impartial, of no party,

निर्णय, *more prop. निर्णय, q. v.* [friendless, helpless.

निर्णय, *m. (f. ā)* without regard, indifferent, without desire, careless, independent of.

निर्णयता, *f. }* = निर्णयता, *q. v.*

निर्णयत्व, *m. }* [independence.

निर्णय, *f.* indifference, heedlessness, carelessness,

निर्णय, *more com. निर्णय, q. v.* [form निर्णय.

निर्णय; for words beginning thus see under the

निर्णय, *m.* an insisting upon, pertinacity, per-

sistence, accusing; seizure; bondage, captivity; *adj.* freed,

निर्णयत्व, *m. (f. tā)* freedom, emancipation. [free.

निर्णयो, *m. (f. inī)* intent, tenacious in any pur-

suit, insisting on anything; persistently devoted to

spiritual things; loosed from an obligation, unfetter-

निर्णय, without kin, without friends. [ed, free.

निर्णय, *m. (f. ā)* without strength, powerless, weak,

निर्णयता, *f. }* = निर्णयता, *q. v.* [feeble.

निर्णयत्व, *m. }*

निर्णय, *f. (m. निर्णय)* a weak woman.

निर्णयता, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, prostration

of strength, weakness.

निर्णय, *more prop. निर्णय, q. v.*

निर्णय (Rām.) = क्षीत गया.

निर्बाध = निर्बाध, *q. v.*

निर्बाध, *more prop. निर्बाध, q. v.*

निर्बाध = निर्बाध, *q. v.*

निर्बाध (Rām.) = भेदरहित.

निर्विकारता, *f. (m. °त्व)* absence of fickleness or mutability, unchangingness, uniformity.

निर्विषी, *more prop. निर्विषी, q. v.*

निर्विष, *more prop. निर्विष, q. v.*

निर्विष, destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, ignorant.

निर्विषता, *f. (m. °त्व)* senselessness.

निर्विष, not to be understood, incomprehensible.

निर्विष, *more prop. निर्विष, q. v.*

निर्भय, *m. (f. ā)* fearless, undaunted, brave, rash.

निर्भयता, *f. (m. °त्व)* fearlessness.

निर्भोजन, destitute of food.

निर्भया, *f. (m. निर्भय)* a fearless woman.

निर्भर, 1, *m.* anything to depend upon, a prop, fulcrum; reliance, dependence: 2, much, excessive, exceedingly.

निर्भर, *m. (f. ā)* an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut: *lit.* free from arrogance, sober, quiet, unintoxicated.

निर्भय, *more com. निर्भय, q. v.* [desolate.

निर्भय, without a man, deserted, uninhabited,

निर्भय, *m. (f. ā)* claiming or wishing for nothing, disinterested, indifferent.

निर्भयता, *f. (m. °त्व)* disregard of worldly possessions or interests, disinterestedness, indifference.

निर्भय, *f. (m. निर्भय)* a disinterested woman.

निर्भय (Rām.) = निर्भय करना.

निर्भय (Rām.) = निर्भय किया.

निर्मल, *f. (m. ā)* spotless, free from dirt or impurities, clean, pellucid, transparent, limpid, pure, clear, cloudless.

निर्मलता, *f.* unspottedness, clearness, cleanness, pellucidness, limpidness, transparency, cloudlessness.

निर्मलत्व, *m. = निर्मलता, q. v.*

निर्मला, *f. (m. निर्मल)* a spotless female.

निर्मली, *f.* a certain seed (*Strychnos potatorum*) with which water is cleared; clearing-nut.

निर्माय, *m.* measure; a part; forming, creating, making, production, contriving, constructing, work; pith, marrow, essence.

निर्मायकर्ता, *m. (f. tri) }* = निर्माता, *q. v.*

निर्मायकारक, *m. (f. ikā) }*

निर्माता, *m. (f. tri)* a maker, builder, creator, former,

निर्माना, *t.* to form, make, create. [producer.

निर्माय, 1, *m.* cleanness, purity, clearness: the remains of an offering made to a deity: 2, *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, clear.

निर्मित, *m. (f. ā)* formed, fabricated, artificial.

निर्मित = निर्माया हुआ (निर्माया).

निर्माक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 8th Manu (2) of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu.



**नर्मूल**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without root, eradicated, baseless, unfounded. [*fascinated, without affection, unkind.*]  
**निर्मादी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) free from attachment, not  
**निर्यास**, *m.* exudations of trees and plants (as gum, milk, extract, etc.); extract, decoction, infusion.  
**निर्युक्ति**, *f.* disunion; inappropriateness; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government.  
**निर्युक्तिक**, *m.* (*f.* ā) detached; unconnected, unmeaning, illogical; inappropriate, improper.  
**निरलज्ज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) shameless, immodest, impudent.  
**निरलज्जता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) shamelessness.  
**निरलज्जा**, *f.* (*m.* निरलज्ज) an immodest female: shamelessness, immodesty, obscenity.  
**निर्लिप्त**, *m.* an epithet of Krishna; lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) unconnected with, unsmeared, uncontaminated, unpolluted, unanointed.  
**निरलेप**, free from spots.  
**निरलोभ**, *m.* absence of greed, unselfishness, contentment: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of avarice or greed, uncovetous, contented.  
**निरलोभी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) = निरलोभ, 2, *q. v.*  
**निर्वध**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without family or lineage, without offspring, childless; extinct (race or family).  
**निर्वधता**, *f.* the being without family or lineage,  
**निर्वधत्व**, *m.* = निर्वधता, *q. v.* [childlessness.  
**निर्वचन**, *m.* a proverb; etymological explanation: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless, silent, blameless.  
**निर्वन**, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has left a forest; a bare open country: lit. without jungle.  
**निर्वपय**, *m.* an offering (*esp.* to manes); a gift. [tion.  
**निर्वर्तन**, *m.* accomplishment, completion, execution.  
**निर्वाण**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) extinguished, liberated from existence, deceased: 2, *m.* a becoming extinguished; hence, final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reunion with the universal Spirit; complete satisfaction, eternal happiness.  
**निर्वात**, 1, *m.* absence of wind, a calm: 2, not windy, calm, still; sheltered from the wind.  
**निर्वात**, *m.* censure: rumour: the decision of a controversy: absence of dispute.  
**निर्वाह**, *m.* accomplishing, completion, an end; a carrying on, supporting, maintaining; a providing means; sufficiency, adequacy; livelihood. — *k.* to give success, to support.  
**निर्विकार**, unchanged, unaltered, uniform.  
**निर्विघ्न**, 1, *m.* absence of obstruction or impediment: 2, unobstructed, unimpeded: 3, unobstructedly, freely. [unity from encounters, safety.  
**निर्विघ्नता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) unobstructedness, immunity.  
**निर्विघ्न्या**, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. [less, foolish.  
**निर्विवेक**, undiscriminating, inconsiderate, thoughtless.  
**निर्विवेकता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) inconsiderateness.  
**निर्विष**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without poison, deprived of poison.  
**निर्विषा**, *f.* = (1) निर्विष (2) निर्विषी, *q. v.*  
**निर्विषी**, *f.* zedoary (*Amomum zedoaria*, Willd.; *Cucurma zedoaria*, Roxb.; *Kylingia monocephala*), a

spicy plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent. [less; extinct (a race or family).]  
**निर्वीज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) without seed, impotent, childless.  
**निर्वीर्य**, powerless, impotent, feeble, spiritless, tame.  
**निर्वृत**, *m.* (*f.* ā) accomplished, ended, emancipated free from occupation or interest, contented, happy.  
**निर्वृति**, *f.* completion, accomplishment, conclusion, ceasing or abstaining from, repose, tranquillity, final emancipation from existence, rest, death; happiness.  
**निर्वेद**, 1, *m.* disgust; loathsomeness; self-disparagement, humility; indifference; desperation: 2, not having the Veda; unscriptural, infidel.  
**निर्वैर**, 1, *m.* peaceableness: 2, without enmity, peaceable, friendly.  
**निर्वस**, averse to laughter, grave, dull.  
**निलज्ज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) more *com.* निरलज्ज, *q. v.*  
**निलादट**, *f.* blueness.  
**निवहावर** = नेवहावर, *q. v.*  
**निवटेरा**; see निवटेरा.  
**निवङ्गना**, *a. int.* to bend, stoop, incline.  
**निवङ्गना**, *t.* to cause to bend or stoop, to bend,  
**निवरा**, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden. [turn, direct.  
**निवसना**, more *com.* निवासना, *q. v.*  
**निवहना**, more *prop.* निभना, *q. v.* [on.  
**निवाहना**, *t.* to entice, decoy, wheedle: to have mercy  
**निवाङ्ग** = निवार, 2, *q. v.*  
**निवाङ्गा**, *m.* a large kind of boat.  
**निवान**, low (as ground), level.  
**निवाना**, *t.* to cause to bend, cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards; to fold, double.  
**निवार**, 1, *m.* a hindering; opposition, impediment: 2, *f.* a coarse kind of tape.  
**निवारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* preventative, hindering, prohibitive, impeding, keeping off.  
**निवारय**, *m.* a keeping off, preventing, stopping, hindering, prohibiting, opposing, impediment.  
**निवारना**, *t.* to keep off, prevent, hinder, oppose, prohibit, impede, stop.  
**निवारबाफ़**, *m.* a tape-weaver.  
**निवारिका**, *f.* (*m.* निवारक) a female opposer.  
**निवारित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) hindered, checked, opposed,  
**निवारी**, *f.* a species of jasmine. [prohibited.  
**निवाला**, *m.* a morsel, mouthful: the wadding of a gun. *Sonekd*—, an expensive banquet, delicious morsel.  
**निवाचना** = निवाना, *q. v.*  
**निवास**, *m.* a dwelling, passing the night, an abode, residence, house; night-quarters.  
**निवासना**, *a. int.* to dwell.  
**निवासस्थान**, *m.* a dwellingplace.  
**निवाहना** = निवाहना, *q. v.*  
**निविड**, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crooked-nosed person, etc.: lit. without interstices, dense, impervious, thick, firm, coarse, gross, large.  
**निवाही**, *m.* (*f.* ini) an inhabitant, a native: lit. *adj.* inhabiting, abiding in, dwelling.

निवृत्त, ceased, desisted, discontinued, stopped, hindered, quenched. — *k.* to put a stop to.

निवृत्ति, *f.* return, disappearance, cessation, relaxation, abstinence, inactivity, repose, final emancipation.

निवृत्तिमार्ग, *m.* the path of emancipation, way of salvation. [of emancipation.]

निवृत्तिमार्गी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who pursues the path

निवृत्त्यर्थ, (see अर्थ) for the sake of निवृत्त, *q. v.*

निवेष्टा = निवेष्टा, *q. v.*

निवेदन, *m.* a making known, announcement; a representation to a superior, a petition, address. — *k.* to plead, make an application. [presented.]

निवेदित, made known, announced, reported, renish, 1, = निर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* night.

निश्चिन्त, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from doubt, suspicion, or fear:

निश्चिन्ता = निश्चिन्ता, *q. v.* [2, fearlessly.]

निशा, *f.* night: a dream: turmeric.

निशाकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the night-maker).

निशाकार, 1, see (1) निशाकर (2) निशाकाल: 2, *m.* the form or aspect of night: *adj.* nightlike.

निशाकाल, *m.* the time of night.

निशाचर, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal that feeds and watches by night, nocturnal animal, night-prowler, burglar, fiend, demon, goblin, *rākṣas*: *lit. adj.* going about or moving by night, nightwalking.

निशाचरी, *f.* (*m.* निशाचर) a female fiend (*Rākṣas*), she-devil: a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot: a kind of perfume. [nished.]

निशात, *m.* (*f. ā*) sharpened, sharp; polished, var-

निशान, *m.* a mark, sign, signal, ensign, flag, standard, colours, armorial bearings, family arms; a butt, a scar.

निशानपट्टी, *f.* a descriptive-roll (of fugitive slaves,

निशाना, *m.* a mark; a butt. [deserters, etc.).]

निशानाय, *m.* the ruler of the night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token, keepsake.

निशान्त, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) quiet, patient, tranquil: 2, *m.* a house, dwelling: 3, *m.* the dawn: *lit.* the end of night.

निशान्तनारी, *f.* a housewife. [*lit.* night-blind.]

निशाध, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person who is blind at night:

निशापुष्प, *m.* the white water-lily.

निशि, *f.* (prop. निशत) night.

निशिचर *m.* (*f. i*) = निशाचर, *q. v.*

निशित, *m.* iron: *lit.* whetted, sharpened, ground.

निशितिन = निशिवासर, *q. v.*

निशिनाथ, *m.* lord of the night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशिनाश, *m.* the destruction of night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशिपुष्पा, *f.* a species of flower (*Nyctanthes araliacea*).

निशिवासर, day and night, without intermission,

निशीघ, *m.* midnight; night. [continually.]

निशुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Shumbh) slain by Durgā.

निशेला, inebriant, intoxicating.

निशेक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the moon; *lit.* lord of night.

निशैत, *m.* a crane (*Ardea nivea*).

निश्चय, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, decision, positive conclusion; trust, belief, faith: 2, ascertained, certain, indubitable, sure, actual, real: 3, for a certainty, indubitably, really, actually. [pronoun.]

निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) the definite

निश्चर, (see निशाचर) *m.* (*f. i*) a night-prowler.

निश्चरार्ह, *f.* night-walking. — *k.* to prowl about at night.

निश्चरी, *f.* (*m.* निश्चर) a female night-walker.

निश्चल, *m.* (*f. ā*) immovable, still, fixed.

निश्चला, *f.* the earth.

निश्चलांग, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*): a mountain: rock.

निश्चा, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*

निश्चित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) ascertained, determined, certain, concluded: 2, *m.* certainty, conclusion.

निश्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* निश्चित, *q. v.*

निश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, void of reflection, unconcerned, careless, at leisure, free from anxiety or care. — *konā*, to be free from care or worry, be at leisure, to have finished.

निश्चिन्तनी = निश्चिन्तार्ह = निश्चिन्तार्ह, *q. v.*

निशुक्कण, *m.* a kind of tooth-powder prepared from sulphate of iron, etc. It destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. [of effort, powerless, helpless.]

निश्चेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) deprived of motion, incapable

निश्चे, *more prop.* निश्चय, *q. v.*

निश्चित, *m.* (*f. ā*) without holes, rents, flaws, or defects; without vent. [piration.]

निश्चिन्ता *m.* expired breath; a breathing out, ex-

निश, an inseparable prefix = निर, *q. v.*

निशंग, *m.* a quiver: union, meeting, association:

निशंगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) an archer, bowman: *lit.* armed with a quiver.

निशथ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-east division of India (2) of the king of that country (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a mountain or mountainous range which forms one of the chief ranges of the world, and is said to lie immediately south of Ilāvrat and north of the Himālaya range.

निशक, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

निशप्रयोजन, *more com.* निशप्रयोजन, *q. v.*

निवाद, *m.* the first of the seven musical notes: the designation of certain aboriginal tribes of India described as fishermen, hunters and robbers; and who, as being the offspring of a Brāhmaṇ by a Shoodra woman, are held to be outcasts.

निषिद्ध, forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निषिद्धता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) prohibitedness.

निषेक, *m.* the ceremony performed on the occasion of conception, sprinkling, distilling, impregnation.

निषेध, *m.* a keeping off, forbiddance, prohibition, negation, prevention, restriction. [ing.]

निषेधकारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) prohibitive, forbidding, deny-

निषेधता, *f.* } = निषेध, *q. v.*

निषेधत्व, *m.* }

निषेधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निष्कण्टक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) free from thorns, i. e. from trouble, danger, or harm.

निष्कण्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Capparis trifoliata*).

निष्कण्ठ, without fraud or deceit, artless, honest,

निष्कर्ष, *m.* ascertainment, certainty. [open, sincere

निष्कलंक, spotless, immaculate, unstained, pure.

निष्कलंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = निष्कलंक, *q. v.*

निष्कलंकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

निष्काम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from wish or desire, disinterested : 2, unwillingly.

निष्कारण, causeless, groundless.

निष्कास, *m.* (= निकास) issue. [pletely.

निष्केवल, only, exclusively, merely, solely, com-  
निष्क्रमण, *m.* a going out or forth ; the taking a child out of the house for the first time. This is done in the fourth month, is considered an essential ceremony, and is accompanied by sacrifice.

निष्कण्ट, unblemished, without defect, blameless, faultless, sound.

निष्ठा, *f.* basis, certain knowledge, confirmation, belief, faith, accomplishment, end, catastrophe, death.

निष्ठान, *m.* sauce, condiment.

निष्ठावत, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person possessed of complete knowledge, one who fulfils all religious duties.

निष्ठावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = निष्ठावत, *q. v.*

निष्ठुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) harsh, contumelious, coarse, hard, solid. [ness, reviling, abuse, severity.

निष्ठुरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) harshness of speech, coarse-

निष्ठुरा, *f.* (*m.* निष्ठुर) a harsh female.

निष्पद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā or ipī) = निर्वद्य, *q. v.*

निष्पत्ति, *f.* the condition of being brought about, completion, consummation, termination.

निष्पन्द, *m.* (*f.* ā) motionless.

निष्पद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, finished, completed.

निष्पराक्रम, destitute of power, weak.

निष्पादन, *m.* a doing, effecting, accomplishing, concluding, causing, engendering, producing.

निष्पादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, effected, produced.

निष्पाप, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) free from sin, guiltless, innocent.

निष्पापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = निष्पाप, *q. v.*

निष्पाय, *m.* a species of pulse (*Dolichos sinensis*, Lin.); pulse in general.

निष्पद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a soulless person : *lit.* soulless.

निष्पद्य, *m.* an impotent man, a eunuch ; a coward : *lit.* without male issue, devoid of men, devoid of manliness. [ing.

निष्पद्य, *m.* a striking, the sound produced by striking.

निष्कम्भ, *m.* (*f.* ā) deprived of light or radiance, gloomy, obscure, dark.

निष्कम्भता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) powerlessness. [authority.

निष्कम्भ, unproven, unauthorized, wanting in

निष्कम्भिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) wanting in authority.

निष्कयोजन, not induced by motives, causeless, groundless ; absolute.

निष्कृष्ट = निष्कृष्ट, *q. v.*

निष्कल, *m.* (*f.* ā) without fruit, unproductive, unprofitable, inefficacious, impotent, seedless.

निष्कलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, inefficacy, uselessness.

निष्कला, *f.* (*m.* निष्कल) a woman past child-bearing, female in whom menstruation has ceased.

निष्कली = निष्कला, *q. v.*

निस, 1, = निर, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* निस, 2, *q. v.*

निसंक, *more prop.* निसंक, *q. v.* [with ease.

निसंकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) without difficulty or trouble,

निसंकोच, *adj.* without contracting, without shame

निसंदेह, *more com.* निस्सन्देह, *q. v.* [or reserve.

निसचर ; for words beginning thus, see under the form निश्चर.

निसन्धार, *f.* compactness, solidity.

निसन्धि, compact, solid, tight, not leaky.

निसन्धे (*corruption*) = निस्सन्धे, *q. v.*

निसपति, *m.* lord of night, i. e. the moon.

निसबत, *f.* relation, affinity, reference, attribute ; relationship, alliance. — *ā.* to refer, to attribute.

निसबासर, *more prop.* निश्चिबासर, *q. v.* [issue.

निसरना, *a. int.* to move out, come out, go forth,

निसा ; for words beginning thus, see under the

निसासा ; see (1) निसास (2) निश्चिबासर. [form निश्चि.

निसागम (*Rām.*) = रात भावे. [expel, exclude.

निसारना, *t.* to cause to issue forth, to turn out,

निसास, *m.* respiration, breath. [निश्चि.

निसि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

निसिन्धु } *m.* the shrub *Vitex negundo*.

निसिन्धा }

निसिनि } (*Rām.*) = निःशेषी, *q. v.*

निसिनी }

निसेस, *more prop.* निश्चेस, *q. v.*

निसिनी, *more prop.* निःशेषी, *q. v.*

निसोत (*Rām.*) = निराला, *q. v.*

निस्कण्ट = निष्कण्ट, *q. v.*

निस्तार, *m.* crossing, passing over, acquittal, release, salvation, final beatitude ; payment.

निस्तारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who effects delivery or salvation, a rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour : *lit.* adj. releasing, delivering, saving.

निस्तारकर्ता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = निस्तारक, *q. v.*

निस्तारकर्तृ }

निस्तारना, *t.* to release, acquit, save, exempt from further transmigration, beatify. [in any deity.

निस्तारबीज, *m.* the cause of final liberation, faith

निस्तारा, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment, decision, decree : blessing.

निस्तारिका, *f.* (*m.* निस्तारक) a female deliverer.

निस्तारिणी (*poet.*) = नै निस्तारिणी. See इति.

निसुक्, *more prop.* निस्सुक्, *q. v.*



नीलोत्पल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = नीलक, *q. v.*

नीत, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*

नीतक, appertaining to नीत, *q. v.*

नीति, *f.* guidance, moral behaviour, prudent behaviour, the correct thing, good policy, prudence, prudent counsel, policy, polity, political science (treating specially of the administration of government including the practice of morality in private life, both by a sovereign and by his subjects).

नीतिकथा, *f.* any treatise on polity or good government, a discourse on ethics, moral tale.

नीतिज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a politician, statesman, moralist : *lit.* acquainted with polity or with morals.

नीतिमत } *m.* (*f.* mati) = नीतिमान, *q. v.*

नीतिमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a moral person, one who knows the rules of prudent behaviour.

नीतियुक्ति, *f.* = नीतिका उपाय, *qq. v.*

नीतिविद्या, *f.* the science of ethics and of politics.

नीतिशास्त्र, *m.* any treatise on the science of ethics or of politics : the science of ethics and of politics.

नीती, *more prop.* नीति, *q. v.*

नीद, *more com.* नीन्द, *q. v.*

नीदना, *a. int.* (*more com.* नीन्दना) to sleep.

नीदनि = नीदने. See नि, 2 (4).

नीनवः, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

नीन्द, *f.* (*prop.* निद्रा) sleep. — *uchāṭ honā*, to have one's rest broken, be unable to sleep.

नीन्दना, *a. int.* to sleep : *t.* to censure, blame : to deny.

नीन्दमर, *adj.* having had abundance of sleep. — *sonā*, to sleep soundly ; to be at ease.

नीन्दा in Chand = नीन्द, *q. v.*

नीन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) drowsy, sleepy, sleeping.

नीन्दू = नीन्दी, *q. v.*

नीप, *m.* the name of certain trees (1) *Nauclea orientalis*, Carey ; or *N. Kadamba*, Wilson (2) *Isora bandhuca* (3) *Nil Asoka*.

नीपूर, *m.* the penis, membrum virile.

नीष्, *more prop.* नीम्बू, *q. v.*

नीषेदन, *more prop.* निषेदन, *q. v.*

नीम, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*

नीमज, strong ; well-finished ; solid ; good.

नीमघार = नीमिष, *q. v.*

नीमानन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint, founder of the Nēemāvata sect. [of the above-named saint.

नीमावत, *f. pr. n.* the system held by the followers

नीमिघार = नीमिष, *q. v.*

नीम्ब, *more prop.* निम्ब, *q. v.*

नीम्बू, *more prop.* निम्बू, *q. v.*

नीयत, *f.* wish, intention, design, purpose, aim.

नीर, *m.* water ; sap, juice, liquor.

नीरज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any aquatic creature, otter ; any kind of lotus ; a sort of costus (*Costus speciosus*) : *lit.* water-producer, water-born.

नीरजस, *f.* a female who has ceased to menstruate : *lit.* free from dust, pollen, menses, or passion.

नीरजस्क = नीरजस, *q. v.*

नीरय, a contraction of निरय, *q. v.*

नीरद, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-giver).

नीरधर, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-holder).

नीरन्ध, faultless.

नीरस = निरस, *q. v.*

नीरसता, *f.* } = निरस, 1, *q. v.*

नीरसत्व, *m.* }

नीरा, *more prop.* नीर, *q. v.*

नीराजन, *m.* lustration of arms (a certain military and religious ceremony held on the nineteenth day of the month Ashvini, and by kings and generals before taking the field ; it is still observed in some Hindoo states under the name of *Dasahara*).

नीराजना, *f.* = नीराजन, *q. v.*

नीरे = नेरे, *q. v.*

नीरेक, (in Gram.) without *reph.* See रेक.

नीरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from disease or sickness, healthiness, soundness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *free* from sickness or disease, healthy, sound.

नीरोगता, *f.* } = नीरोग, 1, *q. v.*

नीरोगत्व, *m.* }

नीरोगा, *f.* (*m.* नीरोग, 2) a healthy female.

नीरोगी, *m.* (*f.* ipī) = नीरोग, 2, *q. v.*

नीरोग्यता, *f.* } = नीरोग, 1, *q. v.*

नीरोग्यत्व, *m.* }

नील, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) blue, dark blue, black : 2, *m.* the color blue ; indigo (1) the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* (2) the dye, blue ; blue vitriol ; the sap-phire ; the blue mainā-bird : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divine treasures of Kuver (see निधि) (2) of one of the principal ranges of mountains (dividing the world into nine portions) which lies immediately north of Ilāvrat or the central division (3) of the blue mountain (4) of the river Nile. — *kā māṭh bigarṇā* (*lit.* the spoiling of a vat of indigo) is a saying employed (1) to express the persecutions of fortune (2) on hearing something very wonderful or incredible. Its application in this latter sense is said to have originated in a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye has, by any accident, been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story.

नीलक, 1, stained or dyed blue ; 2, *m.* (in Algeb.) the third unknown quantity in an equation, with its products, etc.

नीलकण्ठ, *m.* (*lit.* *m.* [*f.* ī] blue-necked) the name of several birds (1) the blue jay (*Oriolus Bengalensis*) (2) a peacock (3) a wagtail (4) a gallinule (5) a sparrow : a certain plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain celebrated commentator on the Mahābhārata (2) of Shiv or Mahādev. This epithet is applied to Shiv in allusion to the fact that his throat was stained blue by his swallowing the poison produced by overthrowing the ocean with the mountain Mandar by the Sura and Asura, which he did to procure the Amrit.

नीलकण्ठाक्ष, *m.* the *elaeosarpus*-seed.

नीलकमल, *m.* the blue lotus. [phire.

नीलकान्त, *m.* the blue-coloured gem. i. e. the sap-

नीलकार, *m.* (*f.* 1) an indigo-maker.  
 नीलकुण्डक, *m.* blue Barleria.  
 नीलकौडी, *f.* an indigo-factory.  
 नीलकौच, *m.* (*f.* 1) a sort of curlew or heron.  
 नीलगन्धन, a bruise.  
 नीलधर, *m.* (*f.* ni) an indigo-maker.  
 नीलगाव, *f.* the white-footed antelope of Pennant and *Antelope picta* of Pallas.  
 नीलगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a dark blue colour, cerulean.  
 नीलगुदाम, an indigo-factory.  
 नीलधर, *m. pr. n.* the blue mountain near Balasore.  
 नीलज, *m.* blue steel.  
 नीलजा, *f. pr. n.* the river Vitasta.  
 नीलजिह्वटी, *f.* the flowering plant *Barleria cristata*.  
 नीलता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) dark-blue colour.  
 नीलपद्म, *m.* the blue lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*).  
 नीलपाचन, *m.* the steeping or maceration of indigo.  
 नीलपाचनभाण्ड, *m.* an indigo-vat.  
 नीलपिच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a falcon. [toria].  
 नीलपुष्पिका, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).  
 नीलपुष्ट, *m.* the rohi-fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).  
 नीलबद्दी, *f.* a lump of indigo.  
 नीलम, a contraction of नीलमणि, *q. v.* [phire].  
 नीलमणि, *m.* the blue-coloured gem, *i. e.* the sapphire.  
 नीलमन; see नीलमणि and नीलमन.  
 नीलमत्तिका, *f.* iron pyrites; black mould.  
 नीलम्बर, *m.* black or dark blue raiment.  
 नीललोह, *m.* blue steel.  
 नीललोहित, 1, *m.* a mixture of red and blue, purple; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a purple colour.  
 नीलवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a blue colour.  
 नीलवारा, *more prop.* नीलवाला, *q. v.* [dye].  
 नीलवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a maker or a vendor of indigo; a  
 नीला, 1, *f.* see नील; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) = नील, 1, *q. v.*; 3, *f.* a  
 नीलार्ध, *f.* blueness, dark blue colour. [blue fly].  
 नीलांग, *m.* (*f.* 1 or ā) the Indian crane; the blue jay.  
 नीलांजन, *m.* blue vitriol.  
 नीलातोता = नीलायोथा, *q. v.* [of copper].  
 नीलायोथा, *m.* blue vitriol, blue-stone, sulphate  
 नीलायीला, black and blue. — *k.* to render (the  
 eyes) blue and yellow, *i. e.* to be greatly enraged.  
 नीलाफत्तर, *m.* sapphire.  
 नीलाब, *m. pr. n.* the river Attock or Indus.  
 नीलाम, *m.* an auction, public sale.  
 नीलामची, *m.* an auctioneer.  
 नीलामदार, *m.* one who holds an estate purchased at a public sale. [tion, auctionable].  
 नीलामी, to be sold by auction, saleable by auction.  
 नीलाम्बर, 1, = नीलम्बर, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person dressed in dark blue clothing.  
 नीलाश्मन, *m.* a blue stone, sapphire.

नीलाब्ध, *f.* blueness.  
 नीलिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Nyctanthus arbortristis*) with blue flowers; the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*); a malady attended with blue marks on the body.  
 नीलिनी, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).  
 निलिमन, *m.* a blackness.  
 नीली, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).  
 नीलोपल, *m.* blue-stone (*Lapis lazuli*).  
 नीलोफल, *m.* the lotus.  
 नीय, *more prop.* नेच, 2, *q. v.*  
 नीवा, *m.* stillness, calmness, a calm.  
 नीवार, *m.* rice growing wild.  
 नीवारा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.  
 नीवि } *f.* cloth worn around a woman's waist.  
 नीवी }  
 नीवेदन, *more prop.* निवेदन, *q. v.*  
 नीसरना = निसरना, *q. v.*  
 नीसरनौ in Braj = निसरना, *q. v.*  
 नीसान, a kettle-drum.  
 नीस्तो, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.  
 नीहार, *m.* frost, hoar-frost; heavy dew.  
 नीहारकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the dew-maker).  
 नुकसान, *m.* loss, defect, deficiency, detriment, injury, prejudice, mischief.  
 नुकीला, pointed, sharp at the top.  
 नुचना, *more prop.* नोचना, *q. v.*  
 नुचवाना, *t.* (causat. of नोचना) to cause to pinch, cause to pluck out, etc.  
 नुक्कम, *m.* (pl. of नुक्कम) stars, planets.  
 नुक्कमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) an astrologer, astronomer, a fortune-teller; 2, *f.* the science or the art of astrology or of astronomy.  
 नुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) commended, applauded, eulogized.  
 नुपूर, *more com.* नूपुर, *q. v.*  
 नुच = (1) नच (2) नूच, *qq. v.*  
 नुचट्टा, *m.* a scratch with the talon.  
 नू, a dialectic enclitic imparting to its sentence a certain accent of conviction or energy.  
 नूतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, fresh, recent, young, strange, — *k.* to renew.  
 नूतनता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) newness, novelty.  
 नूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = नूतन, *q. v.*  
 नूद, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).  
 नूधा, *m.* a species of tobacco.  
 नून, *m.* salt.  
 नूनिया = नोनिया, *q. v.*  
 नूनी, *m.* penis puerilis.  
 नूपुर, *m.* a kind of ornament for the ankles and toes. It consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger and a half in breadth, containing bits of copper or iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to sound.  
 नूपुरवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a person adorned with the above-mentioned ornament.

नूरी, *f.* a certain bird (*Psittacus*) of the parrot kind, commonly called *lari*.  
 नृह, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Noah.  
 नृ, *m.* a man : (pl.) mankind.  
 नृग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient king (2) of a grandson of Oghavat (3) of a son of Usinar by Nrigā (4) of a son of Manu (5) of the father of Sumati.  
 नृगा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Usinar and mother of Nrig.  
 नृति, *f.* = नृत्य, 1, *q. v.*  
 नृत्य, *m.* a dancer, actor, mimic.  
 नृत्य, 1, *m.* dancing, the science or the practice of dancing, a jumping, skipping, motion : 2, *m. (f. ā)* a dancer, actor.  
 नृत्यक, *m. (f. ikāori)* a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler.  
 नृत्यकारी, *m. (f. inī)* = नृत्यक, *q. v.*  
 नृत्यकी, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* a dancing-girl, actress.  
 नृत्या, *f. (m. नृत्य)* } = नृत्यकी, *q. v.*  
 नृत्यिका, *f. (m. नृत्यक)* }  
 नृदेव, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch, king.  
 नृधर्म, *m.* a manly property or duty.  
 नृप, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.  
 नृपतनय, *m. (f. ā)* the offspring of a prince or sovereign.  
 नृपता, *f. (m. °त्व)* kingship, sovereignty. [vereign.  
 नृपति, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.  
 नृपद्रुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*).  
 नृपनन्दन, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*  
 नृपनीति, *f.* regal polity, rules of conduct and government for a king.  
 नृपप्रिय, *m.* a certain thorny species of bamboo (*Bambusa spinosa*).  
 नृपबाल, *m. (f. ā)* the child of a sovereign.  
 नृपराज, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.  
 नृपवास, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to a sovereign.  
 नृपसूत, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*  
 नृपसे in Braj = नृपसे. See से.  
 नृपांश, *m.* the royal portion or revenue (*e. g.* of grain, a sixth, eighth, or twelfth; of fruits, etc., a sixth; of merchandise, a fiftieth).  
 नृपात्मज, *m. (f. ā)* = नृपतनय, *q. v.*  
 नृपात्मा, a corruption of नृपत्व, *q. v.*  
 नृपाभीर, *m.* music played at royal meals.  
 नृपाभय, *m.* consumption (the disease).  
 नृपाल, *m. (f. ī)* a sovereign, monarch; *lit.* a guardian or protector of men.  
 नृपावर्त, *m.* a kind of gem.  
 नृपासन, *m.* a sovereign's throne.  
 नृपोचित, suited to a sovereign, princely, kingly.  
 नृवराह, *m. pr. n.* (see वराह) an epithet of the third incarnation of Vishnu; *lit.* the man-boar.  
 नृसिंह = नरसिंह, *q. v.*  
 ने, (Sk. ना) the sign of the agent case in the sing.  
 नेह, *f.*, more com. नेह, *q. v.* [and pl. in Hindee.

नेउता, more prop. नेवता, *q. v.*  
 नेउर (Rām.) = नेवत्त, 2, *q. v.*  
 नेऊन, *m.* butter. [dative case.  
 ने, 1, (prop. ने) by, through: 2, an old sign of the नेमा, more prop. नियम, *q. v.*  
 नेक, 1, a contraction of अनेक, *q. v.* : 2, little, a little : 3, good, pious; lucky.  
 नेकनाम, 1, *m.* good name, celebrity; 2, renowned, of good character. [celebrity, praise.  
 नेकनामी, *f.* good name, good character, renown,  
 नेकबल्लती, *f.* virtue; good fortune.  
 नेकसाधत, *f.* a fortunate moment, happy juncture,  
 नेका, *m. (f. ī)* = नीका, *q. v.* [auspicious occasion.  
 नेकी, *f.* goodness, virtue, piety, probity, beauty.  
 नेकु in Braj = नेक, *q. v.*  
 नेकुन; see (1) नेकु (2) नेकु न (3) नाकुन.  
 नेकुसे in Braj = पोडासा, *q. v.*  
 नेको = नीका, *q. v.*  
 नेकोकर, more com. नेकोकार, *q. v.*  
 नेकोकार, *m. (f. ī)* *adj.* of good actions, beneficent.  
 नेकोकारी, *f.* 1, a benefactress; 2, good actions, virtuous living, beneficence.  
 नेकुवा, *m.* a well-wisher.  
 नेकुवेपना, *m.* good-will, benevolence.  
 नेग, *f.* presents made, at marriages and on other festive occasions, to relatives and particular servants (*e. g.* the *purohit*), and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled.  
 नेगी, *m.* a villageservant; any publicservant who claims a fee or present on certain occasions.  
 नेगीजोगी, those to whom it is customary to give the *neg*, viz. tenants and dependents.  
 नेहवावर = नेवहावर, *q. v.*  
 नेजा, *m.* a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike: a piece of reed from which pens are made.  
 नेटा, *m.* mucus of the nose.  
 नेइना, *t.* to take care for, look after.  
 नेहे, in the shelter of, beside, near.  
 नेता, *m. (f. नेत्री)* a leader, conductor, guide; an owner, master.  
 नेति (Rām.) = (1) न + इति = नहीरेखा (2) नित्य, *qq. v.*  
 नेती, *f.* any cord used for whirling the churning-  
 नेतु, *m. (f. त्री)* = नेता, *q. v.* [staff.  
 नेत्र, *m.* the eye: the string of a churning-rope: the root of a tree. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.  
 नेत्रजल, *m.* tears, a tear.  
 नेत्रपिण्ड, *m.* the ball of the eye.  
 नेत्ररंजन, *m.* collyrium.  
 नेत्ररोग, *m.* any disease of the eye.  
 नेत्ररोगी, *m. (f. inī)* a person afflicted with a disease of the eyes. [ease of the eyes.  
 नेत्रलोत, *m.* a prisoner.  
 नेत्रवान, *m. (f. vati)* possessing eyes, clear-sighted.

नेत्रहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) eyeless.  
 नेत्राश्रु, *m.* a tear. [priestess.  
 नेत्री, *f.* (*m.* नेता and नेत्र) a female guide; a pro-  
 नेत्रोत्सव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any pleasing or beautiful object.  
 नेत्रौषध, *m.* green sulphate of iron considered as  
 a collyrium; collyrium in general.  
 नेत्रौषधी, *f.* a kind of drug.  
 नेत्रिष्ठ, *m.* a certain tree (*Alangium hexapetalum*).  
 नेयय्य, *m.* ornament, attire; the attire of an actor;  
 the tiring-room of a stage, the part behind the scenes.  
 नेपाल, *m. pr. n.* a country in the north of India.  
 नेपालिका, *f.* arsenic.  
 नेपाली, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a native of Nepāl.  
 नेपुर, *m.* *f.* ? = नूपुर, *q. v.*  
 नेम, a contraction of नियम, *q. v.*  
 नेमकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 नेमधर्म, *m.* abstinence, good conduct.  
 नेमि, *f.* a circumference, edge; the frame-work  
 for the rope of a well.  
 नेमिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince descended  
 from Pareekshit. On the occasion of the inundation  
 of Hastināpur, he is said to have removed the capital  
 of India from that place to Kausānti.  
 नेमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) more prop. नियमी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a  
 species of tree (*Dalbergia Orizensis*).  
 नेमीचक्र = नेमिचक्र, *q. v.*  
 नेर in Chand = नगर, *q. v.*  
 नेरुआ, *m.* straw.  
 नेरे, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) near, close by, beside.  
 नेरो, a poetical form of नेरे, *q. v.*  
 नेरी in Braj = नेरे, *q. v.*  
 नेव, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) नेग (2) नेह, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* founda-  
 tion. — *dālā*, *f.* to lay a foundation.  
 नेव; see नेकन.  
 नेवजी, *f.* a certain flower.  
 नेवकावर, (*i. e.* नियम + वय + वर) *f.* a propitiatory  
 offering, sacrifice, victim.  
 नेवत (contraction) = नेवता, *q. v.*  
 नेवतना = नेवताना, *q. v.*  
 नेवतहरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who has received  
 an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest.  
 नेवतहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = नेवतहरी, *q. v.*  
 नेवता, *m.* an invitation; the presents sent to the  
 person invited, and accompanying the invitation; the  
 present made by a guest. — *k.* to invite. — *denā*, to  
 give an invitation.  
 नेवताना, *t.* to invite (*esp.* to an entertainment).  
 नेवतेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who receives an invitation,  
 नेवना, *a. int.* to stoop, bow, bend. [a guest.  
 नेवर, *f.* a kind of sore in a horse's foot.  
 नेवल, 1, more prop. नेवर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a  
 weasel, ferret, mungoose, ichneumon (*Viverra mungo* or  
 नेवला, more prop. नेवल, 2, *q. v.* [V. ichneumon).  
 नेवाङ्ग, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, protector.

नेवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i. e.* to bow down, bend.  
 नेवार, *f.* = (1) निवार (2) नेवर, *qq. v.*  
 नेवारना, *t.* to shut out, exclude.  
 नेवारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain high caste of Brāh-  
 mans; 2, *f.* a certain tree. [destroy, annihilate.  
 नेस्त, *f.* (*lit.* it is not) nought. — *k.* to abolish, ruin,  
 नेस्ती, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.  
 नेह, a dialectic form of नेह, *q. v.* See स, 9.  
 नेहक, (prop. नेहक,) appertaining to love or af-  
 नेहा = नेह, *q. v.* [fection.  
 नेहायत } more prop. निहायत, *q. v.*  
 नेहायत }  
 नेही, *m.* (*f.* inī) more prop. नेही, *q. v.*  
 नेहू, (*poet.*) = नेह = नेह, *q. v.*  
 नेह्यत, more prop. नेह्यत, *q. v.*  
 नै, no, nay, not.  
 नेक, (= नेक) many, various: little, a little.  
 नेकट्य, *m.* nearness, proximity.  
 नेकधा, *adv.* in many parts; to many directions.  
 नेकभेद, various, multiform, manifold.  
 नेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform.  
 नेगम, *m.* (*lit.* appertaining to the Veds) an Upa-  
 nishad: a means: a trader.  
 नेचे, a dialectic form of निचय, *q. v.*  
 नेज, more prop. निज, *q. v.*  
 नेजाना, *a. int.* to bow down, stoop.  
 नेन, 1, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.*: 2, = नेना, 2, *q. v.*  
 नेनन a Braj pl. of नेन. See न, 6 (1).  
 नेननि in Braj = (1) नेनन (2) नेनने.  
 नेनुसुख, *m.* a species of flower: a kind of cloth:  
 an epithet of a blind person.  
 नेना, 1, (corruption) = नयना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rope fasten-  
 ed around the neck or foot of a bullock, etc., a tether.  
 नेनान, (a contraction of the Sk. pl. नयनानि) eyes.  
 नेनोत्सव, more prop. नयनोत्सव, *q. v.*  
 नेनोपान्त, more prop. नयनोपान्त, *q. v.*  
 नेनौषध, more prop. नयनौषध, *q. v.*  
 नेपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Nepāl, produc-  
 ed there or brought thence.  
 नेपालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = नेपाल, *q. v.*  
 नेपाली, *f.* double jasmine; red arsenic; sephalica  
 नेपुण = नेपुण्य, *q. v.* [(*Nycanthes tristis*).  
 नेपुण्य, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, artfulness,  
 experience, exactness, strictness, completion.  
 नेवेद, more prop. नेवेद्य, *q. v.*  
 नेमिष, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest celebrated as  
 the residence of the Rishis and where Sauti recited  
 to them the Mahābhārat.  
 नेमिचारण्य = नेमिष, *q. v.* [mentioned forest.  
 नेमिबोय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the above-  
 नेमिबेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person residing in the Naimish  
 नैन, a corruption of नयन, *q. v.* [forest.



नैवमिक, *m.* (*f.* & *or* *i*) appertaining to a religious precept, regular, enjoined.  
 नैया, *m.* a boatman, ferryman.  
 नैवायिक, *m.* (*f.* & *or* *i*) appertaining to the Nyāya system of philosophy; hence, a logician, sophist, arguer.  
 नेर in Chaud = नगर, *q. v.*  
 नेरंग, *m.* (*or* *f.* *i*) deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery : a miracle.  
 नेराश्रय = नेराश्रय, *q. v.* [appointment.  
 नेराश्रय, hopelessness, despair, despondency, dis-  
 नेराश्रय, *more prop.* नेराश्रय, *q. v.*  
 नेरित, a corruption of नेरित, *q. v.*  
 नेरुक्, *m.* (*f.* &) one who is conversant with etymological interpretation : *adj.* belonging to the glossary of the Veds; obsolete, uncommon.  
 नेरुक्, *m.* (*f.* *i*) south-western : appertaining to the Rakshases : a son of Nirṛiti, i.e. a demon, goblin : *pr. n.* the ruler of the south-west quarter.  
 नेरुक्ती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the south-west quarter (2)  
 नेरुक्, *l. m.* the absence of qualities : lack of good qualities : 2, *adj. m.* (*f.* &) not having any relation to qualities.  
 नेरुक्, *m.* cleanness, purity. [oblation.  
 नेवेद्य, *m.* food consecrated to a deity, an offering,  
 नेवध, (see निवध) *lit.* appertaining to Nishadh ; hence, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of that country (2) of Nala, their prince (3) of the story of Nala.  
 नेवाद = नेवध, *l. q. v.*  
 नेवादि, *m.* a prince of the Nishadas.  
 नेवर, *f.* a wife's mother's family, wife's family, her own house (i.e. her relations).  
 ने, *l.* = में, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* ने, *q. v.*  
 नेव } (*Rām.*) = नवी, *q. v.*  
 नेवनि }  
 नेवा, *more prop.* नेवा, *q. v.*  
 नेवे, *more prop.* नेवे, *q. v.*  
 नेक, *f.* a beak, bill ; an angle, end, point, point  
 नेकनेक, *f.* a pulling and hauling. [of a weapon.  
 नेकदार, pointed.  
 नेकसान, a corruption of नुकसान, *q. v.*  
 नेकीला, *m.* (*f.* *i*) sharp-pointed.  
 नेक, *m.* a grip, pinch, scratch.  
 नेकना, *t.* to grip, pinch, scratch.  
 नेकनाकी, *f.* a pinching and scratching each other.  
 नेकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 नेट, *m.* (*Engl.*) a bank-note, cheque, draft.  
 नेतना = नेवतना, *q. v.*  
 नेता, *more prop.* नेवता, *q. v.*  
 नेन, *m.* (*prop.* लवण) salt.  
 नेनहार, *m.* brine.  
 नेना, *l.* *t.* to tie the feet of a cow when she is to be milked : 2, *m.* a kind of custard-apple (*Annona reticulata*) : 3, *m.* (*f.* *i*) salt, saline, brackish.

नेनापानी, *m.* salt water, sea-water, brine.  
 नेनामट्टी, *f.* earth abounding in salt.  
 नेनिका, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*) : a maker or a vendor of salt ; a manufacturer of saltpetre.  
 नेनी, *f.* efflorescence of salt on a wall.  
 नेनेर, saline (said of soil).  
 नेन्या, land abounding in saline matter.  
 नेन्ये, a kind of factitious salt.  
 नेरक, *more prop.* नवरक, *q. v.* [decanter or flask.  
 नेल, *f.* a bird's beak, the neck or spout of a  
 ने, *l.* this form is constantly interchanged with नव ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form : 2, this is the most common sign of the infinitive mode in the Braj dialect : 3, *f.* a ship, boat : 4, nine.  
 नेवा, *l.* = नवा *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* नेवाई) a barber.  
 नेवां, *m.* (*f.* नेवाई) *more prop.* नवां, *q. v.*  
 ने in Braj = ने, 2 and 4, *qq. v.*  
 नेतना = नेवतना, *q. v.*  
 नेकर, *m.* (*f.* & *ni* or *ni*) a servant.  
 नेकरकाकर, *m.* domestics. [woman.  
 नेकरनी, *f.* (*m.* नेकर) a female servant, waiting-  
 नेकरानी = नेकरनी, *q. v.* [attendance.  
 नेकरी, *f.* the situation of a servant, service,  
 नेका, *f.* a small sailing-vessel, boat : (in Chess) a rook. *Dhuchki* —, a steamboat. [marine traffic.  
 नेकागमनागमन, *m.* thoroughfare of boats or ships,  
 नेकचक्र, (*i. e.* एचिको) *m. pr. n.* (see द्वीप and वर्ग) the nine sections, divisions, or climes of the earth which constitute *Jambu-dvīp*, the central portion of the world or the known world.  
 नेगरी, *f.* a kind of wrist-ornament worn by  
 नेखना = नेवना, *q. v.* [females.  
 नेखन्दी, appertaining to new moon.  
 नेखी, *f.* a young girl kept by a bawd.  
 नेकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 नेकवान, *l.* fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life : hence, 2, *m.* a lad, youth, young man. [life.  
 नेकवानो, *f.* bloom or flower of youth, prime of  
 नेकवाना } *more prop.* नवयौवना, *q. v.*  
 नेकवाना }  
 नेकना, *a. int.* to incline downwards, bend, stoop,  
 नेकना, *t.* to bow, bend, subdue. [be obedient.  
 नेतना = नेवतना, *q. v.*  
 नेता, *l.* = (1) नवता (2) = नेवता, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a portico : 3, *adj. m.* (*f.* *i*) bending downwards, stooping.  
 नेध, *m.* a young plant, a fresh shoot or branch  
 नेन, *m.* (*prop.* लवण) salt. [of a plant.  
 नेना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, stoop, bend, sub-  
 नेनना = नेवतना, *q. v.* [mit, become obedient.  
 नेनत, *f.* a kettle-drum or other instruments played at certain times as the gate of a great personage.

नौबती, *m.* (f. *ini*) one who plays a *naubat*.  
 नौबन्धन, *m. pr. n.* one of the peaks of the Himalaya.  
 नौमतीम, dull, sing-song (as speech). [range].  
 नौमहीन, *m.* the period of nine months.  
 नौमासा, *m.* a feast given in the ninth month of  
 नैमि (*Rām.*) = मैं स्तुति करता हूँ. [pregnancy].  
 नैमी } *more prop.* नवमी, *q. v.*  
 नैमी }  
 नैरज = नवरज, *q. v.*  
 नैल, *l.* नवल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* freight, fare, hire.  
 नैला, *more prop.* नवला, *q. v.*  
 नैलासी, soft, tender, delicate.  
 नैलेवा, alluvial deposit by an inundation.  
 नैवत, *more prop.* नौवत, *q. v.*  
 नैववत, *more prop.* नौवत, *q. v.*  
 नैवां, *m.* (f. *wiñ*) *more prop.* नवां, *q. v.*  
 नैवाला, *m.* (f. *i*) a boatman, ferryman.  
 नैशिख, *m.* one in his noviciate, a novice, freshman,  
 नौवादार, *m.* sal-ammoniac. [young student].  
 नौछात, (*lit.* nine and seven) a certain division  
 of a crop by which the zamindār gets nine parts  
 out of sixteen, and the cultivator seven.  
 नौसादर, *m.* sal-ammoniac.  
 नौसिख, *more prop.* नौशिख, *q. v.*  
 नौसिखिया = नौशिख, *q. v.* [tank].  
 नौसर, new, recent. — *tālāo*, a newly excavated  
 नौसीक } *more prop.* नौशिख, *q. v.*  
 नौसीख }  
 न्यक्कार, *m.* humiliation, disregard, contempt.  
 न्ययोध, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).  
 न्ययोधी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).  
 न्ययूद, *m.* a hundred millions.  
 न्यवकार, a contraction of न्यवकावर, *q. v.*  
 न्यवकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 न्यस्त, deposited, consigned, delivered, pledged,  
 accumulated, hoarded.  
 न्यार्ह, *l.* *m.* (f. *ini*) = न्यायी *q. v.*: 2, = न्याय, *q. v.*  
 न्याय, *more prop.* न्याय, *q. v.*  
 न्याति, caste, kind, sort.  
 न्यामड़, a tree which has sprung up of itself in  
 a cultivated field and which the cultivator may le-  
 gally cut down.  
 न्यामत, *more prop.* निष्कमत, *q. v.*  
 न्याय, *m.* rule; method, manner; suitable man-  
 ner, propriety, fitness, equity, justice, truth; reason,  
 argument, disputation, logic, proof; a syllogism; poli-  
 cy, good government: *pr. n.* (1) of the Nyāya doc-  
 trine, which consists principally in Logic (2) of a cer-  
 tain school of Hindoo philosophy. — *k.* (with gen. masc.  
 of the object) to administer justice, decide, judge. —  
*chāhna*, to desire or demand justice, to seek redress.  
 न्यायक, *m.* (f. *ikā*) = न्यायी, *q. v.* [or justice].  
 न्यायकर्त्ता, *m.* (f. *tri*) a person who acts with equity  
 न्यायता, *f.* (m. °स्त्र) fitness, propriety.

न्यायपत्र, *m.* the decree of a judge. [propriety].  
 न्यायवान, *m.* (f. *vati*) a person who behaves with  
 न्यायशास्त्र, *m.* the philosophical system of the  
 Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system; the  
 science of Logic.  
 न्यायसंयुक्त, suitably, justly, logically, etc.  
 न्यायसभा, *f.* a court of justice. [by Gautam].  
 न्यायसूत्र, *m.* the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy  
 न्यायस्थान, *m.* a court of law.  
 न्यायाचार, *m.* (f. *ā*) a virtuous person.  
 न्यायाधार, *m.* an example of virtue or propriety.  
 न्यायान्याय, *m.* (न्याय + अन्याय) justice and injustice.  
 न्यायिक, *m.* (f. *āori*) a reasoner, logician, arguer,  
 न्यायिका, *f.*; see न्यायक and न्यायिक. [sophist].  
 न्यायिन, *m.* (f. *i*) = न्यायी, *q. v.*  
 न्यायी, *m.* (f. *ini*) a rational person, equitable per-  
 son, just reasoner, logician, administrator of justice,  
 judge: *lit.* right, rational, proper, fit, just, equitable.  
 न्याय्य, right, equitable, just, fit, proper; lawfully  
 claimable, litigable.  
 न्यार, न्याय; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 forms नियार, न्याय, respectively.  
 न्यास, *m.* a depositing, placing, entrusting; a  
 pledge, deposit; the keeping a thing in mind.  
 न्यून, *m.* (f. *ā*) defective, deficient, lacking, less,  
 low, inferior, vile, despicable, blameable, wicked.  
 न्यूनत्व, *m.* (f. *tā*) deficiency, paucity, inferiority.  
 न्यूनंग, *m.* (f. *i* or *ā*) of defective limbs, deficient  
 as to limbs, maimed, mutilated, imperfect.  
 न्यूनधिक, less or more, unequal.  
 न्यूनधिक्य, *m.* more-or-lessness, i.e. deficiency or  
 excess, inequality. [perfect (e.g. blind, deaf, etc.)].  
 न्यूनैन्द्रिय, *m.* (f. *ā*) deficient in some organ, im-  
 न्याकावर = नेवकावर, *q. v.*  
 न्योता (*colloquial*) = नेवता, *q. v.*  
 न्योङना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.  
 न्योङाना, *t.* to bend, bow.  
 न्योङना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.  
 न्योङाना, *t.* to bend, bow. [form नेवत].  
 न्योत; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 न्योला, *more com.* नेवला, *q. v.*  
 न्यौर, *more com.* (1) नेवर (2) नेवल, *qq. v.*  
 न्यु = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).  
 न्युवा, *m.* (f. *i*) small, little, young.  
 न्युवाद, *m.* f. a child.  
 न्या; a termination (very common in poetry and  
 especially in the Rāmāyaṇ) of the Historical past  
 tense of verbs; e.g. कोन्हा = किया. It is inflected;  
 thus °न्या, *m.* (f. °न्ही): pl. °न्हे, *m.* (f. °न्हीं).  
 न्याटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.  
 न्याटान्याटी } *f.* a fleeing, mutual flight.  
 न्याटाभासी }  
 न्यादू, a runaway, fugitive, deserter, renegade.

न्यायटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.

न्याना, *more prop.* नहाना, *q. v.*

न्याय, a conjunctive participle of न्याना, *q. v.*

न्धि = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).

न्धी, न्ही, न्हे; see *s. v.* न्हा.

## प

प (p) is the twenty-first consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It is the first letter of the पवर्ग or labial class, and has exactly the pronunciation of the English letter p. 2, It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately with ख; *e. g.* उपटन, *more prop.* उखटन. It is also liable to be interchanged corruptly with its aspirate. 3, This letter is of somewhat frequent occurrence as the latter member in compound adjectival substantives; *viz.* (1) from the root पा, drinking; *e. g.* द्विप, the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking (i. e. he first draws the water with his trunk and then conveys it to his mouth): when so used its feminine is पा (2) from the root पा, guarding; *e. g.* भूप, a king; *lit.* earth-protecting. 4, As a substantive masculine this letter denotes (1) the wind (2) the god of the wind, *viz.* Eolus. 5, This letter is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of पांच; *e. g.* पचेरी.

पङ्ना; see (1) पर्षना (2) पैना.

पङ्गे in Braj = पाय, 1, *q. v.*

पङ्गे, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.

पर्षना, a walking-stick or staff.

पउना, *t.* to eat.

प; *m.* a contraction of पर, used chiefly in verse.

पंक, *m.* mud, mire, clay.

पंकजोर, *m.* a lapwing.

पंकगङ्क, *m.* the small fish *Macrogathus pancalus*.

पंकयाच, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain marine monster (the

पंकज, *m.* any species of the lotus. [makar].

पंकजी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

पंकट, muddy, miry, clayey.

पंकड़ी, *more com.* पंखड़ी, *q. v.*

पंकधूम, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

पंकधमा, *f. pr. n.* one of the hells, i. e. the hell of mud

पंकह, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian crane. [or mire.

पंकवास, *m.* (*f. ā*) the dweller in mud, i. e. the crab.

पंकगुक्ति, *f.* a cockle.

पंकार, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria spiralis*): a mound, embankment.

पंकचर, *m.* (*f. i* or *ā*) an osprey.

पंकेरुह, *m.* a water-lily.

पंक्ति, *f.* a row, line, range, series; a company, flock, multitude; (prefixed in comp.) the number (10) ten; a species of Sanskrit metre in which the stanza consists of four lines and each line of ten syllables; the number (5) five.

पंक्तिरथ, *m.* an epithet of king Dasharath; *lit.*

पंक्ती, *f.* = पंक्ति, *q. v.* [having ten chariots.

पंख, *m.* (from पख) a wing, feather, fin.

पंखड़ी, *f.* (from पख) a petal, flower-leaf.

पंखन, a Braj pl. of पंख, *q. v.* See न, 6.

पंखरी = पंखड़ी, *q. v.*

पंखवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) winged, feathered, finned.

पंखा, *m.* (see पंख) a fan.

पंखिया, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan: 2, *m.* a kind of mendicant who fans everybody: a wicked man.

पंखी, 1, *f.* (a dim. of पंखा) a small fan: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a bird: 3, *f.* a kind of woollen cloth which comes

पंखेह = मचला, *q. v.* [from the hilly countries.

पंगत } *f.* (*prop.* पंक्ति) a row, line.

पंगति } *f.* (*prop.* पंक्ति) a row, line.

पंगला, *m.* (*f. i*) = पंगु, *q. v.*

पंगली, *f.* (*m.* पंगु) a crippled female.

पंगास, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch.).

पंगु, *m.* (*f.* पंगली or पंगु) a cripple, bandy-legged person, who has lost his legs: *prop.* adj. lame, halt, crippled.

पंगुता, *f.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.

पंगुत्व, *m.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.

पंगुल, 1, = (1) पंगु (2) पंगुता, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a horse of a glossy or silvery white colour.

पंगु, *f.* (*m.* पंगु) a crippled female.

पंगुरा } = पंगुरा, *q. v.*

पंगुला } = पंगुरा, *q. v.*

पंच, 1, five: 2, *m.* a council, assembly, meeting; arbiters, umpires. — *mānā*, to regard a person as an arbitrator, constitute him an umpire.

पंचक, 1, appertaining to five, consisting (or made up) of five, bought with five: 2, *m.* the number five: a collection or aggregate of five, a five.

पंचकन्या, *f.* (in Myth.) the five virgins, *viz.* Tārā, Kuntī, Ahalyā, Mandodārī, Sitā, Anusuiyā, Drupadī.

पंचकर्म्म, *m.* the five actions of the body, *viz.* (1) vomiting (2) evacuation by bleeding (3) evacuation by stool (4) diseased excretion by faeces or purging (5) the

पंचकवाल = पंचपास, *q. v.* [blowing the nose.

पंचकोश, *m.* a pentagon.

पंचकोल, *m.* the aggregate of the following five spices or pungent plants, *viz.* 1, long pepper (*Piper longum*); 2, its root; 3, *chai* (*Piper chavyn*); 4, leadwort (*Plumbago ceylonica*); 5, dry ginger.

पंचकोषा, *m.* (pl.: see का, 22) the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, *viz.* 1, the *Annamay Kosh*, the gross form; *lit.* the form supported by food: 2, the *Prānamay Kosh*, the organs of action: 3, the *Manamay Kosh*, the organs of perception, including the mind (man): 4, the *Vijnānamay Kosh*, the intellect: 5, the *Anandamay Kosh*, consisting of the elements of identity and of divine wisdom.

पंचकोशी, *f.* the aggregate of five kos: *pr. n.* the pilgrimage-road around the city of Benares.

पंचकनी, *f.* a water-mill.

पंचखन, consisting of five floors, stories, or apart-

पंचखना = पंचखन, *q. v.* [ments (said of buildings).

पंचगव्य, *m.* the five articles yielded by the cow,

*viz.* milk, curds, clarified butter, dung, urine.

**पंचगुण**, five-fold, five times. [by the hand.]  
**पंचपास**, *m.* five morsels of food taken to the mouth  
**पंचजन**, *m.* the five higher classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes.  
**पंचजनी**, *f.* an assemblage or aggregate of five persons: *pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwarūp and wife of Bharat.  
**पंचजन्य**; see (1) पंचजन (2) पंचजन्य.  
**पंचतत्त्व**, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos) *viz.* fire, earth, air, water, aether or space: the five essentials of certain rites, *viz.* wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations.  
**पंचतपा**, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetic who in the hot weather sits amidst four fires, and has the sun for a fifth.  
**पंचता**, *f.* death, dying (*i. e.* the dissolution of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists).  
**पंचतीर्थी**, *f.* any five chief places of pilgrimage, *esp.* Visranti, Saukar, Naimish, Pryāg, and Pushkar: bathing on the day of the Equinox.  
**पंचत्र**, *m.* a fee or duty of five *per cent.* levied on a successful litigant.  
**पंचत्व**, *m.* = पंचता, *q. v.*  
**पंचदश** (*Rām.*) = पञ्चदश, *q. v.*  
**पंचधा**, in five ways, in five parts, five-fold.  
**पंचन**, 1, five: 2, (see न, 6 [1]) *m.* (pl. of पंच, 2) associates, friends.  
**पंचनख**, *m.* (*f. i*) any creature with five claws, *e. g.* the elephant, tiger, tortoise, etc. The term is used as the designation of such animals as are proper for food.  
**पंचनद**, *m.* an epithet of the Panjāb; *lit.* having five rivers, *viz.* the Yamunā, the Satadru, the Vepasā, the Chandrabhāgā, and the Vitasthā.  
**पंचपंचनख**, *m.* the five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise.  
**पंचपर्णी**, *f.* (*m. ?*) a certain small shrub.  
**पंचपल्लव**, *m.* a medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, *viz.* the spondias (*Spondias mangifera*), the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambos*), the bēl (*Aegle Marmelos*), the citron (*Citrus acida*), and the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).  
**पंचपात्र**, *m.* five plates collectively; a kind of *shraddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels.  
**पंचपरिया**, *m.* any person (Hindoo or other) who worships the five saints (*pīr*) of the Muhammadans.  
**पंचप्राय**, *m.* the five vital airs of the body.  
**पंचषष्ठ्य**, *m.* a fine equivalent to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen.  
**पंचभद्र**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a horse with five auspicious marks, *i. e.* spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks: a condiment of five vegetables.  
**पंचभूत**, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos) *viz.* fire, air, earth, water, and aether or space.  
**पंचभूतात्मा**, an epithet of any individual human being; *lit.* consisting of the five primary elements.  
**पंचम**, *m.* (*f. i*) fifth: one of the musical modes (*rāg*); one of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh; — said to have been so designated from its being said to be performed by air drawn from five places, *viz.* the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and the forehead.

**पंचमकार**, *m.* the five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation.  
**पंचमहल्ल**, of five stories (a building).  
**पंचमहायज्ञ**, *m.* the five great sacraments of the Hindoos, *viz.* 1. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers); 2. the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites); 3. the worship of gods (by oblations with fire); 4. the worship of the Veda (by studying them); 5. the worship of mankind (by hospitality).  
**पंचमांश**, *m.* a fifth part.  
**पंचमानना**; see *s. v.* पंच.  
**पंचमात्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (*koil*).  
**पंचमी**, *f.* the fifth day of a lunation: *pr. n.* a पंचमी, *more prop.* पंचमी, *q. v.* [certain river.  
**पंचमूल**, *m.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz.* *Rel*, *Premna longifolia*, *Cassia*, *Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower.  
**पंचमूली**, *f.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz.* *Hedysarum Gangeticum*, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*, *Solanum melongena*, *Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*.  
**पंचरत्न**, *m.* a collection of five precious objects, *viz.* gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst.  
**पंचरात्र**, 1, *adj.* lasting five nights or days: 2, *m.* a period of five nights; a certain sacrifice which lasts five days: a general term for the sacred books of various Vaishnav sects.  
**पंचरी**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
**पंचलक्षण**, *m.* an epithet of a Purāṇ or mythological poem, the allusion being to the fact that a Purāṇ should embrace the following five topics, *viz.* 1. the creation of worlds; 2. their destruction and renovation; 3. the genealogy of gods and heroes; 4. the reigns of the Manus; and 5. the actions of their descendants.  
**पंचलङ्का**, *m.* } a necklace of five rows.  
**पंचलङ्गी**, *f.* }  
**पंचलोह**, *m.* a compound containing the following five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron.  
**पंचवटी**, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality near the river  
**पंचवय**, *more prop.* पञ्चोर्व, *q. v.* [Godāvarēe.  
**पंचविंशति**, five and twenty.  
**पंचविंशतितम**, the twenty-fifth.  
**पंचशब्द**, *m.* five kinds of sounds, five kinds of musical instruments.  
**पंचशाख**, *m.* (or *f. ā*) the hand; *lit.* having five  
**पंचसखद** = पंचशब्द, *q. v.* [branches.  
**पंचसुगन्धक**, *m.* the aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe-wood, and kakkolā.  
**पंचसूना**, *m.* (pl.: see सू, 22) the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz.* the fireplace, the curry-stone, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the waterpot.  
**पंचाक्षर**, *more prop.* पञ्चाक्षर, *q. v.*  
**पञ्चांग**, *m.* 1, five modes of devotion, *viz.* (1) silent prayer (2) burnt offering (3) libations (4) bathing idols, and (5) feeding Brāhmins: 2, an almanac describing (1) solar days (2) lunar days (3) the periods of asterisms (4) Yoga, and (5) Karas: 3, reverence as expressed (1) by the extending the hands (2) by bend-

ing the knees (3) by bowing the head (4) in speech and (5) in look.

**पंचाग्नि**, *more prop.* **पंचाग्नि**, *q. v.*

**पंचाग्नि**, *m.* a collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindoo devotees perform penance during the hot season, *viz.* one fire placed respectively to the east, west, north, and south of them, — the sun being overhead: five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body.

**पंचाध्याय**, *f.* the aggregate of five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ detailing the sports of Kṛishṇ with the Gopess.

**पंचाध्याय**, *m.* five readings, sections, or chapters.

**पंचाध्यायी**, *more com.* **पंचाध्याय**, *q. v.*

**पंचानन**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; also, used at the end of the names of scholars; *lit.* the five-faced.

**पंचाननी**, *f.* spouse of Panchānan, *s. e.* Durgā.

**पंचानवे** = **पचान्वे**, *q. v.*

**पंचामृत**, *m.* a mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, ghee, and honey: the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy.

**पंचामूल**, *m.* the aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, the pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

**पंचायत**, *f.* a meeting of any particular society (generally, as a court of inquiry); a deliberative assembly; an Indian jury, inquest (originally consisting of five members).

**पंचायतनामा**, *m.* the written award of a court of arbitration.

**पंचायती**, *f.* 1, = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*: 2, relationship, affinity: 3, the award of a pañchāyat court. [rels, etc.]

**पंचायतीक्ष्णी**, *f.* domestic settlement of family quar-

**पंचायतीजाती**, *f.* an arbitration carried on by persons who are of the same caste as the litigant parties.

**पंचायतीसर्कार**, *m.* a court held by public authority.

**पंचायित** = **पंचायत**, *q. v.*

**पंचाल**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north of India (2) of its people (3) of a prince of theirs (4) of a metre in Sanskrit poetry: *adj.* deceitful, cunning.

**पंचावन**, (*more com.* **पचपन**) fifty-five.

**पंचेन्द्रिय**, *m.* 1, the five organs of sense, *viz.* the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; or 2, the five organs of action, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the wind-pipe, the anus, and the organ of generation.

**पंचो** = (1) **पांचो** (2) = **पंचन**, 2, *qq. v.*

**पंचोतर**, *m.* a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, etc. of five per cent.: a toll-house,

**पंचोरा**, *more prop.* **पनचोरा**, *q. v.* [custom-house.]

**पंचो** in Braj = **पंचन**, *q. v.*

**पंचोखे**, a Braj abl. pl. of **पंच**, *q. v.*

**पंचाळा**, *m.* the tail of a paper kite.

**पंचियन**, a corrupt pl. of **पञ्चो**, *q. v.*

**पंचो**, *more prop.* **पञ्चो**, *q. v.*

**पंच**, 1, five: fifth: in fives: 2, the five senses.

**पंचन**, a Braj pl. of **पंचो**, *q. v.*

**पंचर**, *m.* a cage, aviary; a skeleton; the ribs, the

**पंचरी**, *f.* a rib. [side; a rib.]

**पंचशम्भा**, *m.* Thursday.

**पंजा**, *m.* a claw; the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers. — *k.* to play at a kind of wrestling in which the antagonists lock their fingers together.

**पंजाब**, *m. pr. n.* (see **पंचनद** and **पञ्जा**) the Panjab, the country of the Sikhs, in northern India.

**पंजाबी**, appertaining to the Panjāb: hence (1) *f.* the language of the Sikhs: 2, *m. (f. inf.)* a Panjābi or

**पंजारा**, *m.* a cotton-carder. [Sikh.]

**पंजिका**, *f.* an almanac, calendar, the register or journal of Yam, the record of human actions.

**पंजिकाकार**, *m. (f. i)* an almanac-maker; an astronomer.

**पंजीरी**, *f.* a kind of medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour, etc. given to puerperal women: caudle.

**पंजुम**, the fifth.

**पंढ**, **पंच**, **पद**, **पंच**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पयद**, **पयच**, **पयद**, **पयच**, respectively.

**पंवाडा**, *m.* a story, fable, tale.

**पंवाङ्गिया**, *m.* a story-teller, bard.

**पंवाडी**, *f.* a betel-garden.

**पंवार**, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia tora* or *C. obtusifolia*): *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

**पंवार**; for words beginning thus, see under the **पंचिचह**, *m.* the penis. [form **पंवाङ्ग**.

**पंसारी**, *more prop.* **पनसारी**, *q. v.*

**पंसार्ता**, *f.* the dealing in spices.

**पंसेरी**, *f.* a weight or measure of five sérs.

**पकड़**, *f.* the act of seizing; seizure, capture, catch, hold, grip; objection, difficulty.

**पकड़ना**, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, capture, catch, grip, take, apprehend, handle; to object.

**पकड़बन्दी**, *f.* a seizing, capture; evidence, proof.

**पकड़वाना**, *t.* to cause to be seized, cause to be captured, cause to be apprehended, to deliver over, give in custody, to hand over. [tured.]

**पकड़वाई**, *f.* seizing, capture. — *dend*, to be captured.

**पकड़ाना**, *t.* to cause to seize or capture.

**पकड़पट्टी** = **पयदपट्टी**, *q. v.*

**पकना**, *n.* to be cooked: *a. int.* to ripen; to suppurate; to turn grey (hair).

**पकपन**, *m.* ripeness; expertness, cleverness, cunning. [moisture.]

**पकला**, *m.* a sore between the toes produced by

**पकवाई**, *f.* (see **पवाई**, 3) price paid for cooking.

**पकवान**, *more prop.* **पक्वान**, *q. v.*

**पकवाना**, *t.* to cause to be dressed or cooked, cause

**पका**, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **पक्का**, *q. v.* [to ripen.]

**पकाई**, *f.* ripeness: dressing.

**पकाऊ**, suppurative.

**पकाना**, *t.* to cook, bake; to ripen.

**पकापकाया**, ready cooked. [present it.]

**पकार**, *m.* the letter च, or any symbol that may re-

**पकाच**, *m.* suppuration.

**पकोडा**, *m.* a kind of dish made of pease-meal.

पकोड़ो } *f.* = पकोड़ा, *q. v.*  
 पकोड़ी }

पक्क, *more prop.* पक्क, *q. v.*

पक्का, *m.* (*f. i*) = पक्क, *q. v.* — *k.* to establish a claim or an agreement or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject for dispute can remain; to build with bricks.

पक्काघर, *m.* a house built of baked bricks or of stone.

पक्काकिट्टा, *m.* an authenticated, revised, or accredited account.

पक्कासेर, *m.* a séer of full and standard weight.

पक्कबुल, *m.* inflammation of the bowels, cholio.

पक्क, *m.* (*f. ā*) cooked, baked, ripe, mature, matured (whether by nature or by art), accomplished, come to perfection, experienced, knowing, cunning, shrewd, instructed, able, firm, dependable, strong; grey (as hair); on the eve of decay; digested.

पक्कवकत, *m.* an epithet of the neem-tree, the leaves of which are applied to phlegmonoid swellings to induce suppuration. [or oil, sweetmeats.

पक्काच, *m.* dressed food, victuals fried in butter

पक्काबद्ध, *m.* the stomach, abdomen.

पक्ष, *m.* a wing; the feathers of an arrow, a feather, a fin; a side, flank; a half; the half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days; party, class; alternative: a partisan, friend; confirmation, protection, defence; a host, troop, army; a position, opinion, thesis, side of an argument; partiality, assistance, protection; a rejoinder; a plaint in law; two. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2. — *k.* to be partial or one-sided in argument; to take a side, espouse the cause of a party by identifying oneself with it; to patronise, protect. [of wings, flying.

पक्षगम, *m.* (*f. ā*) any bird: *lit.* adj. moving by means

पक्षता, *f.* the taking up a side or argument, alliance.

पक्षति, *f.* = पक्षती, *q. v.*

पक्षती, *f.* the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon: the root or insertion of a wing.

पक्षद्वेष, *m.* the enmity of partisanship.

पक्षधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a partisan: *lit. adj.* taking a side.

पक्षपात, 1, = पक्षपाती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the adopting a side or argument, partisanship, partiality, respect of persons, collusion, chicanery.

पक्षपातिता, *f.* (*m.* °स्व) adherence, fellowship.

पक्षपाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a partisan, adherent, friend: *lit.* attached to party, associated with.

पक्षभेद, *m.* distinction between the two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month.

पक्षवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) winged, feathered, fledged.

पक्षवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = पक्षवन्त, *q. v.*

पक्षहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) wingless.

पक्षाघात, *m.* hemiplegia, palsy.

पक्षि, *more prop.* पक्षी, *q. v.*

पक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* पक्षी) a hen-bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

पक्षिमत्ता, *f.* the form of a bird or beast.

पक्षिराज, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; *lit.* king of the birds; hence, also, the peacock.

पक्षिघाल, *m.* } a nest; an aviary.

पक्षिघाला, *f.* }

पक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a bird; an arrow; a partisan, ally, assistant, favorer, advocate, patron; *lit.* winged, siding with.

पक्ष, *more prop.* पक्ष, *q. v.*

पक्षकी, *f.* a petal, flower-leaf.

पक्षरीटा, *m.* a bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *ḍyā* or mouthful of betel.

पक्षवा = पक्षुवा, *q. v.*

पक्षाउज (Rām.) = पक्षावज, *q. v.*

पक्षाटा, *m.* the horn or corner of a bow.

पक्षान } *m.* (prop. पाषाण) stone.

पक्षारना, *t.* to wash.

पक्षाल, *f.* a large leathern bag for carrying water (it is generally double, and is thrown over the back of a bullock); a leathern bag for raising water from a well.

पक्षालना, *t.* to wash.

पक्षाला, *m.* = पक्षाल, *q. v.*

पक्षाली, *m.* (*f. inī*) a water-carrier.

पक्षावज, *f.* a kind of drum, timbrel.

पक्षावजी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a drummer.

पक्षुरी, *f.* the shoulder-blade.

पक्षुवा, *m.* a side, wing, flank, gable end of a building.

पक्षु } *m.* a bird.

पक्षेड, *m.* a mark, stamp.

पक्षोटा, *m.* a wing; fin of a fish; a side or flank.

पक्षोड़ा, *m.* the shoulder-blade.

पग, *m.* the foot. — *uṭhānā*, to give over running. — *dhārnā*, to travel, depart, leave, go. *Pag pag par*, at every step. — *paṭ tār bajnā*, to beat time with the foot.

पगडपडी, *f.* a by-path, by-way, footpath, track. — *lena*, to track, trace.

पगड़ी, *f.* a turban: a species of poll-tax (see *pāg*) — *atākā*, to persevere, persist, be obstinate. — *chhapānā*, to act treacherously, practise deceit.

पगदपडी = पगडपडी, *q. v.*

पगन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पग) feet. See न, 6.

पगना, *n.* to be dipped in (or covered with) syrup; *met.* to be in love.

पगला, *m.* (*f. i*) foolish, demented.

पगड़ा = पगा, *q. v.*

पगा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) enamoured: 2, *m.* a rope fastened around the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether, the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

पगार, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for building or plastering: wages: an enclosure around a field, a trench, mound, bank.

पगाह, *f.* dawn, twilight, morning.

पगिया, *f.* a turban.

पगी, *f.* (*m.* पगा) an enamoured female.

पगु, (Rām.) = (1) पांख (2) जमन, *qq. v.*

पगुराना, *a. int.* to ruminate, chew the cud.

पचा = पगा, *q. v.*

पचाया = पचैया, *q. v.*

पचाल, *m.* a kind of hard iron or steel.

पचिलाना, *more com.* टिचलाना, *q. v.*

पचैया, *m.* a dealer in cloth, metals, etc.

पच, 1, prefixed in comp. it = पच, 1, *q. v.* : 2, suffix-  
ed in comp. it = *adj.* cooking, baking, roasting.

पचक, *m.* (*f.* *ikī*) a cook: *lit. adj.* cooking.

पचयन } *more prop.* पंचयन, *q. v.*  
पचयना }

पचखा, *m.* (pl. ?) six days (from Shravan to Revati)  
on which several kinds of work are unlawful.

पचत; for words beginning thus, see under the  
पचतोलिया, *m.* a kind of cloth. [form पचत.

पचन, *m.* cooking, the act of cooking; a becom-  
ing entirely cooked, ripening; putrefying; anything  
that cooks or matures, a fryingpan.

पचना, *n.* to be digested, be consumed: *a. int.* to  
dissolve, rot: to take pains, to labour.

पचनीय, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) fit to be cooked, etc.

पचपच, 1, *m.* the noise made by walking in damp  
places: 2, soft or plashy (as soil or rotten vegetable  
matter and mud).

पचपचाना, *n.* to be damp, be wet: *a. int.* to perspire,  
पचपन, fifty-five (५५): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.* [sweat.

पचमहल्ला, consisting of five stories, apartments  
or rooms (said of buildings).

पचमेल, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) mixed, confused. [*thorrhiza*.

पचम्यचा, *f.* a species of cucurbit (*Curcuma xan-*

पचरा, *m.* a kind of wedge, a spike or large nail.

पचलड़ा, *m.* } = पंचलड़ा, *q. v.*  
पचलड़ी, *f.* }

पचलोना, *m.* a certain medicine composed of five  
पचहत, *more com.* पचतर, *q. v.* [kinds of salt.

पचा, *f.* the act of cooking, cooking. — *ḍālnā*,  
to digest, to rot.

पचानवे } = पचान्वे, *q. v.*  
पचानव्वे }

पचाना, *t.* to cause to rot, to digest, ferment, rot.

पचान्वे, ninety-five (९५): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.*

पचाव, *m.* digestion.

पचास, fifty (५०): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.*

पचासो, eighty-five (८५): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.*

पचि (*Rām.*) = पचिी and कामसे.

पचिका, *f.* (*m.* पचक) a female cook.

पचिस, twenty-five (२५): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.*

पचिसो, *f.* a certain game which is played with  
cowries instead of dice, and is so named from the  
highest throw, which is twenty-five.

पचुका, *m.* a squirt, syringe.

पचोतरा, *m.* a duty of five *per cent.* on merchandise.

पचोरत, *m.* (see above) five *per cent.*

पचोनी, *f.* the stomach.

पचर, *f.* a wedge. — *mārṇā, t.* to tease, harass,  
distress.

पचिी, adherent, sticking, joined: *mēt.* (in Music)  
in unison. — *honā, to be stuck together as with glue;*  
to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love.

पचिीकारी, *f.* mosaic; patching or darning damag-

पचिीस, *more com.* पचिीस, *q. v.* [ed cloth.

पच, *more prop.* पच, *q. v.*

पचम } *more prop.* पचिम, *q. v.*  
पचिम }

पचिी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = पचिी, *q. v.*

पचिीकारी, *more prop.* पचिीकारी, *q. v.*

पच, *more prop.* पच, *q. v.*

पचड़जाना, *n.* to be overcome.

पचड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble, stumble.

पचताना, *a. int.* to regret, rue, feel sorry or vexed,

पचताव = पचतावा, *q. v.* [grieve, repent.

पचतावा, *m.* regret, compunction, remorse, con-  
trition, grief, sorrow, concern, repentance, penitence.  
— *k.* to repent.

पचतर, seventy-five (७५): see *चों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.*

पचना, *m.* the act of scarifying, tattooing; an in-  
strument for scarifying, a lancet: inoculation.

पचनी, *f.* scarifying, tattooing.

पचवा, *f.* westerly wind.

पचां, *m.* the west, the setting of the sun.

पचांच, *more com.* पचां, *q. v.*

पचाड़, *f.* a fall, a throwing down; the act of  
winnowing. — *kṣāṇā, to fall down, suffer pain.*

पचाड़ना, *t.* to throw down, upset, abase, conquer.

पचान, *more prop.* (1) पचां (2) पचवान, *qq. v.*

पचानत, *f.* knowledge, acquaintance, discovery.

पचार = पचाड़, *q. v.*

पचारना = पचाड़ना, *q. v.* [form पचत.

पचित; for words beginning thus, see under the

पचिम } *more prop.* पचिम, *q. v.*  
पचोम }

पचिया } *f.* a westerly wind.  
पचियाव }

पचेर, *m.* *f.* winged.

पचोड़ना, *t.* to winnow with a winnowing-basket.

पचोड़ी, *f.* = पचिीरो, *q. v.*

पचमुदी, withered, pallid, fading, decayed, blighted.

पचर, an oozing, dripping, distillation; a foun-  
tain, jet d'eau.

पचरना, *a. int.* to drip, drop, leak, ooze, distil.

पचावा, *m.* a brick-kiln.

पचोरा, acceptable, agreeable.

पचेत्र, *f.* a kind of ornament for the feet.

पचोड़ा } *m.* (*f.* *ī*) low, mean, shabby.  
पचोड़ा }

पचिम, a corruption of पचिम, *q. v.*

पञ्च, पञ्च; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पञ्च, पञ्च, respectively.

पट, 1, *m.* woven cloth, cloth, a piece of cloth, a garment, coarse cloth or canvas, a checkered cloth on which chess, etc. may be played: a table, a plate (for painting and writing): sound, the sound resulting from anything falling or being beaten: a shutter, the valve of a folding-door: 2, overturned, upside-down.

पटवर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.* [encampment.

पटक, 1, a dash: 2, *m.* cotton cloth: a camp,

पटकन, *f.* a fall, slip of the foot, stumble; a knock. — *kāṇḍ*, to fall down, get a knock. — *māṇḍ*, to knock down. [(as burning wood), crack, sputter; to fret.

पटकना, 1, = पटकाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to crackle

पटकनिया = पटकनी, *q. v.*

पटकनी, *f.* a dash, throw, fling to the ground. — *kāṇḍ*, to be dashed to the ground. — *denā*, to dash to the ground, throw against anything with violence.

पटका = पटुका, *q. v.* *Zurī* —, the golden girdle, being an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him.

पटकाना, *t.* to dash against anything, throw to the ground with violence, to knock.

पटकारना = पटकाना, *q. v.*

पटकी वेना = पटकनी दं, *q. v.*

पटङ्गा = पटरा, *q. v.*

पटङ्गी = पटरी, *q. v.*

पटतर (*Rām.*) = (1) उपमा (2) खरोबर, *qq. v.*

पटन, *m.* roofing.

पटना, 1, = पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be paid, be procured; to be watered; to be covered, be roofed, be piled: *a. int.* to fill.

पटनी, 1, *m.* a ferryman: 2, *f.* a city.

पटपट, *f.* the sound of beating. [course.

पटपङ्क, a level and desert plain or field, a race-

पटपर = पटपङ्क, *q. v.*

पटम्बर, a contraction of पाटम्बर, *q. v.*

पटरा, *m.* a plank, a plank for sitting on, a plank on which a washerman beats clothes: unripe grain (*Cicer arietinum*). — *kar denā*, to deprive one of his power; to convict an adversary and leave him with-

पटरानी, a contraction of पाटरानी, *q. v.* [out reply.

पटरी, *f.* (dim. of पटरा) a board for writing on; the vanes of a Venetian window; a narrow slip or plank of wood, iron, etc.; a firm seat on horseback; a tile.

पटल, *m.* a coverture, veil, roof, thatch; a film on the eye: a heap, collection, multitude; retinue, train: a book, division of a book; a formulary of ritual worship: a basket: a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

पटली, 1, (*Rām.*) = पत्ति, *q. v.*: 2, *more com.* पटरी, *q. v.*

पटलीपुत्र, *more prop.* पाटलिपुत्र, *q. v.*

पटवस्त्र, the kind of cloth called पट, *q. v.*

पटवा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = पटुवा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* irrigation.

पटवाक्रीमीन, *f.* land artificially watered.

पटवाना, *t.* to provide money: to water.

पटवार, *m.* = पटवारी, *q. v.*

पटवारी, *m.* a person who keeps accounts of lands,

land-steward. His business is to keep the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and to account for them to his superior. He is also employed by the cultivator to keep his accounts. No village is without its *paṭwāree*.

पटवी, *f.*: see (1) पटवा (2) पटु.

पटवीगर, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) = पटुवा, *q. v.*

पटसन, *m.* a species of plant (*Crotolaria juncea*).

पटशाल, *more prop.* पाटशाला, *q. v.*

पटह, *m.* } a drum, kettle-drum.

पठहा, *f.* }

पटा, *m.* a foil, wooden scimeter for cudgelling with, a straight long broad sword with two edges; a board on which Hindoos sit whilst eating their meals or whilst performing religious ceremonies: a streak, stripe, broad line: the half of the beard or one side of the face: a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bride: a code of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors: a long narrow strip of coarse cloth, matting, etc. — *kāṇḍ*, to discharge from service.

पटाक, *m.* a sound, crash, explosion, report of artill-

पटाका, *f.* a flag, banner. [lery: a kind of bird.

पटाखा, *m.* a cracker, squib, fireworks.

पटाना, *t.* to water, irrigate: to prepare a *chau-kā* with cowdung dissolved in water: to place the beams on the roof of a house: to pay money.

पटापट, *m.* the sound of beating or of the falling of

पटापर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [drops of rain.

पटालन } *more com.* पलटन, *q. v.*

पटालम }

पटाव, *m.* irrigating, flooding a field: roofing a house with tiles, etc.

पटिया, *f.* a slate, slab of stone, tablet; any slip of board used as a slate for writing on.

पटो, *f.* the curtain of a stage.

पटोना, *m.* (*f.* 1) a species of bird, the green fly-catcher (*Merops viridis*). [printing.

पटोमा, *m.* the planks on which cloth is spread for

पटोलना, *t.* to exact; to subdue; to beat.

पटु, *m.* (*f.* पटु or पटवी,) hot, sharp, cruel, diligent, clear, smart, clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning.

पटुवा, *m.* (*f.* पटुवा) a draughtsman, designer, painter.

पटुका = पटुका, *q. v.*

पटुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) keenness, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity, vigour, virility; eloquence.

पटुवा = पटुवा, *q. v.*

पटुवा; see (1) पटुवा (2) पटुवा (3) पटुका.

पटुवा, *m.* (*f.* पटुवा) a man who strings pearls; a maker of fringe and tape, a braider: a tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

पटुका, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist, a girdle, belt, sash. — or *paikā bāndhnā*, to determine on or to prepare for any act. — or *paikā pakarnā*, to hinder or obstruct.

पटुत, *m.* }

पटुता, *f.* } = पटुता, *q. v.*

पटुत्व, *m.* }



**पटेबाज़, m.** a fencer, cudgeller, man who fights with sword and shield, warrior: *met.* a coquette, wanton, strumpet.

**पटेर;** see (1) पटीना (2) पटेरा.

**पटेरा, m.** papyrus: a kind of long grass eaten by elephants and used by the poor for making hoods to protect them from rain.

**पटेल, m.** cudgelling: sovereignty; a chief among the Kūhbe tribe; a title of Marhattas, the head-man of a village. — *dālnā*, to interrupt, throw obstacles in the way of business; to beat.

**पटेला = पटैला, q. v.**

**पटेली, f.** (dim. of पटैला) a small flat-bottomed boat.

**पटेल, m.** a cudgeller, cudgel-player.

**पटेना = पटैना, q. v.**

**पटेला, m.** a kind of large flat-bottomed boat used for conveying merchandise on the Ganges: a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. [*son.*]

**पटोतन, m.** roofing with planks and boards, trans-

**पटोर } (Rām.) = पाटम्बर, q. v.**  
**पटोरा }**

**पटोल, m.** a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes di-*

**पटोलिका, f. = पटोल, q. v.** [*oca*].

**पटोहिया, m.** an owl.

**पटोनी, m.** a ferryman.

**पट्ट, m.** a table, plate (for painting); a patent, document; a seat, chair, throne; a strip; a frontlet, diadem, turban; woven silk; a city, town, village; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, etc.; cloth; an upper or outer garment; a bandage, ligament, etc.; a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*) from the fibres of the bark of which (called Jute) a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared.

**पट्टक, m.** a document; a bandage; a frontlet.

**पट्टज, m.** a kind of cloth.

**पट्टदार = पट्टादार, q. v.**

**पट्टदेवी, f.** a principal queen, queen-consort.

**पट्टन, m.** a city: the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. [*to order.*]

**पट्टनी, f.** a city: commissioned goods, goods made

**पट्टरंग, m.** a certain plant (*Caesalpinia sappan*) used in dyeing.

**पट्टरानी, more com. पाटरानी, q. v.**

**पट्टशक, m.** the potherb *Corchorus capsularis*.

**पट्टा, l, m.** a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; a dog-collar; harness: a deed (*esp.* a title-deed to land), deed of lease; a grant or lease specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant and the amount of rent with which it is charged: 2, *f.* an ornament for the forehead. — *turānā*, to run away, flee.

**पट्टाजनागत, leases granted to tenants individually.** [*certain conditions.*]

**पट्टाठोका, f.** a deed assigning land for farming on

**पट्टातास्तुक, m.** a dependent lease.

**पट्टादशसाला, a ten years' lease.**

**पट्टादार, m.** one who holds his lands by a written engagement, a leaseholder.

**पट्टिका, f.** a ribbon; turban-cloth.

**पट्टिन, m.** the plant *Caesalpinia bonducella*.

**पट्टिलोष, m.** the red species of the lodh-tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing and as an astringent.

**पट्टिय, m.** a spear with a sharp edge.

**पट्टिग्री, m.** (*f. inl*) a person armed with the above-mentioned weapon.

**पट्टी, f.** a bandage, fillet, brace; plaster; tape; a head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn by sipāhis and their native officers across the turban: a rafter, the whole series of rafters that cover one side of a house: a quarter of a place: the side-pieces of the frame of a bedstead: a row, line: a kind of sweetmeat: the division of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle: a certain custom observed in the Dakkhan on the third day after a woman has been delivered; also, a ceremony sometimes practised before marriage; the side-looks of hair over each temple: a written order, charter, patent; a list, statement, invoice; documents of any kind: laths of split bamboo: spokes of a wheel: a small plank: a tablet: pasteboard: a rule to draw lines with: assessment: a cataplasm: a bolt: a door-knocker: a ledge: a morsel of betel leaf (with betel-nut, lime, etc.): a wooden fencing-sword, a straight long broad sword with two edges: monthly pay: (in Surgery) splints: a public subscription-paper. — *pakār-ke hille rahānā* expresses excessive weakness and laziness. — *torānā*, to be bedridden. *Patīte patīl milānā* expresses the most intimate proximity.

**पट्टीदार, m.** a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by *patī*; one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate.

**पट्टीदारी, f.** a coparcenary tenure.

**पट्टीबार, according to shares or assessments.**

**पट्ट, m.** a kind of woollen cloth, a cloth to protect from rain, etc.

**पट्टा, m.** a young full-grown animal, a youth; a wrestler: a sinew, tendon; the buttock, the hip, the breech: a kind of plant with long leaves.

**पट, l, = पट्टा q. v.: 2, (Rām.) = पटन, q. v.**

**पटई, an old conjunct. part. of पठाना.**

**पटौं in Braj = मैं पठाऊंगा.**

**पठौं = either (1) मैं पढ़ूंगा, or (2) पठाऊंगा. (!)**

**पठक, m.** (*f. ikā*) a reader, reciter.

**पठका, more com. पठरा, q. v.** [*student.*]

**पठन, m.** reading, reciting, mentioning: a reader,

**पठनपठन, an intensive redupl. of पठन, q. v.**

**पठना, to read, recite; study.**

**पठनपू = either (1) तुम पठोगे or (2) तुम पठाओगे. (!)**

**पठयो, a Braj form of पठाया (पठाना).**

**पठान, m. pr. n.** (1) of a race or dynasty that once reigned in Delhi (2) of an *Afghan* race settled in Rohilkhand.

**पठाना, t.** to send, despatch.

**पठिंगा, m.** shelter, refuge. [*student.*]

**पठिका, f.** (*m.* पठक) a female reader, female

**पठित, m.** (*f. ā*) read, studied, recited.

**पठिया, f.** a young full-grown animal (generally applied to kids, fowls, etc.).

**पठेया, sent, despatched.**

पठोनी in Braj = पठाना, *q.v.*

पड़कटो, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पड़ जाना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़तन (poet.) = नहीं पड़ता है.

पड़ती, *f.* fallow land.

पड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, drop; to lie down, repose; to befall, happen, occur; to encamp; to be confined to bed by sickness. *Parjānā*, to lie down, repose, abate, cease (as wind). *Par rahnā* (or *pare rahnā*) to remain helpless, poor, or destitute, to be utterly helpless, be in a regular fix, be in a desperate state. *Jhagga*—, to break out (said of a quarrel).

पड़नेवाला, *m. (f. i)* more prop. पड़नेवाला, *q.v.*

पड़पड़ रचना, *a. int.* to chat, prattle.

पड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to prattle, chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance).

पड़म, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth (used for पड़मर्मी, *f.* shamelessness, immodesty. [tents, etc]).

पड़ रचना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़वा, *m.* a large boat, ferry-boat. [etc.

पड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of पड़ना) to cause to lie down,

पड़वी, *f.* a sort of sugarcane sown in autumn.

पड़ा, *m.* the boundary of a field.

पड़ाहन, *f.*; see पड़ै.

पड़ाना, 1, more prop. पड़ाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to lay down; to cause to repose, put to sleep; to cull, gather, pluck.

पड़ापड़, *adv.* with reiterated strokes.

पड़ापाना, *t.* to find or get easily.

पड़ाव, *m.* a halting, resting, sleeping; a halting-place, encampment, camp; an army, crowd, assembly.

पड़ि = पड़के (पड़ना). See पड़, 7.

पड़िया, *f.* a female buffalo-calf.

पड़ियान, a Braj pl. of पड़िया, *q.v.* See न, 6.

पड़िया, more prop. (1) पड़िया (2) परिवार, *qq.v.*

पड़ो, *f.* a certain measure for dry or liquid goods.

पड़ै रचना; see *s.v.* पड़ना.

पड़ैव, an old poet. form = पड़ा (पड़ना).

पड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity.

पड़ोसन } more prop. पड़ोसिनी, *q.v.*  
पड़ोसिन }

पड़ोसिनी, *f.* (*m.* पड़ोसी) a female neighbour.

पड़ोसी, *m. (f. in)* a neighbour.

पढ़न, *f.* the act of reading, reading. [speak.

पढ़ना, *t.* to read, repeat, say, recite, quote, decipher,

पढ़नी, *f.* the act of reading, reading.

पढ़नेवाला } *m. (f. i)* a reader, reciter, student.  
पढ़नेहारा }

पढ़न्त, *f.* a reading, spell, charm.

पढ़यल, *f.* sweepings.

पढ़वाना, *t.* to cause (a person) to be taught reading.

पढ़ा, *m. (f. i)* read, well read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered.

पढ़ागुणा, a learned experienced man.

पढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to read, to teach, to teach

पढ़िन, *f.* a mullet. [birds to sing.

पढ़िना; see (1) पढ़िन (2) पढ़ना.

पया, *m.* play, gaming; a wager, bet, stake; a throw (at play); wages, hire, reward, price, purchase-money, marriage-portion or fee; wealth, property, money; an agreement, stipulation, contract, promise, vow, a clause in an agreement: an aggregate number consisting of twenty *gandā*, i. e. eighty cowries; also, a weight of copper of similar value.

पयाव, *m.* a kind of small drum: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पयावा, *f.* a kind of small drum.

पयि, *m. (f. in)* under a vow or promise, resolute.

पयड, 1, = पयडक, *q.v.*: 2, (in Chand) = पन्डक, *q.v.*

पयडक, *m.* a eunuch, catamite.

पयडा, 1, *f.* wisdom, understanding, learning, science: 2, *m.* a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol.

पयिहत, *m. (f. ā)* a learned man, scholar, teacher: *lit.* learned, wise, skilled, shrewd. The term is applied as a title of respect to Hindoos who are learned in the Bāhmagical theology.

पयिहतखाना, a corruption of बन्दीखाना, *q.v.*

पयिहतता, *f.* } = पयिहताई, *q.v.*  
पयिहतत्व, *m.* }

पयिहतमानी, *m. (f. in)* an ignorant pedant, one who esteems himself a scholar.

पयिहता, *f. (m. पयिहत)* a learned woman.

पयिहताहन, more com. पयिहताईन } *qq.v.*  
पयिहताहनि, more com. पयिहतानी }

पयिहताई, *f.* (see पयिहताई, 3) learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom, the learning and status of a paṇḍit.

पयिहताईन } *f. (m. पयिहत)* the wife of a paṇḍit.  
पयिहतानी }

पयिहयायन, *f.* the wife of a paṇḍā. See पयडा, 2.

पयडु, more prop. पायडु, *q.v.*

पयडुक, *m.* a turtle-dove.

पयडुनि, either (1) a plural or agentive form of पायडु, or (2) a Hindoo form of पायडवी, *q.v.*

पयडुबी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पयडु, fruit, ripe fruit; a berry.

पयडूरी, *f.* a kind of bird (*Falco*).

पयडै, a corruption of पयडा, 2, *q.v.* [dible.

पयय, *m.* any saleable article: *lit.* saleable, ven-

पययसाला, *f.* a market-place.

पत, 1, a contraction of पति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* good name, honour, character: temperance in diet.

पतंग, 1, *m. (f. i)* a bird, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite; the sun; sappan-wood; a kind of playing-ball: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishp (2) of a certain caste in Plakshadwip (3) of a certain mountain (4) of a certain village.

पतंगा, *m.* a spark: a moth. — *honā*, to go rapidly about a business.

पतंगिका, *f.* a small bird; a sort of bee.

पतंगिया, *f.* (pl. of पतंगी) moths.  
 पतंगी, *f.* (म. पतंग) a hen, etc.: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Tarksh and mother of the flying animals (*patang*).  
 पतञ्जलि, *m. pr. n.* an ancient Hindoo philosopher, founder of the Yog doctrine and author of the *Mahābhāṣya* (*Rām.*) = गिरते छे. [hābhāṣya].  
 पतका, *m.* a girdle, sash.  
 पतकी, *f.* a small kind of earthen vessel.  
 पतग, *m.* (*f.* ा) any winged creature, a bird.  
 पतंगी, *more prop.* पतंगी, *q. v.*  
 पतञ्जल, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn: *lit.* be-  
 reft of leaves. — *konā*, to lose its leaves (said of a tree  
 in autumn); *met.* to decay (said of an aged person).  
 पतञ्जली, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn.  
 पतता, *more prop.* पत्ता, *q. v.*  
 पतत्री, *m.* (*f.* णी) a bird; an arrow: *lit.* winged.  
 पतचर, *more prop.* पत्चर, *q. v.*  
 पतदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*  
 पतन, *m.* falling, a fall; falling from dignity, vir-  
 tue, etc.; hanging down, becoming slack; death;  
 ruin: *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.  
 पतनि } *f.* (म. पति) a wife. See पत्नी.  
 पतनी }  
 पतपट्ट, land susceptible of alluvial deposits.  
 पतपट्ट, *f.* the surface of soft land caked by sun-  
 shine after rain.  
 पतपिती, *f.* a small kind of bird, the grass-warbler.  
 पतमर्ह, *f.* the sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting  
 पतयाना, *more com.* पतियाना, *q. v.* [the old].  
 पतरिगा, *m.* a species of bird, viz. the fly-catcher  
 पतरिया, *f.* a prostitute. [(*Merops viridis*).]  
 पतरियाबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.  
 पतला, *m.* (*f.* णी) thin, fine, subtle, minute; meagre,  
 slender, lean, delicate, weak. — *k.* to thin.  
 पतलाई, *f.* thinness, fineness, attenuation, minute-  
 ness, meagreness, weakness, subtleness, delicateness.  
 पतलो, *m.* the dead leaves fallen from a tree;  
 the leaves cut off from the culm of a certain reed  
 (*Saccharum spontaneum*) and used for thatching.  
 पतवन्ती, *more prop.* पतवन्ती, *q. v.*  
 पतवार } *f.* a rudder, helm.  
 पतवाल }  
 पता, *m.* a sign, mark, signal, symptom, token,  
 hint, direction, address (or place to which one is  
 directed), label: a book of instructions and regula-  
 tions for rent-collectors. — *raknā* or *lagānā*, to seek  
 for, endeavour to find out.  
 पताका, *f.* a sign, symbol, mark, emblem, stan-  
 dard, banner; flag, flagstaff; a certain great number;  
 an episode in a drama. [who gives a signal].  
 पताकी, *m.* (*f.* णी) a standard-bearer, ensign; one  
 पताल, a contraction of पाताल, *q. v.*  
 पति, *m.* (*f.* पति or पत्नी) a master, lord, owner, pro-  
 prietor, governor, husband.  
 पतिप्राज्ञा; see (1) पतियारा (2) पतिबाला.

पतिपद, *more prop.* पतिपद, *q. v.*  
 पतिघ्नी, *f.* the murderess of her husband: a line  
 on the hand indicating that a woman will be faith-  
 less or treacherous to her husband.  
 पतित, *m.* (*f.* ा) fallen, abject, abandoned, degra-  
 ded, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land).  
 पतितन, a Braj pl. of पतित. See न, 6 (1).  
 पतिप्राशन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*  
 adj. purifying the guilty. [donor female].  
 पतिता, *f.* 1, = पतित्व, *q. v.*: 2, (म. पतित) an aban-  
 doned female.  
 पतित्व, *m.* proprietorship, mastership, lordship;  
 the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.  
 पतिदिन, a contraction of प्रतिदिन, *q. v.*  
 पतिदेवता (*Rām.*) = पतिवता, *q. v.*  
 पतिनिधि (*Rām.*) = पत्नीको.  
 पतिपद, *m.* the status of पति, *q. v.*  
 पतिप्राज्ञा, *f.* an epithet of a faithful or virtuous  
 wife, or one who burns with her husband's corpse;  
 strictly, valuing her husband as her own life.  
 पतिभाव, *m.* the disposition and sentiments ap-  
 propriate in an espoused one towards her lover.  
 पतिवन्ता, *f.* a bride who chooses her husband:  
 a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).  
 पतिया, *f.* a written opinion given by paṇḍits on  
 a point of Hindoo law; a small note, letter.  
 पतियाना, *t.* to confide in, depend on, trust, believe.  
 पतियारा, *m.* trust, dependence, confidence, belief.  
 पतियार, *f.* a rudder, helm.  
 पतियाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain town N. W. of Delhi.  
 पतिलोक (*Rām.*) = द्विमाचल, *q. v.*  
 पतिवती } = पतिवन्ती, *q. v.* [living].  
 पतिवन्ती }  
 पतिवन्ती, *f.* a married woman whose husband is still  
 पतिवियोग, *m.* separation from a husband.  
 पतिव्रत, *m.* fidelity to a husband.  
 पतिव्रता, *f.* a faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife.  
 पतिसेवा, *f.* the devotion of a wife to her husband.  
 पत्तोत, *m.* uncultivated waste land.  
 पत्तोतकमी, *f.* a decrease occasioned by lands being  
 पत्तोरी, *f.* a kind of mat. [left uncultivated].  
 पत्तोरी, 1, = पतला, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a match for a lamp,  
 a linstock, candle-wick.  
 पत्तोला, *m.* 1, = पत्तोरी, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pan, pot.  
 पत्तोकी, *f.* a small pot, pan.  
 पत्तुरिया } *f.* a prostitute.  
 पत्तुरिया }  
 पत्तुरी, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect  
 the fresh-planted roots from the sun.  
 पत्तोह } *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).  
 पत्तोह }  
 पत्तोवा, *m.* a leaf.  
 पत्तन, *m.* a city, town, settlement, colony (chiefly  
 used in comp. *e. g.* Srirangpattan, *i. e.* Seringapatam):  
 the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer.

पत्तनी, commissioned, manufactured by order.  
 पत्तर, *more prop.* (1) पत्थर (2) पत्र, *qq.v.*  
 पत्तल, *f.* a plate or trencher formed of leaves.  
 पत्ता, *m.* a leaf; a trinket. — *honā*, to run away, flee.  
 पत्ताल, *more prop.* (1) पत्तल (2) पाताल, *qq.v.*  
 पति, *m.* a pedestrian, foot-soldier; a company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse and five foot).  
 पतिपंक्ति, *f.* a line of infantry.  
 पतिसंघति, *f.* a body of troops.  
 पती, 1, a corruption (1) of पति (2) of पति, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a leaf; hemp (of which an intoxicating liquor is made): the hem of cloth.  
 पत्थर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *chhātipar rakhnā*, to be patient by compulsion or from being without remedy. — *kā chhāpā*, lithography. — *pasinjā*, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). — *pāni ho jānā*, the melting of a stony heart; the facilitating of a difficult task. — *an phenk mīrnā*, to reply rashly and without understanding the meaning of the question. — *se sir phornā or mīrnā*, to teach or instruct a fool. — *honā*, to be heavy; to stand still, be stable; to be unmerciful.  
 पत्थरकला, *m.* a firelock.  
 पत्थरघटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) one who is attached to his own house and who remains there even in distress; a skindint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish: 2, *m.* a sort of greens. [*maticus*, Roxb.]  
 पत्थरचूर, *m.* a species of plant (*Placanthus aro-*  
 पत्थरफोड़, *m.* the woodpecker (*Picus*).  
 पत्थरबाझ, *m.* one who plays at stone-throwing.  
 पत्थरबाझी, *f.* stone-throwing, playing with stones.  
 पत्थरवाह, *m.* stoning (as a punishment). — *k.* to  
 पत्थरा, *m.* a kind of stone weight. [stone.  
 पत्थराभी } *m.* stoning, the act of stoning.  
 पत्थराध }  
 पत्थरी, *f.* gravel, grit; the flint of a musket;  
 stone in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.  
 पत्थरैल } stony, rocky.  
 पत्थरैला }  
 पत्थरल, a common corruption of पत्थर, *q.v.*  
 पति } *f.* (*m.* पति) a wife.  
 पती }  
 पत्नीभाग, *m.* the division of property among a  
 पत्नीलय, *m.* a husband's house. [man's widows.  
 पत्र, *m.* the wing of a bird, the feather of an arrow;  
 any vehicle, *e.g.* a horse, camel, car, etc.: a leaf, the  
 leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, a leaf prepared for writing  
 on, paper, a letter, epistle, document, deed, leaf of a  
 book, gold leaf, etc., a thin piece of metal; lines and  
 signs painted on the face by means of musk and  
 other fragrant substances.  
 पत्रंग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).  
 पत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a substitute for पत्र when the  
 latter element of a compound adjective.  
 पत्रगुप्त, *m.* a species of Euphorbia.  
 पत्रनाड़िका, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [*sum*).  
 पत्रपुष्प, *m.* a red sort of basil-plant (*Ocimum pila-*

पत्रपुष्पक, *m.* a kind of birch from the bark of  
 which hukā-snakes, etc. are made. [gilding, etc.  
 पत्ररंजन, *m.* the embellishing a page, illuminating,  
 पत्रशिरा, *f.* the vein or fibre of a leaf.  
 पत्रा, *m.* an almanac, ephemeral, calendar.  
 पत्रांक, *m.* the figure or number of the page of a  
 book, paging.  
 पत्रांग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*);  
 red or sappan-wood (*Caesalpinia sappan*); the *bhoj-*  
 patra-tree; a kind of birch. [letter.  
 पत्रिका, *f.* a leaf, written leaf, page, document,  
 पत्री, 1, *f.* (dim. of पत्र) a note, epistle, letter:  
 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a bird, an arrow; a person riding on any  
 vehicle; a mountain: *lit.* winged, feathered.  
 पत्रोत्तर, *m.* a reply to an epistle.  
 पत्रोपस्कर, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia esculenta*).  
 पत्रोर्ण, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).  
 पत्थवन्ती, a contraction of पत्थवन्ती, *q.v.*  
 पथ, *m.* a way, path, road, highway.  
 पथखर्च, *m.* travelling-expenses; provisions for a  
 journey. [conductor: *lit.* adj. shewing the way.  
 पथदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a guide, director, leader,  
 पथन, (1) = पथ, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of पथ. See न, 6.  
 पथपथ, an intensive redupl. of पथ, *q.v.*  
 पथर; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 more proper form पत्थर. [(as a boil).  
 पथराना, *a. int.* to petrify, indurate, become hard  
 पथरीला } *more prop.* पत्थरैल, *q.v.*  
 पथरीला }  
 पथरोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who guards a way.  
 पथिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) a traveller, wayfarer, passen-  
 ger, sojourner: a guide, one who knows the way.  
 पथिकयज्ञ = पथिकाश्रय, *q.v.*  
 पथिकनि, a Braj pl. of पथिक. See नि, 2 (2).  
 पथिकहीन, deserted, unfrequented (as a road or  
 पथिका = पथिकी, *q.v.* [caravansary).  
 पथिकाश्रय, *m.* a refuge for travellers, haltingplace.  
 caravansary, inn, waitingplace.  
 पथिकी, *f.* (*m.* पथिक) a female traveller.  
 पथियज्ञ = पथिकाश्रय, *q.v.*  
 पथिटुम, *m.* a sort of khyar (*Mimosa alba*). [hell.  
 पथिन, *m.* a road, way; *pr. n.* one of the divisions of  
 पथ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to a road; furthering, help-  
 ful, agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable. Applied  
 chiefly medically, with reference to regimen, diet, etc.  
 पथ्या, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*);  
 a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.  
 पद, *m.* a foot; a step, footstep, footprint, trace,  
 mark, sign; an abode, home; rank, status, station,  
 place, dignity, character, office; a word, (in Gram.)  
 an inflected word (whether with or without its ter-  
 mination); a foot, verse, or line of a stanza; (in Law)  
 a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings.  
 पदक, *m.* a step; an office: an ornament of the  
 neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

पदकमल, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any venerated  
 पदक्रम, *m.* step, pace. [personage or deity.  
 पदचर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who goes on foot.  
 पदचारी, (*f. inī*) = पदचर, *q. v.*  
 पदचिह्न, *m.* a footprint.  
 पदच्युत, *m.* (*f. ā*) fallen from station or dignity,  
 disgraced.—*k.* to remove from office, degrade.  
 पदज, *m.* (*f. ā*) foot-born, *i. e.* a Shoodra.  
 पदतल, *m.* the sole of the foot.  
 पदन्तान, *m.* a shoe or slipper.  
 पदना, *m.* (*f. ī*) = पदोद्गा, *q. v.* [a lotus-like foot.  
 पदपंकज, 1, *m.* a lotus-like foot : 2, *adj.* possessing  
 पदपीठा, *m.* a footstool.  
 पदवि } *more prop.* पदवी, *q. v.*  
 पदवी }  
 पदभञ्जन, *m.* explanation of obscure or obsolete  
 पदम, *more prop.* पदम, *q. v.* [words, etymology.  
 पदमन }  
 पदमनी } *more prop.* पदमनी, *q. v.*  
 पदमिन }  
 पदमोनि }  
 पदर, bottom, beneath.  
 पदवी, *f.* a road, way, path ; station, rank, status,  
 dignity, character, title, degree, titular name, surname,  
 patronymic ; situation, site, place.  
 पदवीवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating status or  
 पदांक, *m.* a footprint, vestige. [title, patronymic.  
 पदाजि }  
 पदात } = पदातिक, *q. v.*  
 पदाति }  
 पदातिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a foot-soldier, pedestrian,  
 footman, peon ; (in Chess) a pawn.  
 पदाती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a foot-soldier.  
 पदादापि (*Rām.*) = पदसे भी.  
 पदाना, *t.* to cause to break wind ; *met.* to fright-  
 en, put to flight. [*lit.* wishful of office.  
 पदाभिलाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an aspirant, candidate :  
 पदाभिषिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is anointed or in-  
 stalled in rank or office, especially in the regal dignity.  
 पदारच, *more prop.* पदार्थ, *q. v.*  
 पदार्थ, *more prop.* पदार्थ, *q. v.*  
 पदार्थ, *m.* an offering of curds, honey, etc. to a  
 guest or to a Brāhmap.  
 पदार्थ, *m.* the meaning of a word or sentence :  
 a thing, substance, substantial or material form of  
 being ; a good, rarity, blessing, a delicacy, exquisite  
 food ; a category or predicament in logic, of which,  
 according to the Sāṅkhya system, there are six, *viz.*  
 substance, quality, action, community or identity,  
 particularity or variety, and aggregation or intimate  
 relation ; some add a seventh, *viz.* annihilation or non-  
 entity : another enumeration gives sixteen.  
 पदार्पण, *m.* appointment to office.  
 पदास, *f.* the inclination to break wind, flatulency.

पदासन, *m.* a footstool.  
 पदासना ; see (1) पदासन (2) पार्थना.  
 पदासा, *m.* (*f. ī*) flatulent.  
 पदिक, *adj.* going on foot, pedestrian ; (in Pros.) one  
*pad* long ; containing only one division : hence (1) *m.*  
 (*f. ā*) a footman, footsoldier (2) *m.* the point of the foot.  
 पदिकद्वारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) a footman, pedestrian.  
 पदी, *f.* the tonnage or measurement of boats or  
 ships. [spacious, visible.  
 पदीद, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, con-  
 पदीम, *more prop.* पदीप, *q. v.* form पदम.  
 पदुम ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 पदोद्गा, *m.* (*f. ī*) having the quality of breaking  
 wind ; *met.* a coward.  
 पदोदक, *m.* water in which a Brāhman's feet have  
 been washed, and which is drunk by Hindoo devo-  
 tees as an act of religious merit.  
 पद्वी, *f.* a way, path, alley.  
 पद्वु = पदोद्गा, *q. v.*  
 पद्वति, *f.* = पद्वती, *q. v.*  
 पद्वती, *f.* a road, way, path ; a line, row, range ;  
 a guide, the designation of a class of literary compo-  
 sitions, a ritual, manual, treatise on any particular  
 science, a work on any act or ceremony detailing the  
 mode of its performance and collecting the texts con-  
 nected with it ; a title, surname, family name ; man-  
 पद्वरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [ner, custom.  
 पदम, *m.* the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Pru-  
 nus cerasus*). it is often confounded with the water-  
 lily (*Nymphaea*) ; an ornament ; marks or moles on  
 the body, a spot, coloured marks on the face and  
 trunk of an elephant ; a lotus-like form of array ; a  
 certain sitting-posture when absorbed in meditation :  
*pr. n.* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (see *Nidhi*) (2) of a  
*Nāg* : a certain fragrant plant ; a certain large num-  
 ber, either 1, (according to the Shāstras) ten billions ;  
 or 2, (according to the *Dastūr-ul-amal* or royal ordin-  
 ances of Akbar) one thousand billions ; or 3, (Colebr.  
*Alg. p. 4*) one thousand millions.  
 पदमक, *m.* an army arrayed in the form of a lo-  
 tus-flower ; a certain tree (*Costus speciosus* or *Arabi-  
 cus*) and its wood : a kind of leprosy.  
 पदमकाष्ठ, *m.* a certain fragrant wood used in  
 medicine, and described as cooling and tonic.  
 पदमकी, *m.* the *bhoppatra* or birch-tree. The bark  
 is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, etc.  
 पदमकेल, *f.* play with lotuses.  
 पदमगर्भ, *m.* (poet.) the pollen of the feet. [born.  
 पदमगर्भ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā ; *lit.* the lotus-  
 पदमचारिणी, *f.* the small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*.  
 पदमदर्शन, *m.* resin of the *Pinus longifolia*.  
 पदमनो, *more prop.* पदमनी, *q. v.*  
 पदमपत्र, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*).  
 पदमपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Purāṇs  
 of the Hindoos.  
 पदममुखी, *f.* a short of prickly nightshade.  
 पदमराग, *m.* a ruby ; *lit.* lotus-coloured.  
 पदमवर्णक, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*)

**पद्मा**, *f.* 1, the name of two plants (1) *Hibiscus mutabilis* (2) *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; 2, an epithet (1) of Lakshmee (2) of Shree. [grows (or may grow).]

**पद्माकर**, *m.* a large deep pond in which the lotus

**पद्माट**, *m.* a sort of cassia (*C. tora*).

**पद्मालया**, *f.* an epithet of Lakshmee; *lit.* whose dwelling is in the lotus-flower.

**पद्मावत** = **पद्मावती**, *q. v.*

**पद्मावती**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated princess whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī* (2) of Lakshmee (3) of the wife of the sage Jaratkāru (4) of the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea: *lit. adj.* abounding in lotus-flowers.

**पद्मासन**, *m.* a seat consisting of a lotus-flower, a seat made in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a certain posture of Hindoo ascetics when absorbed in religious meditation, in which they sit with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh and the other held up with the thumb upon the heart,—the eyes being concentrated on the tip of the nose.

**पद्मिनी**, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), a multitude of lotuses, a lake abounding in lotuses; a sort of witchcraft; a woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided according to the Hindoos. The four classes are these, viz. Padmīnī, Chitrīpī, Sankhīnī, and Has-

**पद्मोत्तर**, *m.* safflower. [tini.]

**पद्य**, *m.* metre, verse, poetry.

**पधारना**, *a. int.* to take leave, set out, depart, go away, proceed; to arrive.

**पन**; 1, a termination forming substantives masculine by being added to substantives and adjectives. The words so formed denote the abstract quality of the words to which this particle is added, and express either (1) condition, state (2) time of life, or (3) occupation: they thus correspond to the English words which end in 'hood,' 'ship,' 'ness'; *e. g.* manhood, chancellorship, boyishness. It is sometimes displaced by its modifications **पना** and **पा**; but these, though by no means infrequent, are less frequent than **पन**, and do not affect the gender. It should be observed that a feminine form, **पनी**, is also (but very rarely) used; *e. g.* लुक्पनी: 2, this form (as may be observed in several of the words below, which begin with it) is, when found as the first element in a compound word, a contraction (1) of **पान**, betel (2) of **पानीय**, appertaining to water (3) a modification of the Sanskrit root **पण**, buying, trading: 3, this form is a corruption of the word **पण**, a bet; a vow, etc.

**पनकपट्टा**, *m.* soft cloth wetted for application to

**पनकुकीरी**, *f.* } [a wound or sore.

**पनकुक्कुडी**, *f.* } a water-fowl.

**पनकौआ**, *m.* }

**पनग**, *more prop.* पन्नग, *q. v.* [water.

**पनगाचा**, *m.* a field covered and saturated with

**पनगोटी**, *f.* chicken-pox. [for drawing water.

**पनघट**, *m.* a passage to a river, river-stairs, a quay

**पनघटा** } *more prop.* पनघट, *q. v.*

**पनघाट** }

**पनच**, *f.* a bowstring.

**पनचक्की**, *f.* a water-mill.

**पनखोरा**, *m.* an earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom. It is used by followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*. When it is filled with water, and the mouth is stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed.

**पनखी** = **पंखी** = **पक्षी**, *q. v.*

**पनहुक्की**, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

**पनतत्रा** = **पन्तवा**, *q. v.*

**पनपूना**, *a. int.* to commence increasing in bulk (as a man, a tree, etc.); to prosper, flourish, thrive, shoot, grow, be refreshed or restored.

**पनपनाहट**, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

**पनपाना**, *t.* to cause to flourish, to promote another's prosperity, to refresh (little used).

**पनखट्टा** }

**पनभट्टा** } *m.* a betel-box.

**पनभत्ता**, *m.* a mixture of water and boiled rice

**पनमल्ला**, *m.* a betel-garden. [for drinking.

**पनमार**, a soil submerged so as to be incapable

**पनत्र** (*Rām.*) = **ढोल**, *q. v.* [of cultivation.

**पनवाङ्गी** }

**पनवारो** } *f.* a betel-garden.

**पनवारा**, *m.* a plate or dish made of leaves (to eat from). [*integrifolia*]: a kind of snake.

**पनस**, *m.* the bread-fruit or Jak-tree (*Artocarpus*

**पनसल्ला**, *f. m.* (?) a stand where water is provided for passengers, watering-place.

**पनसा**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) insipid; *lit.* water-like: 2, *f.* a pustule, malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs.

**पनसारहट्टा**, *m.* a locality where there are many druggists' shops.

**पनसारी**, *m.* (*f. in i*) a vendor of drugs, herbs, species, groceries, etc., a spicer, druggist, apothecary.

**पनसाल**, *m.* }

**पनसाला**, *f.* } = **पनसल्ला**, *q. v.*

**पनसोह** }

**पनसोह** } *f.* a kind of small boat.

[the head.

**पनहरा**, *m.* (*f. in ori*) a man carrying waterpots on

**पनहरिन**, *f.* a woman carrying waterpots on the head. [der of animals.

**पनहाना**, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the ud-

**पनहारन** }

**पनहारनो** } *f.* (*m.* पनहारन) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

**पनहारा**, *m.* (*f. in, i, n, or ni*) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*

**पनहारिणी**, *f.* (*m.* पनहारी) }

**पनहारिन**, *f.* (*m.* पनहारा) } = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.*

**पनहारो**, 1, *m.* (*f. in i*) = **पनहरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* पनहारा) = **पनहरिन**, *q. v.* [fluor albus.

**पनहियाई**, *m.* (*f. in i*) a person afflicted with the

**पनही** }

**पनहीं** } *f.* a slipper.

पना, (m.) a modification of पन, *q. v.* [of animals.

पनाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the udder

पनारा, *m.*

पनारी, *f.* } = पनाली, *q. v.*

पनाला, *m.*

पनाली, *f.* (prop. प्रणाली) a drain or pipe by which water runs off from the roof of a house, a conduit, gutter, spout. — *parṇā*, to become very fat (said of horses).

पनाह, *f.* shade, shelter, protection, asylum, refuge. — *kisise māṅgā*, to seek protection; to avoid. — *dend*, to afford protection.

पनाही, *f.* = पनाह, *q. v.*

पनिघट = पनघट, *q. v.* [water-snake.

पनिया, *m.* water: anything that lives in water, a

पनियाना, *t.* to irrigate, water: to yield water.

पनियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) inundated.

पनियाला, *m.* a kind of fruit (*Flacourtia catafracta*).

पनिहारा, *m.* (*f. in, i, n, or ni*) = पनहरा, *q. v.*

पनी, (*f.*) a modification of पन, *q. v.*

पनीर, *m.* cheese.

पनीरक, *f.* a young flower-tree.

पनीरमाया, *f.* rennet. [cheesy.

पनीरी, 1, *f.* a young flower-tree: 2, made of cheese,

पनीहा, *m.* (*f. i*) anything that lives in water, an aquatic, a water-snake.

पनेरी, *f.* a young flowering shrub.

पनेला, land watered after ploughing.

पन्तवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पन्तीकोल = पेयिकोष्ट, *q. v.*

पन्थ, *m.* a road, path, way; a religious order, sect.

पन्थकाया, *f.* the special and peculiar teachings of

पन्था, *m.* = पन्थ, *q. v.* [any religious sect.

पन्थान, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

पन्थी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a traveller; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions, an adherent of any sect or party in religious matters.

पन्थ, *m.* advice, admonition, counsel, moral maxim.

पन्थर } *more prop.* पन्थर, *q. v.*

पन्थरा, *m.* (पन्थर + थार) a fortnight.

पन्थर, fifteen (१५): see पौं, चां, चीं, वे, वै.

पन्थरवी, *f.* the fifteenth day of a half month, i. e. the full or the new moon.

पन्थकाया, *t.* toooax, wheedle. [snake-shaped demon.

पन्थ, *m.* (*f. ā*) any reptile, a snake, serpent; a

पन्था, *m.* a beverage; the upper part of a shoe: an emerald: a leaf. [tin foil.

पन्थी, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Pathāns; 2, *f.*

पन्थ } *m.* a crust, a scale.

पन्थिकाय, *f.* a kind of white-coloured *kath* (being the extract of *Mimosa catechu*).

पपड़ी, *f.* a scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth: thin cakes of bread.

पपड़ीला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) scabby, scurfy.

पपनी, *f.* the eyelash.

पपरमास, *m.* the shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*) called also pumpelmose, pumpelmās, pumpelmaux, or punmelo.

पपिहा } *m.* the sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).

पपैया, *m.* a kind of child's whistle: the papaw-tree (*Carica papaya*) and its fruit.

पपोटा, *f.* the eyelid.

पबारना, *t.* (*Rām.*) to throw.

पखि, *more prop.* पखि, *q. v.*

पम्पा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in southern India.

पम्पाना = पन्पाना, *q. v.*

पम्पापुर, *m. pr. n.* the locality in southern India where the army of the monkeys dwelt during the war between Rām and Rāvaṇ.

पय = पै, *q. v.*

पयलेख, *more prop.* पायलेख, *q. v.*

पयद, *m.* the female breast or nipple; a cloud: lit. *adj.* yielding milk or water.

पयनिधि, *m.* the ocean; (in Myth.) the ocean of

पयस, *m.* juice, water, milk. [milk.

पयस्या, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Asclepias rosea*); a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

पयस्वल, *m.* (*f. ā*) abounding in milk.

पयस्विनी, *f.* a cow with abundance of milk.

पयादे (*Rām.*) = पैदल, *q. v.*

पयान, a contraction (1) of प्रयाण (2) of पायान, *qq. v.*

पयानक, appertaining to departure or setting out.

पयाना (*Rām.*) = प्रयाण, *q. v.*

पयापय = पैपाप, *q. v.*

पयाम, *m.* a message, advice, intelligence, news.

पयाम्बर, *m.* a message-bearer, prophet.

पयार, *m.* a species of grass: metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

पयाल, *f.* (prop. पलाल) straw.

पयोद, *m.* a cloud: *pr. n.* a son of Yadu. [Skand.

पयोदा, *f. pr. n.* one of the Mātṛis attendant on

पयोधर, *m.* a cloud; a woman's breast, an udder: a sort of rush (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain fragrant grass (*Oyperus rotundus*).

पयोधस } *m.* = पयोनिधि, *q. v.*

पयोधि } *m.* = पयोनिधि, *q. v.*

पयोधिक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पयोनिधि, *m.* the ocean, a cloud, a pond, lake.

पयोमुच, *m.* a cloud.

पयोर, *m.* the *khayar*-tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

पयोव्रत, *m.* the vow of living only on milk for a month, which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, is an expiation for having received an unwholesome present: the offering milk to Viṣṇu and subsist

ing on it for twelve days as act of merit; also for one day or for three days. [Vindhya mountains.]

पयोष्णी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the

पर; this form is the representative in Hindee of several different originals, and it is to this fact that the great diversity of its meanings is to be attributed. It is constantly liable to be used as the first element in compound words, imparting to them one or other of its many different senses:—1, (Sk. पर) *m. (f. ā)* an enemy, etc.: *lit.* distant, removed, remote, far, ulterior, being beyond, exceeding, opposite, left or remaining, longest, ancient, other, another, different, strange, alien, foreign, inimical, principal, chief, preëminent, higher, superior, highest, distinguished, greatest, best, subsequent, successive, succeeding, next: 2, *adv.* over, above, through, after, according to, in, at, by, for, of, after the manner of, accordingly: 3, *conj.* but, still, yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless: 4, *postp.* (Sk. उपरि, Gr. *υपर*) on, upon, at: 5, As a suffix in composition it imports the idea of engaged in, occupied with, intent upon, absorbed in, devoted to, filled with, affected with.

परई, (pl. परई) (*Rām.*) = पड़ेना.

परउपकार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form परोपकार.

परंतु, *more prop.* परन्तु, *q. v.*

परंद, *more prop.* परन्द, *q. v.*

परंपराय = परम्पराई, *q. v.*

परकट, *more prop.* परकट, *q. v.*

परक्षणा, 1, *more prop.* परक्षना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to acquire a habit, become habituated.

परकाज, *more prop.* परकार्य, *q. v.*

परकाजी, *m. (f. ini)* a beneficent person, a busy-body: *lit.* attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others.

परकाना, *m.* a truncheon.

परकाणा, *t.* to habituate, accustom.

परकार्य, *m.* the business, concerns, affairs, or interests of another. — *mek hath dāind*, to intermeddle in the affairs of another.

परकाल = परकाल, *q. v.*

परकाला, *more com.* परकाला, *q. v.*

परकास, *more prop.* प्रकाश, *q. v.* [other, hostile.]

परकीय, *m. (f. ā)* another's, appertaining to another.

परकीया, *f.* another's wife or mistress; a wife who entertains a paramour, an adulteress.

परकोटा, walls of a city.

परकिप, *more prop.* परकीय, *q. v.* [other's wife.]

परक्षेत्र, *m.* another's field, another's body, another.

परख = परीक्षा, *q. v.*

परखना, *t.* to test, prove, try, examine, inspect.

परखवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested, etc.

परखाई, *f.* the act of testing, trying, proving, examining, or inspecting; also, the price paid for so doing.

परखाना, *t.* (causat. of परखना) to cause to test, etc.

परखावनी, *f.* examination, assaying of coin, etc.

परखी, *m.* a banker who examines and approves money, an assayer, tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

परखेरा } = परखी, *q. v.*

परखेया } = परखी, *q. v.*

परग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

परगट, *more prop.* प्रगट, *q. v.*

परगना, *m. (pl. āt)* a lesser division of a country, nearly equal to a barony, the largest division of land in a zamindari. [lord of a barony.]

परगनादार, *m.* the superior officer of a pargana,

परगनावार, according to district (settlement, etc.).

परगाह, *m.* epidendron.

परगास = प्रकाश, *q. v.*

परगासना = प्रकाशना, *q. v.*

परगासा = प्रकाश, *q. v.*

परगहवास, *m.* the dwelling in the house of another.

परघट, *more prop.* प्रगट, *q. v.*

परघटी = (1) प्रघटी (2) प्रगटता, *qq. v.*

परघना, *n.* to be tried, etc.; to be introduced, be

परघर in Chand = प्रघुर, *q. v.* [made acquainted.]

परघा, 1, = परीक्षा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* demonstration, proof.

परघाना = परीक्षा, *q. v.*

परघार, *more prop.* प्रघार, *q. v.*

परघारी, *more prop.* प्रघारी, *q. v.*

परघुनिया = परघुनिया, *q. v.*

परघुनी = परघुनी, *q. v.*

परघे, a dialectic form = परिचय, *q. v.*

परघांही (*Rām.*) = परघाई, *q. v.*

परघतो = परघतो, *q. v.*

परघना, *t.* to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, drive away evil spirits, propitiate good spirits; to kindle a fire.

परघाई

परघाई

परघां

परघां

परघांवां

परघांहीं

} = परघाई, *q. v.*

परघाई, *m.* 1, = हन्तीछिद्र, *q. v.*: 2, a fault or defect

परघ, *m. (f. ā)* a stranger; an adopted child: *lit.*

born of another; fostered by a stranger.

परघंक, *more prop.* पर्यंक, *q. v.*

परघंत = पर्यंत, *q. v.*

परघटन } *more prop.* पर्यटन, *q. v.*

परघतन } *more prop.* पर्यंत, *q. v.*

परघजट, *m.* quit-rent, tax.

परघा, 1, *more prop.* प्रघा; 2, *f. (m. परघा)* a female stranger; an adopted female.

परघात, *m. (f. ā)* = परघ, *q. v.*

परघाति, *f.* another genus or caste.

परघति, *m. (f. ā)* conquered, vanquished, subdued.

परघनी (in Chand) = to offer, present, consecrate.



**परत**, *m.* a fold, plait, ply, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum.

**परतच्छ**, a corruption of प्रत्यच्छ, *q. v.*

**परतन्त्र**, *m.* (f. i) subject to another, dependent.

**परतन्त्रस्व**, *m.* (f. tā) dependence, subjection.

**परतम**, *m.* (f. ā) greatest, supreme.

**परतमालन**, *more prop.* प्रतिपालन, *q. v.*

**परतमा**, *more prop.* प्रतिमा, *q. v.*

**परतल**, *m.* f. ? the baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony (*tattā*). — *kā tattā*, a pack-horse, bat-horse.

**परतला**, *m.* a sword-belt, shoulder-belt.

**परता**, *m.* a reel (for winding thread).

**परताप**, *more prop.* प्रताप, *q. v.*

**परताल**, remeasurement of a field.

**परतालजरीख** = **परताल**, *q. v.*

**परतिच्छ**, a corruption of प्रत्यच्छ, *q. v.*

**परतित** in Chand = (1) प्रतीत (2) प्रतीति, *qq. v.*

**परतिथगामी**, *m.* an adulterer; lit. *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.

**परतिरिया** = **परस्त्री**, *q. v.*

**परती**, *f.* waste or uncultivated land.

**परतीत**, *more prop.* (1) प्रतीत (2) प्रतीति, *qq. v.*

**परतीति** } *more prop.* प्रतीति, *q. v.*  
**परतीती** }

**परत्र**, elsewhere; in another world.

**परत्रिया** = **परस्त्री**, *q. v.*

**परदच्छिन**, *more prop.* प्रदच्छिन, *q. v.*

**परदा**, a colloquial form = **पर्दा**, *q. v.*

**परदाद**, a contraction of **परदादा** = **पर्दादा**, *q. v.*

**परदादा**, *m.* (f. i) = **पर्दादा**, *q. v.*

**परदार**, *f.* another's wife.

**परदारगमन**, *m.* adulterous intercourse.

**परदारगामी**, *m.* an adulterer; lit. *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another.

**परदुःख**, *m.* the trouble of another.

**परदुःखनिवारण**, *m.* (f. ā or i) one who wards off trouble from another.

**परदुःखन**, *more prop.* प्रदुःख, *q. v.*

**परदूषण**, *m.* the guilt or crime of another.

**परदेश**, *m.* a foreign country: *adj.* in a foreign land, abroad, in another country.

**परदेशी**, *m.* (f. ini) a foreigner; one residing abroad: lit. appertaining to another country, foreign, exotic.

**परदोष**, *m.* another's fault or crime.

**परदोषकीर्तन**, *m.* obloquy, calumny, slander.

**परद्वय**, *m.* another's property.

**परदोषिष्ठा**, *more com.* परदोषी, *q. v.*

**परदोषी**, *m.* (f. ini) tyrannizing over others, hurting or injuring others, oppressive, tyrannical.

**परद्वेष**, *m.* hostility towards another.

**परद्वेषी**, *m.* (f. ini) inimical, hostile, adverse.

**परधन**, *m.* another's wealth or property.

**परधनास्वाधनसुख**, *m.* a feeding luxuriously at another's expense. [pation of another caste.

**परधर्म**, *m.* another's duty or business, the occupying of another caste.  
**परधर्मग्रहण**, *m.* the adopting another religion, changing one's religion. [ligion.

**परधर्मयाही**, *m.* (f. ini) *adj.* adopting another religion.  
**परधर्मसहिष्णुता**, *f.* (°स्व) religious toleration.

**परधान** } *more prop.* प्रधान, *q. v.*  
**परधाना** }

**परधामा**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme (who occupies the chief or highest dwelling). [time in music.

**परन**, 1, *more prop.* प्रण, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a very quick

**परना**, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पर्य**, *q. v.*: 2, see (1) **पङ्ना** (2) **पङ्ना**.

**परनाना**, *m.* (f. i) a great-grandparent (by the mother's side).

**परनानो**, *t.* to marry (said of the man). (*Chand.*)

**परनाम** (*Rām.*) = **प्रणाम**, *q. v.*

**परनामा**, a poet. form of **प्रणाम**, *q. v.*

**परनारी**, *f.* another woman, another's wife.

**परनाला**, *m.* } = **प्रणाल**, *q. v.*  
**परनालो**, *f.* }

**परनि** = **परनी**, *q. v.* [calumny.

**परनिन्दा**, *f.* abuse or ridicule of others, slander,

**परनिये**, (**परनानो**) having married. (*Chand.*)

**परनी**, *f.* (**परनानो**) a bride; a maiden. (*Chand.*)

**परनोये** = **परनिये**, *q. v.*

**परन्तु**, but, yet, on the other hand, still, notwithstanding, however; afterwards, also.

**परन्त्र**, subservient, dependent, obedient.

**परन्त**, *m.* a bird: lit. winged, flying, fleet. — *ho jānā*, to move with great rapidity. [form प्रपंच.

**परपंच**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**परपट**, *more prop.* पर्यट, *q. v.* [tus, eminence.

**परपट**, *m.* 1, = **परम्पट**, *q. v.*: 2, high rank or station.

**परपराना**, *a. int.* to smart.

**परपराहट**, *f.* smart; acrimony.

**परपरिचय**, *m.* the family or dependents of another.

**परपाता**, *m.* (f. tri) an excellent protector: a benefactor.

**परपुङ्ख**, *m.* a gallant, paramour, stranger; lit. another man (than her own husband), or another's man.

**परपुष्ट**, (see **परभत**) *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of the Indian cuckoo; lit. nourished by another.

**परपुष्टा**, *f.* (*m.* **परपुष्ट**) a harlot; the female kokil; a parasitical plant.

**परपूरण**, *m.* (f. i) brimful. [lit. another's formerly.

**परपूर्या**, *f.* a woman who has been married again.

**परपेठ**, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.

**परपोता** } *m.* (f. i) *more prop.* प्रपोत, *q. v.*  
**परपोता** }

**परख**, *more prop.* पर्य, *q. v.*

**परबल**, *more prop.* प्रबल, *q. v.* [form परवश.  
**परबल**; for words beginning thus, see under the  
**परब्रह्म**, *m.* the Supreme Being.  
**परभाग**, *m.* excellence, supremacy, superior merit;  
 good fortune, prosperity; the last, residue, remainder.  
**परभात** (*Rām.*) = प्रभात, *q. v.*  
**परभूमि**, *f.* a foreign land, enemy's country.  
**परभूषण**, *m.* an excellent ornament: another's  
 ornament.  
**परभत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) the Indian cuckoo (which is sup-  
 posed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be  
 hatched); the crow: *lit.* adj. nourishing another; che-  
 rished by another, fostered, adopted.  
**परम**, (*Sk.* superl. of पर) *m.* (*f. ā*) most excellent,  
 highest, chief, extreme, supreme, principal, best.  
**परमगत** = परमगति, *q. v.*  
**परमगति**, *f.* the highest attainment or condition,  
*i. e.* emancipation and absorption, final happiness,  
 heavenly bliss: a chief object or refuge (as, a protec-  
 tor, a god). [of the Highest, *i. e.* God.  
**परमज्ञान**, *m.* the highest wisdom: the knowledge  
**परमत**, *m.* a different opinion or doctrine.  
**परमधन्य**, *m.* an epithet of the ever-blessed God; *lit.*  
 blessed in the highest sense.  
**परमधाम**, *m.* the heavenly paradise.  
**परमनागरी**, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā: *lit.* the chief  
 of courtesans.  
**परमनाश**, *m.* complete destruction, utter ruin;  
 the ruin of one's highest interests.  
**परमपद** = परमपद, *q. v.*  
**परमपदार्थ**, *m.* the chief thing, *i. e.* salvation (the  
 attainment of emancipation from the necessity of  
 further transmigration).  
**परमपावन**, *m.* an epithet of God or of any river  
 or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected.  
**परमपुरुष**, *m.* the Supreme Spirit.  
**परमपुरुषार्थ** = परमपदार्थ, *q. v.* [of effulgence.  
**परमप्रताप**, *m.* the highest degree of splendour  
**परमप्रतापी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* possessing the highest  
 splendour or glory.  
**परमभक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very pious person, a fervent  
 devotee, a chief devotee.  
**परमराज**, *m.* any supreme monarch, emperor.  
**परमर्षि**, *m.* any distinguished saint-sage, a saint-  
 sage of the first rank.  
**परमल**, *more prop.* परिमल, *q. v.*  
**परमलोचा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.  
**परमसुख**, *m.* the highest happiness, salvation.  
**परमसुखदायक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who bestows the  
 highest happiness or salvation.  
**परमहंस**, *m.* an ascetic of the highest order, who  
 has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.  
**परमा**, *l, f.*; see परम: 2, = परमेव, *q. v.*  
**परमागति**, *f.* the proceeding to heaven and final  
 beatitude; *lit.* the supreme pathway.  
**परमाणु**, *m.* an atom, the invisible base of all  
 aggregate bodies (thirty of them are supposed to form

a mote in a sunbeam); the lowest measure of weight;  
 a certain measure of time, the sun's passage past an  
 atom of matter.  
**परमायुता**, *f.* the condition of an atom: an infi-  
 nitely short space of time.  
**परमात्मा**, *m.* the Supreme Spirit (*esp.* considered  
 as the all-embracing, all-pervading, all-quicken-  
 ing soul of the universe).  
**परमात्मापुरुष** = परमात्मा, *q. v.*  
**परमाद्वैत**, *m.* pure Unitarianism.  
**परमान** (*Rām.*) = प्रमाद्य, *q. v.* [large face.  
**परमानन**, *m.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* having a  
**परमानन्द**, *m.* great pleasure, high delight, crown-  
**परमाना** (*Rām.*) = प्रमाद्य, *q. v.* [ing joy.  
**परमाक्ष**, *m.* a kind of oblation to progenitors or to  
 deities, consisting of rice boiled with milk and sugar.  
**परमाभूषण**, *m.* an excellent ornament, splendid  
 attire. [men or in brutes.  
**परमायुः**, *m. f.* the longest period of life either in  
**परमार्थ**, *m.* the most sublime truth, the whole truth,  
 the first pursuit, the best end, the best sense, any ex-  
 cellent or important aim or object, spiritual knowledge,  
 virtue, merit: an epithet of the Supreme Being.  
**परमार्थवादी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who teaches परमार्थ, *q. v.*  
**परमार्थी**, in pursuit of the highest purpose; hence,  
*m.* (*f. inī*) a religious or virtuous person.  
**परमित**, *more prop.* परिमति, *q. v.*  
**परमितव्यय** = परिमितव्यय, *q. v.*  
**परमिति**, *more prop.* परिमिति, *q. v.*  
**परमिल**, *f.* a kind of dance.  
**परमेष्ठो** } *more prop.* प्रमेष्ठ, *q. v.*  
**परमेव** }  
**परमेश** = परमेश्वर, *q. v.*  
**परमेशा** = परमेश्वरी, *q. v.*  
**परमेश्वर**, *m. pr. n.* (*f. ī*) the Supreme Lord, the  
 Almighty; also (sometimes) Shiv.  
**परमेश्वराय**, (*poet.*) the *Sk.* dat. of परमेश्वर, *q. v.*  
**परमेश्वरी**, *f.* an epithet applied to Durgā or Devī  
 by her worshippers; *lit.* the supreme goddess, or the  
 consort of the supreme lord, *i. e.* of Shiv.  
**परमेश्वरीय**, appertaining to परमेश्वर, *q. v.*  
**परमेष्ठी**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being;  
*lit.* situated in the highest.  
**परम्यद**, *m.* high rank or status, eminence; final  
 happiness, eternal felicity, heaven.  
**परम्यर**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great great-grandchild; *lit.*  
 one after another, successive, continuous, tradition-  
 ary, hereditary, propagated from one to another or  
 from father to son.  
**परम्यरा**, *f.* (*m.* परम्यर) a great great-granddaughter:  
 an uninterrupted succession, regular series, continuous  
 arrangement, chain, method, order, lineage, race, tradi-  
 tion.  
**परम्यरार्थ**, *f.* tradition, that which comes down  
 from ancient times. [editary, traditional.  
**परम्यरोष्ण**, come by inheritance or by descent, he-  
**परह**, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Eclipta prostrata*).

परलय, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.* [beyond.

परसा, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to the other side,

परले, *more prop.* प्रलय, *q. v.*

परलोक, *m. pr. n.* the other world, the future state, hereafter; the heavenly paradise. [ing. death.

परलोकगम, *m.* a going to the other state, *i. e.* dy-

परलोकगमन = परलोकगम, *q. v.* [dying.

परलोकगामी, *m. (f. ini)* *adj.* going to the other state,

परव = पर्व, *q. v.*

परवत, *more prop.* पर्वत, *q. v.*

परवर, a dialectic form of पलवल, *q. v.* [Deity).

परवर्द्धगार, *m.* a cherisher (an epithet of the

परवरिच, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education.

परवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.

परवच, *m. (f. ā)* dependent on another, under authority, dependent, subservient, precarious.

परवचो, *m. (f. ini)* = परवच, *q. v.*

परवच्यता, *f.* } dependence on another.

परवचयत्, *m.* }

परवच, *more prop.* परवच, *q. v.*

परवा, *f.* care, concern, anxiety, vexation; desire, affection, inclination, concupiscence; rest, quiet. *Kuchh—nahā* (vulg. *kuchh parodni*) no matter, it is of no consequence.

परवान, *m.* the yard of a sail. — *chārṇā*, to grow up (a phrase peculiar to females).

परवानगी, *f.* order, command, permission, leave.

परवाना, *m.* a grant or letter under a great seal from any man of power to a dependent; an order, pass, licence, leave, command, warrant, precept; a butterfly, moth. — *kisikā hōnd*, to be desperately in love with anyone (the allusion being to the moth and the candle).

परवानी, *l.* *more prop.* परवानगी, *q. v.*: 2, see परवा.

परवार; see परिवार.

परवाह; see परवा and प्रवाह.

परवेश } *more prop.* प्रवेश, *q. v.*

परवेश }

परच, *m.* a kind of gem: touch.

परचाद, *more prop.* प्रचाद, *q. v.*

परचु, *m.* an axe, hatchet, battle-axe.

परशुराम, *m. pr. n.* (see चवतार; राम) a certain hero and demigod, the first of the three renowned Rāms and the sixth *avatār* of Viṣṇu. He is said to have been the son of the sage Jamadagni and contemporary of the principal Rām, the son of Daśharath: he is also sometimes called Jāmadagni, after his father. Parashurām, or Rām of the battle-axe, is said to have appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny of the Kshatriyas and punishing their violence. Repukā, the mother of Parashurām, was interrupted while bringing water from the river, by Kārtaveerjārjun, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Jamadagni, her husband, cursed him. The Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, whereupon Parashurām vowed that he would not leave a Kshatriya

on the face of the earth. He is reported to have extirpated them twenty-one times,—the women with child producing each time a new race. It is said that there have been no real Kshatriyas since that time, —those so called being Varnasankars (of spurious or mixed breed). Parashurām and his feats appear to typify the race of Brāhmins and their contests with the Kshatriyas.

परचवस, the day after tomorrow.

परस, *l.* *m.* (prop. स्पर्श) touch: 2, = परसपत्थर, *q. v.*

परसना, *t.* to touch: to distribute (?).

परसम्बन्ध, *m.* relation to or connexion with another.

परसम्बन्धी, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to another, belonging to another.

परसराम (colloquial) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसि (Rām.) = परसके (परसना).

परसिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

परसु, *more prop.* परशु, *q. v.*

परसुधर (Rām.) = परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसुराम, *more prop.* परशुराम, *q. v.*

परसूत, *more prop.* प्रसूत, *l.* *q. v.*

परसो, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow. [voted to, worshipping, adoring.

परस्त, (in comp.) an adorer, worshipper: *lit.* de-

परस्ता, *m.* any object of worship.

परस्तार, obedient, submission: hence, an adorer, worshipper, servant, slave. [votion.

परस्तच, *f.* the act of worshipping, worship, de-

परस्ती, *f.* (only in comp.) worship, adoration.

परस्त्री, *f.* another's wife.

परस्त्रीगमन, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife of another, adultery.

परस्त्रीगामी, *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another: hence, *m.* an adulterer.

परस्त्रीपक्षय } = परस्त्रीगमन, *q. v.*

परस्त्रीप्रसंग }

परस्पर, *m. (f. ā)* each other, mutual, reciprocal, interchanging: *adv.* mutually, reciprocally.

परस्परयुद्ध, *m.* civil war, feud.

परस्परानुमति, *f.* mutual concurrence.

परस्परपकार, *m.* mutual assistance, offensive and defensive alliance.

परस्परपकारी, *m. (f. ini)* an ally, associate, helper.

परस्मैपद, *m.* (in Sk. Gram.) the transitive form of a verb, the active voice; *lit.* word directed to another.

परस्वार्थ, *m.* the welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence. [volent person.

परस्वार्थी, benevolent: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a bene-

परस्मिन्, *f.* inquiry of others.

परहित, profitable to another, contributing to another's wellbeing, friendly, benevolent.

परहेङ्ग, *m.* continence, control of the passions, abstinence, forbearance. — *k.* to control the passions, abstain, observe a regimen.

परहेङ्गमार, *m.* one who controls himself.

परहेङ्गमारी, *f.* self-control, abstinence.

परा, 1, *f.* see परः 2, an inseparable preposition signifying away, over, on, inverted, relation, wrong, back, sideward, backward, return, reverse, retreat, defeat, superiority : 3, *m.* a company, body of troops, rank, file, row.

पराह, *more prop.* परार्ह, *q. v.*

परार्ह, *f.* (*m.* पराय) another's.

पराय, the masc. infl. form of पराय, *q. v.*

परांठा, *m.* (see पराग) cake; a kind of paste.

परांमुख, *m.* (*f. i*) having the face turned away, averse to, disinclined.

परांमुखत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition of having one's face averted, aversion, disinclination.

पराक, *m.* a sacrificial sword or scimitar; a kind of penance practised with a view to expiation, consisting in the observance of a fast for twelve days and nights, keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued.

पराककाल, *more prop.* प्राककाल, *q. v.*

पराक्रम, *m.* prowess, exertion, strength, power, ability, valour. [courage.]

पराक्रमवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) endowed with power or

पराकमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) powerful, strong, valiant, bold.

पराग, *m.* the pollen or farina of a flower, any scented powder, dust, a fragrant powder used after bathing : an eclipse : *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

परामन्त्रणी, *f.* dispersion, defeat.

पराग (Rām.) = पराग, *q. v.*

पराचित, *m.* (from प्रायचित्त) a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution; expiation, atonement.

पराधीन, 1, a corruption of प्राधीन, *q. v.*: 2, turned away, averting the face, not minding : being beyond.

पराजय, *m.* a being deprived of, loss, discomfiture, defeat, overthrow, victory; being cast on a trial.

पराजयकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) } a victor.

पराजयकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

पराजयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) one who has been defeated (especially in a law-suit) : *lit.* overcome.

पराजयी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = पराजयमान, *q. v.*

पराजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* suffering defeat, losing a suit, overcome, defeated.

पराजि, *more prop.* पराजय, *q. v.*

पराठा, *m.* a kind of bread made with butter (or ghee) and of several layers, like piecrust.

परायिक; see प्रायिक.

परायठा, *m.* (see पराठा) a kind of cake; paste.

परात, 1, *more prop.* प्रात, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of large

पराती = परात, 2, *q. v.* [brass plate.]

परात्स्वय, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

परात्म, another person, one's neighbour.

परादन, *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.

पराधिकार, *m.* another's office or post.

पराधिकारवर्त्ता, *f.* interference with another's affairs, officiousness. [other, subject, humble.]

पराधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to or dependent on an-

पराधीनता, *f.* } dependence, subjection.

पराधीनत्व, *m.* }

पराधीना, *f.* (*m.* पराधीन) a dependent female.

पराध, a corruption of प्राध, *q. v.*

पराधसा, *f.* the practice of medicine, administer-

पराधा, *a. int.* to run, flee. [ing remedies.]

पराध, 1, *m.* food supplied by another: 2, *adj.* living at another's expense.

पराधभोजी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who lives on food provided at the expense of another.

पराधत्, *more prop.* प्राधत्, *q. v.*

पराधत्त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

पराधवाद, 1, *m.* slander, calumny, laying blame on another: 2, *adj.* accusing another, slanderous.

पराधवादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = पराधवाद, 2, *q. v.*

पराधवादी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

पराधव, *m.* disappearance; defeat, discomfiting, overcoming, mortification, humiliation, disregard.

पराधूत, *m.* (*f. ā*) defeated, discomfited, overcome, vanquished.

पराधर्ष, *m.* consideration, reflection, advice, discrimination, judgment. [counsellor.]

पराधर्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discriminator, adviser,

पराधर्षी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

पराधर्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = पराधर्षक, *q. v.*

पराधर्षी, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

पराधोचना, *m.* wheedling.

पराधय, 1, *m.* attachment, devotedness to a thing, adherence to : as the latter member of compounds, it signifies 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, adhering to, connected with, affected by, depending on.

पराधत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to or dependent on others.

पराधन; see पराधय and पनायन.

पराया, *m.* (*f.* परार्ह) 1, appertaining to another, another's, alien, other, strange, foreign: 2, taken flight, run away.

पराह, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica charantia*).

परार्थ, 1, *m.* great importance; the interests of another; sexual intercourse: 2, *adj.* having another object or sense; designed or purposed by another; having the advantage of another person for one's object: 3, *adv.* in the interests of another person.

परार्थप्रार्थना, *f.* intercession, intercessory prayer.

परार्थवादी, meddlesome, officious: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a busybody, etc. [person.]

परार्थी, *m.* (*f. ini*) 1, = परमार्थी, *q. v.*: 2, a benevolent

परार्थ, *m.* the other part, the ulterior part, half of the term of Brahm's life, as many days of mortals as are equal to fifty of Brahm's years, a lac of lacs of crores, or a hundred thousand billions: hence, *adj.* immense, infinite.

परार्थ्य, 1, *m.* an infinite number, a maximum: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) most excellent, beautiful, best.

पराध, *f.* straw.

पराधर, *m.* ancestors and descendants, the universe, totality; *lit.* far and near.

परावर्त्त, *m.* reversal of a sentence.  
 परावर्त्तव्यवहार, *m.* (in Law) appeal.  
 परावृत्त, reversed (as a judgment).  
 पराशर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, father of the ancient poet Vyāsa.  
 पराशरी = पराशरी, *q. v.*  
 पराश्रित, *more prop.* प्रायश्चित्त, *q. v.*  
 पराश्रय, 1, *m.* dependence: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) dependent (or relying) upon another.  
 पराश्रया, *f.* (*m.* पराश्रय) a female dependent; a parasitical plant.  
 पराश्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पराश्रय, 2, *q. v.*  
 परास, *more prop.* पलाश, *q. v.*  
 परासर; see पराशर.  
 परासु, dying, expired, dead.  
 परासुत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) death, extinction; drowsiness, sleepiness, apathy.  
 परास्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) defeated, overthrown, vanquished.  
 पराद्य, 1, = पलाय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the next day.  
 पराह्ण, *m.* afternoon, the latter part of the day.  
 परि, (Gr. *περι*) an inseparable prefix implying completeness, intensity, about, around, all around, round about, entirely, thoroughly, full, excessively, quite. It should be observed, however, that in many instances the influence of this prefix on the sense of the word is scarcely appreciable. The *इ* of this prefix is sometimes inaccurately lengthened.  
 परिवार, *more prop.* परिवार, *q. v.*  
 परिकथा, *f.* the history or adventures of any fabulous person, a work of fiction, tale, story.  
 परिकर, *m.* a girth, zone; a train of dependents, retinue; a bed: *lit. adj.* surrounding, embracing.  
 परिकल्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) invented, made, contrived, devised, found out, forged.  
 परिकीर्त्तन, *m.* telling, talking of, boasting.  
 परिक्रमा, *f.* the going around a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence, circumambulating, a going round about; (in Astron.) a revolution, revolving. — *lena* or *k.* to walk around a person or an idol in worship.  
 परिक्रय, *m.* purchasing back, redemption; the giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest.  
 परिक्रम्य, *m.* trouble, vexation.  
 परिक्रिष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) annoyed, vexed, troubled.  
 परिक्षित = परीक्षित, *q. v.*  
 परिखत; see (1) परखना (2) परीक्षित.  
 परिखा, *f.* a moat, ditch surrounding a fortified place.  
 परिख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) celebrated, famous. [*place.*]  
 परिख्याति, *f.* celebrity, fame, repute.  
 परिग्रह, *m.* an embracing, putting on, seizing, taking, selecting, accepting, undertaking, possession, property; admission; marrying, marriage, a wife, a husband, family, dependents, retinue; honouring; grace; dominion; number: abode: root, origin.  
 परिघ, *m.* an iron bar for shutting a gate, an iron club, iron-mounted bludgeon: a line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun: the gate of a palace: *pr. n.* the nineteenth stellar mansion.

परिचय, *m.* acquaintance, intimacy.  
 परिचरजा, *more prop.* परिचर्या, *q. v.* [ship].  
 परिचर्या, *f.* service, dependence, veneration, worship.  
 परिचारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } a servant, attendant.  
 परिचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }  
 परिचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) known, made known, acquainted with. [sociable].  
 परिचये, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to become acquainted with,  
 परिच्छद, *m.* a cover, covering, clothing; domestic implements, implements in general; necessities for travelling; retinue, train, attendants, followers.  
 परिच्छिन्न, *m.* (*f. i*) surrounded, encompassed, attended, covered, clothed.  
 परिच्छा, *more prop.* परीक्षा, *q. v.*  
 परिच्छित, *more prop.* परीक्षित, *q. v.*  
 परिच्छिन्न, cut off, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.  
 परिच्छेद, *m.* separation, exact discrimination, determination, decision, a segment, division, a section or chapter of a book.  
 परिहृन्; see परिच्छिन्न and परीक्षय.  
 परिह्रांष्टी (*Rām.*) = प्रतिष्ठाया, *q. v.*  
 परिहृद = परिच्छेद, *q. v.*  
 परिजन, *m.* surrounding company, attendants, dependents, followers, servants, family, relations kith and kin.  
 परिज्ञात, *more prop.* परीक्षात, *q. v.*  
 परिज्ञान, *m.* thorough knowledge, learning.  
 परिणय } *m.* marriage.  
 परिणयन }  
 परिणाम, *m.* transformation, change, digestion, termination, last stage, ripeness, fulness, maturity.  
 परिणामदर्शो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* looking forward to the end, provident, forecasting.  
 परिणाम, *m.* circumference, breadth.  
 परितः, *adv.* in every direction, all around.  
 परिताप, *m.* heat, warmth, pain, sorrow, anguish: *pr. n.* one of the division of hell.  
 परितापो, *m.* (*f. inī*) very hot; causing much pain or sorrow.  
 परितुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) contented, satisfied, pleased.  
 परितोष, *m.* contentedness, gratification, satiety, satisfaction, pleasure, delight.  
 परितोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* satisfying, pleasure-giving, gratifying. [satisfying].  
 परितोषय, 1, *m.* satisfying: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.*  
 परितोषना, *t.* to afford satisfaction or pleasure.  
 परितोषयिता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a satisfier.  
 परितोषयितु }  
 परितोषयत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = परितोषो, *q. v.*  
 परितोषयन्त }  
 परितोषवान }  
 परितोषिक; see (1) परितोषक (2) पारितोषिक.  
 परितोषिका, *f.*; see परितोषक.  
 परितोषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) contented, satisfied.

परित्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) void, of, deprived of, quitted, abandoned, left.  
 परित्याग, *m.* abandonment, desertion, neglect, loss.  
 परित्यागन, *m.* an abandoning, deserting, repudiating, resigning.  
 परित्यागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* abandoning, repudiating, deserting, relinquishing, resigning.  
 परित्राय, *m.* protection, shelter, preserving, defence, deliverance, salvation.  
 परित्राता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a protector, saviour.  
 परित्रातृ }  
 परिदा, *f.* the giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender; devotion.  
 परिदाह, *m.* burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.  
 परिधन; see (1) परधन (2) परिधान.  
 परिधान, *m.* putting around, wrapping around, putting on, dressing, clothing; a lower garment, clothes.  
 परिधारय, *m.* a suffering, indulging.  
 परिधि, *m.* that by which something is bordered, a halo, horizon, circumference, the disc of the sun or moon; pieces of fresh wood surrounding the sacrificial fire. [able to be worn, wearable.  
 परिधेय, *m.* an under-garment: *lit.* proper or suitable.  
 परिनाम (*Rām.*) = परिणाम, *q. v.*  
 परिन्द, *more prop.* परन्द, *q. v.*  
 परिपक्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) fully cooked, quite ripe, mature, decaying, digested; shrewd, knowing.  
 परिपक्वत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) ripeness, maturity, perfection, digestion; knowingness; fluency.  
 परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = परिपन्थी, *q. v.*  
 परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) }  
 परिपन्थी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an opposer, antagonist, enemy, highwayman, bandit, robber.  
 परिपाक, *m.* the becoming fully cooked, ripening, digesting; maturity, perfection, experience, cleverness, shrewdness.  
 परिपाका (*Rām.*) = परिपाक, *q. v.* [*thum*].  
 परिपाकिनी, *f.* a kind of drug (*Convolvulus turpe-*  
 परिपाटि, *f.* = परिपाटी, *q. v.* [*metic*].  
 परिपाटी, *f.* arrangement, order, method: arithmetic.  
 परिपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, guardian, protector, maintainer. [keeping, protection.  
 परिपालन, *m.* nurture, cherishing, maintaining,  
 परिपालित, *m.* (*f. ā*) cherished, protected.  
 परिपुष्करा, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis Madras-*  
 परिपुजन, *m.* a worshipping, adoring. [*patanus*].  
 परिपूजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) worshipped, adored, served.  
 परिपूरित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fulfilled, completed, satisfied: brimful. [complete, satisfied, content.  
 परिपूर्ण, *l.* *m.* a filling: *2.* *m.* (*f. ā*) quite full, full,  
 परिपूर्णत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) fulness, completeness, entireness, satiety, satisfaction. [*tundus*].  
 परिपेल, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus ro-*  
 परिप्लव, *l.* *m.* a bathing, immersing; an inundation  
 a ship, boat: *2.* undulating, tremulous, shaking.

परिप्लुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) immersed, bathed, inundated.  
 परिभव, *m.* disrespect, humiliation, disregard, contempt, contumely, disgrace.  
 परिभवन } = परिभव, *q. v.*  
 परिभाव }  
 परिभावी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sligher, despiser.  
 परिभाषा, *f.* speech, conversation, discourse; an agreement, promise; a general maxim; abuse, ridicule; preface; a summary description of difficult terms; any conventional term in a science, technical terms; (in Gram.) a maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of Pāṇini; (in Med.) prognosis.  
 परिभाषी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* speaking, discoursing.  
 परिभोग, *m.* enjoyment, sexual intercourse, the illegal enjoyment or use of another person's property, possession. [tray, mistake, error.  
 परिभ्रम, *m.* a going about, wandering, going as-  
 परिभ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) corrupted, degraded, fallen, deprived of.  
 परिमण्डल, *l.* *m.* an orbit, circle, globe, ball, circumference; a poisonous kind of gnat: *2.* *m.* (*f. ā*) round, circular, globular.  
 परिमण्डलता, *f.* } globularity.  
 परिमण्डलत्व, *m.* }  
 परिमल, *m.* fragrance, a fragrant substance, an exquisite scent (esp. such as arises from the trituration of fragrant substances); the trituration of perfumes: sexual intercourse.  
 परिमाण, *m.* measure, weight, length of time, capacity of a vessel, circumference; the act of measuring.  
 परिमाणदण्ड, *m.* a measuring-rod.  
 परिमाणवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to degree or quantity (as an 'adverb of degree', etc.).  
 परिमाणज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a geometrician.  
 परिमाता } *m.* (*f. tri*) a measurer.  
 परिमातृ }  
 परिमार्ग, *m.* a tracing, searching, pursuing.  
 परिमार्गी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a pursuer, searcher.  
 परिमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) meted, defined, regulated.  
 परिमितत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) measuredness, definiteness.  
 परिमितव्यय, *m.* economy, parsimony. [frugal.  
 परिमितव्ययी, *m.* (*f. inī*) economical, parsimonious,  
 परिमितभुज, *m.* (*f. ā*) = परिमिताहार, *q. v.*  
 परिमिताहार, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* eating moderately, abstemious, temperate.  
 परिमिति, *f.* quantity, measure.  
 परिमोहन, *m.* a fascinating, beguiling, infatuation.  
 परिमोहो, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* bewitching, fascinating, infatuating. [ished, impaired.  
 परिम्लान, soiled, stained, waned, withered, diminished.  
 परिमो, *f.* (pl. of परी) fairies.  
 परिवर्त्त, *m.* a turning, turning back, going back, turning around, retreat, flight, revolving, end of the period of four ages, the destruction of the world, revolution, palingenesis, transmigration, return, requital, exchange, barter, recompense; reciprocity.

परिवर्त्तन, *m.* requital, recompense, exchange, barter.  
 परिवर्त्तित, *m.* (*f. ā*) turned around, revolved; returned, retreated; taken or put on in a wrong direction; exchanged.  
 परिवर्त्तो, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* turning, revolving, recompensing, exchanging. [wane.  
 परिवा, *f.* the first day of the moon's increase or  
 परिवाद, *m.* detraction, censure, reproach, abuse, slander, calumny, stigma, accusation, charge.  
 परिवादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an accuser, calumniator, reprover, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit. adj.* calumniating, reproaching, charging, abusing, slandering.  
 परिवादो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = परिवादक, *q. v.*  
 परिवार, *m.* attendants, retinue, dependents, family, household, friends and relatives.  
 परिवारत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) dependence, subjection.  
 परिवारवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) one who has a great retinue: *lit. adj.* abounding in dependents, etc.  
 परिवारवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = परिवारवन्त, *q. v.*  
 परिवाह *more prop.* परिवार, *q. v.*  
 परिवास, *m.* abiding, sojourn; an abode.  
 परिवाह, *m.* an overflowing, inundation, water-course, drain.  
 परिवेष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, enclosed.  
 परिवृत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, attended; gone around, revolved; exchanged.  
 परिवेदन, *m.* anguish, pain, misery; marriage, marrying, the marrying of a younger brother before the elder: complete knowledge.  
 परिवेदना, *f.* anguish: foresight, caution.  
 परिवेषण, *m.* a surrounding, enclosing, circumference, halo: serving up dinner, distributing food to guests. [conference.  
 परिवेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding, encompassing, cir-  
 परिवेष्टा } *m.* (*f. tri*) a carver, waiter.  
 परिवेष्टु }  
 परिवेष्टित, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, enclosed, compassed; covered, veiled.  
 परिव्याध, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pterospermum acerifolia*); a certain water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*).  
 परिव्रज्या, *f.* a strolling, religious wandering, mendicancy, abandonment of the world.  
 परिव्राजक, *m.* (*f. ikā or kā*) a strolling religious mendicant. [apprehended.  
 परिव्रजनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) to be doubted, be feared, be  
 परिव्रज्या, *more prop* परिव्रज्या, *q. v.*  
 परिश्राप, *m.* a cursing, reviling.  
 परिशिष्ट, *m.* a supplement, appendix: *lit.* left, remaining, finished. [(as a debt).  
 परिशुद्ध, cleansed, purified; paid, discharged  
 परिशेष, *m.* remainder; completion.  
 परिशोध, *m.* cleansing, purifying, correcting; requital, retaliation; discharge of a debt.  
 परिशोधन, *m.* a cleansing, purging, purifying; the liquidating a debt.  
 परिशोध, *m.* an evaporation, drying.

परिश्रम, *m. f.* fatigue, exertion, labour, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble, industry, distress.  
 परिश्रमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) active, laborious, painstaking, energetic, industrious.  
 परिश्रान्, *m.* (*f. ā*) overcome with fatigue or distress, exhausted, wearied. [toil, trouble.  
 परिश्रान्ति, *f.* fatigue, exhaustion, labour, distress,  
 परिश्रव, *f.* an assembly, audience, congregation.  
 परिष्कार, *m.* cleanness, purification by essential rites, initiation, embellishment, decoration, the repairing a building.  
 परिष्कृत, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed, scoured, purified, embellished, adorned, decorated. [sacrificing.  
 परिष्कृतभूमि, *f.* an altar or ground prepared for  
 परिशंख्या, *f.* a total or complete enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid), recapitulation, reckoning.  
 परिशंख्यात, *m.* (*f. ā*) counted, enumerated.  
 परिशमाप्त, *m.* an entire completion.  
 परिशमाप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) completely finished.  
 परिशमाप्ति, *f.* an entire completion.  
 परिश्वेष्टी (poet.) = तू जनेनी (जननी).  
 परिसर, *m.* border, proximity, standing place; ground contiguous to a town, river, mountain, etc.; width, extent, dimension: *lit.* near at hand, contiguous, encompassing. [taining, determining.  
 परिसाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascer-  
 परिशीमन, *m.* a boundary, border, extreme term or limit; the upshot of a business.  
 परिशीमा, *f.* = परिशीमन, *q. v.*  
 परिहरण, *m.* a seising, taking; leaving, abandoning; a confuting, the repelling a charge; disrespectful treatment. [sake, abandon, desert.  
 परिहरना, *t.* to take away, clear off, leave, for-  
 परिहार, *m.* the repelling a charge: disrespect, disregard. [ter, sport, jest, derision, mockery.  
 परिहास, *m.* mirth, amusement, pleasantry, laugh-  
 परिहासक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a jester, wag, wit: *lit. adj.* laughing at, ridiculing, joking.  
 परिहासवेदो } *m.* (*f. ini*) = परिहासक, *q. v.*  
 परिहासो }  
 परिशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) waned, faded, wasted, deserted, deprived of. [contrivance for catching fish.  
 परो, 1, = परि, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a fairy: a kind of net or  
 परोक्ष, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, prover, judge: *lit.* possessing the function of testing, investigating acutely, bringing to the test, trying.  
 परोक्ष, *m.* } = परोक्षा, *q. v.*  
 परोक्ष्या, *f.* }  
 परिष्ठा, *f.* investigation, trial, experiment, test, investigation, discrimination, trial by ordeal of various kinds.—*ā*, to examine, test, etc.  
 परोक्षायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with proof, etc.  
 परोक्षायुक्ति, *f.* an arrangement for proof, etc.  
 परोक्षिका, (*m.* परोक्षक) a female experimenter, etc.  
 परोक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* परोक्षी) = परोक्षिका.  
 परोक्षित, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) tried, tested, examined, prov-

ed, investigated: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. It is to this king that the Bhāgavat Purāṇ was related.

परोक्षी, *m. (f. inī)* = परोक्ष, *q. v.*

परोक्षी } *more prop.* परोक्षा, *q. v.*  
परोक्षा

परोक्षक, *more prop.* परोक्षक, *q. v.* [a beauty.

परोक्षाद, fairy-born, i.e. beautiful: hence, a fairy,

परोक्षा; see (1) परिक्षा (2) पर्वी.

परोधावी, *m.* the forty-first year of the Indian

परोधां *more prop.* परिधां, *q. v.* [cycle.

परोध; for words beginning thus, see under the

परोधा, *f.* the first day of the moon. [form पारध.

परोक्षास, *more prop.* परिक्षास, *q. v.*

पक्ष = पक्ष, *q. v.*

पक्ष, a corruption of पक्ष; *q. v.*

पक्ष (Rām.) = पक्ष, *q. v.*

पक्ष, *m.* 1, (*f. ā*) rough, rugged, harsh, severe, coarse, unkind, contumelious, abusive (as speech): 2, *m.* unkind harsh contumelious speech, abuse: a certain plant (*Barleria Prionitis*); a species of tree (*Xylocarpus granatum*).

पक्षवचन, *m.* harsh unkind contumelious speech, abuse, scurrility, reproach.

पक्षवाच } *f.* = पक्षवचन, *q. v.*  
पक्षोक्ति

पक्षोक्तिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* *adj.* uttering harsh language, abusive, scurrilous.

पक्ष, *m.* a knot or joint in a reed, cane, or plant.

परे, (*Sk. loc. of पर*) beyond, yonder, at a distance, after, afterwards, hereafter, in another world.—*raha*, to remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain from.

परै, a beam.

परैखन = परोक्ष, *q. v.* [contrition, concern.

परैखा, 1, *f.* = परोक्षा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* regret, repentance,

परैत, *more prop.* प्रेत, *q. v.*

परैतना, *t.* to reel (thread or yarn).

परैता, *m.* a reel (for winding yarn).

परैव in Braj = पङ्गा (पङ्गना).

परैवा, *m.* a pigeon.

परैय (Rām.) = परमेश्वर, *q. v.*

परैयान, dispersed, dishevelled, preplexed, distressed, wretched, ruined. — *k.* to scatter, discomfit, outdo. — *kahna*, to talk foolishly. [struotion.

परैयानी, *f.* dispersion, perplexity, distress, de-  
परैयानान, a kind of medicinal herb which  
springs up on brick walls during the rains.

परैय = (1) परैय (2) परैय, *qq. v.*

परैय = परैया and परैय, *qq. v.*

परैया, *m.* land that has been watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling

परैया in Braj = परोक्षा, *q. v.* [of the ground.

परोक्ष, 1, *m.* an ascetic, hermit: invisibility, absence, secrecy: (in Gram.) past time, past tense: 2, *m. (f. ā)* beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible.

परोक्षभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the perfect tense.

परोक्षविधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode.

परोक्षन, *more prop.* प्रयोजन, *q. v.*

परोना, *more prop.* परोना *q. v.*

परोपकार, *m.* the assisting others, doing good, beneficence, benevolence, charity.

परोपकारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = परोपकारी, *q. v.*

परोपकारित्व, (*f. tā*) readiness to assist or do good to others, humanity, kindness.

परोपकारी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* acting in the interests of others and with a view to their wellbeing, charitable, beneficent, hospitable.

परोपदेश, *m.* a giving advice, counselling, admon-

परोय, *m. (prop. पड़ोस)* vicinity. [ishing.

परोष्टी } *f.* a cockroach.  
परोष्ठी

परोस, *m. (prop. पड़ोस)* vicinity.

परोसना, *t.* to act the neighbour, serve up dinner, distribute food to guests.

परोसा, *m.* a dish of food which is sent to a friend.

परोसिन, *f. (= परोसिनी)* a female neighbour.

परोसी, *m. (f. inī)* a neighbour.

परोसीया, *m.* a distributor of food to guests, one who serves up dinner, a waiter.

परोसीया, in Braj = परोसीया, *q. v.* [transportation.

परोहन, *m.* a carriage, vehicle; instruments of

परोहा, *m.* a leathern water-bucket.

परोती, *f.* land which is kept out of cultivation for a short time in order that the soil may recover [its strength.

पर्कट, *m.* a heron.

पर्कटि, *f.*

पर्कटिन, *m.* } = पर्कटिनी, *q. v.*

पर्कटी, *f.*

पर्काल; see (1) परकाल (2) पर्काला (3) प्रकार.

पर्काला, *m.* a spark: a pane of glass: fine calico, dimity. [tiosa).

पर्कटिनी, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infec-*

पर्काल, *m.* war, conflict, battle, commotion, tumult, violence, injury, oppression, severe inquisition.

पर्ग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

पर्गना = परगना, *q. v.*

पर्गस, *more prop.* प्रकाश, *q. v.*

पर्षत, *f.* mark, trace, effect, impression.

पर्षा = परषा, 1 and 2, *qq. v.* [conversation.

पर्षाना, *t.* to introduce to a person, engage in

पर्षुनिया, *m.* a meal-merchant, flour-seller.

पर्षुनी, *f.* the act of selling meal, etc.

पर्षा in Braj = पर्षा, *q. v.*

पर्षटी } *more prop.* पर्षती, *q. v.*  
पर्षती

पर्षती, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.



**पर्खा**, 1, *m.* self-sown paddy (rice): a spindle for winding thread on: 2, cleared up (as the sky after rain).  
**पर्खाई**, *f.* reflection, image, shadow, shade. — *apnī-ge bhāgnā*, to be frightened at one's own shadow.

**पर्खा**

**पर्खाई**

**पर्खाव**

**पर्खावां**

**पर्खाई**, *q. v.*

**पर्ज**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*); the  
**पर्जक**, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [handle of a shield.

**पर्जत** = **पर्यन्त**, *q. v.*

**पर्जदार**, black-hilted (a scimitar). [*rhiza*].

**पर्जनो**, *f.* a species of curcuma (*Curcuma xanthor-*

**पर्जन** = **पर्यन्त**, *q. v.* [the deity of rain.

**पर्जन्य**, *m.* a rain-threatening cloud; rain: *pr. n.*

**पर्जा**, *more prop.* प्रजा, *q. v.*

**पर्जाए**, *f.* custom, manner: room, place.

**पर्ण**, *m.* a wing, feather, leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

**पर्णनर**, *m.* a mass of leaves, i. e. an effigy stuffed with leaves and intended to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative.

**पर्णमाचाल**, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*) called also *kamrāngā*.

**पर्णलता**, *f.* the betel-plant.

**पर्णवल्ली**, *f.* the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

**पर्णशाला**, *f.* a hermitage (*prop.* a hut of leaves).

**पर्णसि**, *m.* a sort of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) with small leaves.

**पर्णी**, 1, *m.* = **पर्णवल्ली**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*): the leaf of the *asafoetida*?

**पर्णीटज** = **उटज**, *q. v.*

**पर्ताब**, *more prop.* प्रताप, *q. v.*

**पर्दा**, *m.* a curtain, screen, partition in a room; a blind, veil; sail of a ship: *met.* modesty. — *k.* to screen,

**पर्दाखत**, *f.* a patronizing. [hide, conceal.

**पर्दाज**, *adj.* performing, finishing.

**पर्दादा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the father's side. [modest.

**पर्दानिश्चिन**, *adj.* remaining behind the screen,

**पर्छन**, *m.* the emitting wind backwards; wind

**पर्नाला** = **प्रणाल**, *q. v.* [emitted backwards.

**पर्य**, *m.* a wheel-chair, or a chair on which a cripple can move about.

**पर्यट**, *m.* a certain small medicinal plant with bitter leaves (apparently the *Oldenlandia biflora* or the *Gardenia latifolia* and other species).

**पर्यटदुम**, *m.* bdellium.

**पर्यटो**, *f.* a thin crisp cake made of any pulse: a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Surāt.

**पर्य**, *more prop.* पर्य, *q. v.*

**पर्यक**, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [nation, travelling.

**पर्यटन**, *m.* a wandering about, roaming, peregrina-

**पर्यन्त**, *m.* limit, term, boundary, skirt, border, end *adr.* up to, as far as, to the extent of, until, unto.

**पर्यवसान**, *m.* conclusion, termination.

**पर्याय**, *m.* expiration of time, change, regular and methodical disposal or succession, order, arrangement, return, repetition, succession, turn, manner, kind, opportunity, occasion; a synonyme, list of synonyms, the text of a vocabulary or the order of the synonyms for any term.

**पर्या**, *m.* (*f. i*) = **परला**, *q. v.*

**पर्य**, *m.* a knot, knuckle, joint; division of a book, section, chapter; a designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half-month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; an opportunity, occasion; an instant, moment: a gem, flat diamond.

**पर्यकारी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) a Brāhmap who performs ceremonies for hire out of season.

**पर्यगामी**, *m.* a man who associates with his wife on festival or other holy-days.

**पर्ययिका**, *f.* specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

**पर्यत**, 1, = **पर्यंत**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

**पर्यतकाक**, *m.* (*f. i*) the raven.

**पर्यतवासी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) a mountaineer: *lit. adj.* residing in mountains.

**पर्यतप्रेणी**, *f.* a range or chain of mountains.

**पर्यताशय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer: *lit.* whose abode is in the mountains.

**पर्यंतिया**, *m.* a kind of pumpkin.

**पर्यंतो**, 1, *f.* = **पर्यंतिया**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. inl*) = **पर्यंतोय**, *q. v.*

**पर्यंतोय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a mountaineer, hill-mau: *lit.* appertaining to mountains, mountainous.

**पर्यंतोग्निमान**, burning (as a volcanic mountain).

**पर्ययोग**, *m.* a conjunction of **पर्य**, *q. v.* [Roxb.

**पर्येर**, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioica*,

**पर्येरिश्च**, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education. — *k.* to patronize, etc.

**पर्येर्दगार**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the cherisher. [brought up.

**पर्येर्दा**, *m.* a protégé, slave; *lit.* bred, reared,

**पर्येर्दन्धि**, *m.* the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, i. e. the precise moment of the full and change of the moon: *prop.* a knuckle, joint.

**पर्येस्ती**, *f.* cherishing, patronage, protection, care, favor. The term is applied especially to the cherishing of old servants who are past work.

**पर्या** = **परला**, *q. v.*

**पर्याङ्ग**, flying, flight. — *k.* to fly.

**पर्यानगी**, *f.* command; permission.

**पर्याना** = **परखाना**, *q. v.*

**पर्याल**, *m.* a certain disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a sty.

**पर्येणी**, *f.* a festival.

परिवृत, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus pabda*).  
 पर्वेश, *more prop.* प्रवेश, *q. v.* [form परशु.  
 पर्व, for words beginning thus, see under the  
 पर्वद, *more prop.* परिवद, *q. v.*  
 पर्सन, *more prop.* प्रसन्न, *q. v.* [morrow.  
 पर्सो, the day before yesterday, the day after to-  
 पल, *m.* a weight of gold or silver equal to four  
*karshas* : one sixtieth part of a *danā* or a period of  
 twenty-four seconds, a moment : flesh : straw after  
 threshing. — *māṛe*, instantly, immediately, in the  
 twinkling of an eye. — *māṛnā*, to make a movement  
 of the eyelid. — *o*, for an instant.  
 पलई, *f.* a young branch or spray of a tree.  
 पलंग, *m.* a bed without curtains, bedstead : a  
 tiger, panther, leopard. — *tin chor*, the constellation,  
 called 'Charles's Wain'; *lit.* the bed and three thieves.  
 पलंगपोथ, *m.* a coverlet, counterpane, (*corruptly*)  
 पलंगड़ी, *f.* a small bedstead. ['palampore'.  
 पलंगी, *f.* ferocity of the leopard, etc. : *adj.* apper-  
 taining to the tiger, etc. : *hence*, ferocious.  
 पलक, *f.* (*m. f*) the eyelid, the twinkling of the  
 eye, a wink, a moment, a twinkling. — *maṭkandā* or  
*māṛnā*, to wink, twinkle.  
 पलकदरिया, *m.* clouds. [*lend = palā lendā, q. v.*  
 पलट = पलटा, *q. v.* *Palat denā*, to repel. *Palat-*  
 पलटन, *f.* (*Fr. peloton*) a battalion, regiment.  
 पलटना, *a. int.* to return, turn back, retreat; to  
 overturn; to rebound; to undergo a change, alter.  
 पलटा, *m.* turn, stead, exchange, return, recom-  
 pense, revenge, retaliation, retribution. — *khānā*, to  
 turn over head and heels; to overturn, be tilted; to  
 rebound. — *lend*, (with *gen. m.* uninf. of object) to  
 take back, take in return, take revenge, exact retribu-  
 tion. [vert, repel.  
 पलटना, *t.* to cause to turn, to turn, return, con-  
 पलटाव, *m.* contradiction, reaction, rebound.  
 पलटे, *postp.* (*sc. में*) instead of, in revenge for.  
 पलटा, *m.* = पलथी, *q. v.*  
 पलड़ा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.  
 पलड़ी, *f.* forced meat.  
 पलथा = पलथी, *q. v.*  
 पलथी, *f.* a mode of sitting on the ground resting  
 on the buttocks. — *bāndhā* or *māṛnā*, to sit in that  
 position. [*a. int.* to thrive.  
 पलना, *n.* to be reared, be nourished, be fattened.  
 पलरा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.  
 पलस, *m.* mud, mire; pounded sesamum.  
 पलसस, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.  
 पलससलती, *f.* the plant of *palwal*.  
 पलसाना, *t.* to cause to be reared or nourished.  
 पलवार, *m.* a kind of boat for carrying goods. The  
*desi* nation is applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft  
 of from fifteen to twenty tons burthen which ply in  
 S. Marbans. [belonging to a *palwar*.  
 पलवारी, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a boatman or person  
 पलवेया, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, rearer.  
 पलवत = पलित, *q. v.*

पला, *m.* an oil-ladle, spoon.  
 पलाक, *m.* one who laments : *lit.* *adj.* lamenting.  
 पलात्रो = पलाव, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*  
 पलांग, *m.* (*f. ī or ā*) the Gangetic porpoise.  
 पलान्नि, *m.* bilious humour, bile.  
 पलायु, *m.* an onion (*Allium Cepa*).  
 पलाद, *m. f.* a Rākshas (male or female).  
 पलान, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q. v.* : 2, a space of ground  
 between two occupied lots left for future disposal.  
 पलानना, *t.* to saddle a horse or bullock.  
 पलाना, 1, *more prop.* पालान, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to run  
 पलानी, *f.* thatching. [away, flee, escape.  
 पलायक, taking to flight, fleeing, flying; *hence, m.*  
 (*f. ikā, ikī, or ā*) a fugitive, runaway, deserter.  
 पलायन, *m.* flight, escape, retreat, elopement.  
 पलायनपरायण, *adj.* fugitive.  
 पलायमान, *m.* (*f. matl*) running away, fugitive.  
 पलाल, *m.* the stalk of sorghum, straw, dried grass.  
 पलाव, *m.* = पलानी and पलाव, *qq. v.*  
 पलावनी in Braj = पलाना, 2, *q. v.*  
 पलाश, *m.* a leaf, foliage; a certain tree (*Butea*  
*frondosa*) bearing red blossoms and fed on by the lac  
 insect; a sort of curcuma (*Curcuma reclinata*): *pr. n.*  
 ancient Bihār or Magadhā.  
 पलाशक, *m.* (see पलाश) *Butea frondosa*; *Curcuma*  
*reclinata*. [used in medicine.  
 पलाशपपड़ा, *m.* the seeds of the *Butea frondosa*  
 पलाशाख, *m.* assafoetida.  
 पलाशिनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.  
 पलाशी, 1, *f. lac* : 2, *m.* a sort of mimusops (*Mi-*  
*musops Kauki*); a tree in general and the *Butea fron-*  
*dosa* in particular : *pr. n.* a certain town : 3, *m. (f. inī)*  
 a goblin : *lit.* leafy.  
 पलिकनी, *f.* an old woman : a cow with calf.  
 पलित, 1, *m.* greyiness of the hair : 2, *m. (f. ā)*  
 greyhaired, hoary, aged.  
 पलिता, *f.* an old woman.  
 पलिषोहरा, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Patna.  
 पलिहयडा, *m.* } = पलिहयडा, *q. v.*  
 पलिहयडी, *f.* }  
 पलो, *f.* (*dim. of पला*) an oil-ladle.  
 पलीत, *m.* a ghost, spirit of the dead.  
 पलीता, *m.* a match (of a gun); a candle. — *chāt*  
*jānā*, to flash in the pan.  
 पलीदी, *f.* uncleanness; excrement.  
 पलुआ, *m.* a certain plant (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).  
 पलेक, *m.* land watered after ploughing.  
 पलेयन, *m.* dry flour laid under and over bread  
 when it is rolled, — *pakānā*, to contrive the ruin of  
 anyone. — *nikānā*, to beat severely.  
 पलेव, *m. l.* = पलेक, *q. v.* : 2, soup; flour or pounded  
 rice put into soup to thicken it.  
 पलोका, a corruption of परलोका, *q. v.*  
 पलोटना, *a. int.* to tread gently.

**पलौठा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पल्लौठा**, *q. v.*  
**पल्लव**, *m.* a sprout, shoot, twig, blade, blossom, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, branch with the leaves attached : the red dye of lac.  
**पल्लवक**, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).  
**पल्लवयाही**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* picking up straws, *i. e.* laying hold of trifles, fastidious.  
**पल्लवित**, *l, adj.* having young shoots, having many sprouts : possessing the red dye of lac : 2, *m.* the red dye of the lac insect.  
**पल्लवी**, *adj.* having young shoots, sprouting :  
**पल्लव** = **पल्ला**, *q. v.* [hence, *m.* a tree.  
**पल्ला**, *m.* space, distance : margin, border ; a border of cloths : a sheet (generally applied to shirts or shawl) : a bag ; labium vulvæ : one shutter of a door, etc. : assistance : one dish of a pair of scales.  
**पल्लि**, *f.* a hamlet, small village.  
**पल्लियाम**, *m.* a country, district, village.  
**पल्लियामी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a countryman, villager.  
**पल्ली**, *f.* 1, = **पल्लि**, *q. v.* : 2, a house-lizard.  
**पल्ल**, *m.* the hem or the border of a garment.  
**पल्लुदार**, *m.* a garment with a gold or silver border.  
**पल्ला** ; see (1) **पल्लव** (2) **पल्ला** (3) **पल्ल**.  
**पल्लौठा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a contraction of **पल्लौठा**, *q. v.*  
**पल्लियदा**, *m.* a shelf on which waterpots are placed, a place where water is kept.  
**पल्लियदी**, *f.* = **पल्लियदा**, *q. v.*  
**पवन**, *m.* (*f. ?*) wind, air : *pr. n.* the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter : the sacred fire : a cleansing or purifying ; winnowing grain. — *kā pāt*, the son of Ravan, *i. e.* the ape Hanumān.  
**पवनकुमार** = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.  
**पवनचक्की**, *f.* a windmill.  
**पवनपानी**, *m.* climate (*lit.* wind and water).  
**पवनरेखा**, *f. pr. n.* the queen of king Ugrasēn.  
**पवनवायु**, *m.* an arrow projected by means of air ; an arrow which when projected raises the wind.  
**पवनव्याधि**, *m.* wind (as affected morbidly) or rheumatism, etc.  
**पवनसुत** = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.  
**पवनाल**, *m.* the grain *Andropogon saccharatus*.  
**पवनाहत**, rheumatic.  
**पवमान**, *m.* air, wind : an epithet (1) of Agni, the deity of fire (2) of the moon.  
**पवर्ग**, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the प, or labial, class ; *vis.* प, फ, ब, म, न, य.  
**पवार्ह**, *f.* a chain fastened to the legs of horses to prevent their being stolen, chains with which the legs of criminals are fastened, fetters : the leg of a boot or of a stocking.  
**पवाङ्गा**, *m.* a narration or an explanation of a story, a story or the circumstances of a story.  
**पवि**, *m.* the iron band of a wheel : *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.  
**पवित**, a corruption of **पवित्र**, *q. v.*

**पवित्र**, *l, m.* a means of purifying ; hence, sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) : prayer ; the Brāhmapical cord : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities : 3, *m. (f. ā)* morally or physically pure, holy, free from sin or from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice.  
**पवित्रात्म**, *m. pr. n.* the Holy Spirit.

**पवित्रता** } *f.* = **पवित्रत्व**, *q. v.*  
**पवित्रतार्ह** }

**पवित्रत्व**, *m.* moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, cleanness.

**पवित्रा**, *l, f. (m. पवित्र, 3)* a holy female : holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*) : the twelfth day of the light fortnight of the month Shrávan, a festival in honor of Vishnu : *pr. n.* the Pabar river, a little to the north-west of Hardwār : 2, *m.* a means of purifying ; hence, a knotted piece of *kush*-grass used by the Hindoos in purification ; the Brāhmapical thread ; a string of silken beads.

**पवित्री**, *f.* a ring of *kush*-grass (*Poacynosuroides*), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindoos during religious worship.

**पवी**, *f.* a dike out to let water either in or out.

**पवेरा**, the act of sowing seed with the hand.

**पव** ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **पशु**.

**पयती**, *more prop.* (1) **पल्ली** (2) **पुयती**, *qq v.*

**पशुम**, *f.* wool, fur, down, hair, the hair of the **पशमीना**, woollen, hairy, downy. [privities.

**पशर**, *f.* the feeding of cattle at night.

**पशाना**, *a. int.* to stink.

**पशोना**, *more prop.* **पसीना**, *q. v.*

**पशु**, *m.* a beast, cattle (*viz.* neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs) ; an animal to be immolated : an inferior deity attendant on Shiv : the soul (according to the tenets of Pashupatas).

**पशुका**, *f.* any small animal.

**पशुक्रिया**, *f.* copulation, coition.

**पशुगायत्री**, *f.* a parody of the holy verse of the Ved whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed.

**पशुत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition or the nature of beasts, the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

**पशुधर्म**, *m.* action or function of animals, promiscuous cohabitation ; the marrying of widows.

**पशुपति**, *m.* lord of the Pashus, *i. e.* Shiv.

**पशुपतिनाथ**, *m.* an epithet of Pashupati.

**पशुपञ्चल**, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

**पशुपाल**, *m.* (*f. i*) a herdaman, cattle-rearer.

**पशुपालक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **पशुपाल**, *q. v.*

**पशुपालन**, *m.* cattle-rearing, tending cattle.

**पशुरजु**, *m. f.* a string or tie for fastening cattle.

**पशुराज**, *m.* the king of beasts, *i. e.* the lion.

**पशुरामन**, *m.* the hair of a beast.

**पशुली** ; see **पल्ली**.

**पशुवंगामी**, *more prop.* **पशुवहामी**, *q. v.*

**पशुवत**, *m.* (*f. i*) animal-like, brutish, irrational.

पशुवङ्गामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) walking like a brute.  
 पशुहरीतकी, *f.* the hog-plum. [grief, penitent.  
 पशुमान, sorry, ashamed, disgraced, filled with  
 पशुमानी, *f.* shame, regret, repentance, penitence.  
 पश्चमीय, *more prop.* पश्चिमीय, *q. v.*  
 पश्चात्, *adv.* behind, from behind, after, after-  
 wards, backwards, westward.  
 पश्चात्तगामी = पश्चादगामी, *q. v.*  
 पश्चात्ताप, *m.* regret, remorse, repentance.  
 पश्चात्तापी, *m.* (*f. ini*) regretful, remorseful, re-  
 pentant. [ing, following.  
 पश्चादगामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* going after, succeed-  
 पश्चिम (see दक्षिण) *m.* (*f. ā*) hinder, hindermost,  
 last, behind, after; west, western: hence, the west,  
 sunset.  
 पश्चिमसमुद्र, *m.* the ocean to the west of India.  
 पश्चिमा, *f.* (*m.* पश्चिम) the west.  
 पश्चिमी, appertaining to the west, occidental:  
 hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) one whose residence is in the west.  
 पश्चिमीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) westerly.  
 पश्ताना, *more prop.* पक्षताना, *q. v.*  
 पश्तावा, *more prop.* पक्षतावा, *q. v.*  
 पशू } = पुशू, *q. v.*  
 पशो }  
 पश्यन्ति (*Rām.*) = देखते हैं.  
 पश्यामि (*Rām.*) = मैं देखता हूँ.  
 पश्या, *m.* a guat, mosquito, fly.  
 पशेह, *more prop.* पावपेह, *q. v.*  
 पशवारा (*Rām.*) = पशु or पशुवहिन, *qq. v.*  
 पषाउज (*Rām.*) = पषावज, *q. v.*  
 पषान, *m.* (prop. पाषाण) stone.  
 पषारना, (*Rām.*) *t.* to wash.  
 पश, 1, after, behind; at length, then, then sure-  
 ly, assuredly, consequently, therefore, wherefore,  
 finally: 2, a buffalo-heifer.  
 पशन्त, *f.* choice, approbation, liking. — *k.* to  
 choose, approve of, like. — *hond* (with gen. *f.* or dat.  
 of the person pleased) to be pleasing to.  
 पशर, *f.* grazing cattle at night.  
 पसरना, *n.* to be spread out, be stretched out, be  
 expanded, be distended. [equipage.  
 पसरौ, *f.* a follower, train, retinue, dependents,  
 पसला, *m.* a shower.  
 पसली, *f.* a rib; the præcordia. — *pharaknī* is  
 applied to describe the perception of the condition  
 of an absent person; *lit.* a thrilling over the ribs.  
 पसलीखण्ड, *m.* side: a tract of country. [ponda.  
 पसही, *f.* a kind of wild rice that grows in shallow  
 पसा, *m.* (= पञ्जलि) as much as can be contained  
 in both hands open, two handfuls.  
 पसाई, *f.* a kind of rice.  
 पसाउ } (*Rām.*) = प्रसाद, *q. v.*  
 पसाऊ }

पसाना, *t.* to skim; to pour off superfluous water  
 (from boiled rice); to stroke.  
 पसारना, *t.* to spread, stretch out, open, expand,  
 extend, reach, distend, display.  
 पसारा, *m.* the act of spreading or stretching out,  
 expansion. — *k.* to procrastinate, raise obstacles in an  
 easy matter.  
 पसारी, 1, *more prop.* पनसारी, *q. v.*: 2, = पसेरी, *q. v.*  
 पसाव (Chand) = प्रसाद, *q. v.*  
 पसीजना, *a. int.* to perspire; to melt; to com-  
 passionate. [sudorific.  
 पसीना, *m.* perspiration. — *nikālnewālā*, (in Med.)  
 पसु; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 पसुरी, *more com.* पसेरी, *q. v.* [form पशु.  
 पसुजना, *t.* to stitch.  
 पसेरी, *f.* (i. e. पाँच + सेर + री) a measure of five *seers*.  
 पसेव, *m.* perspiration.  
 पसेवहा, *m.* perspiration.  
 पसोपेस, *m.* evasion, prevarication; *lit.* behind  
 and before. — *k.* to evade, prevaricate.  
 पस्त, below, low, lowly.  
 पस्ताना = पक्षताना, *q. v.*  
 पस्तावा = पक्षतावा, *q. v.* [swamp, marsh.  
 पस्ती, *f.* lowness, baseness, inferiority, humility; a  
 पस्ती, (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
 पश, 1, = पै, 4, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dawn. — *phaṭnā*, to dawn,  
 पशे = पै, 4, *q. v.* [grow luminous.  
 पश्चान, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge, recognition.  
 पश्चानना, *t.* to know, be acquainted with, recog-  
 nize, discriminate, distinguish, perceive.  
 पहन, *m.* width, breadth, amplexity.  
 पहनना = पहिनना, *q. v.*  
 पहना, *m.* (*f. i*) broad, wide, extensive.  
 पहनार्ह, *f.* width, breadth, amplexity, extensive-  
 ness, spaciousness.  
 पहनाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed, to clothe.  
 पहनावा, *m.* dress, clothing, raiment, garments.  
 पहर, *m.* (prop. पहर: see गजर) a division of time  
 consisting of eight gharees, being an eighth part of  
 a day, i. e. three hours. *Aṭhōh* —, all day long and all  
 night long, night and day, continually. — *ek din*, at  
 the end of the first watch of the day. Strictly speak-  
 ing the *paḥar* is the fourth part of the natural day  
 or night, and consequently varies in length from six  
 to nine gharees according to the latitude and the  
 season of the year; e. g. in the province of Kashmeer  
 in the north of India, the *paḥar* of the day at mid-  
 summer will be nearly nine gharees, and that of the  
 night about six; while at Cape Comorin, in the ex-  
 treme south, there is very little variation during the  
 whole year.  
 पहरदिन, *m.* a watch of the day, a day's watch.  
 पहरना = पहिरना, *q. v.*  
 पहररात, *m.* a watch of the night, a night's watch,  
 पहरा, *m.* a sentinel, watch, patrol; a tour of watch;  
 a corporal and six. — *denā*, to watch. *Pahremeḥ dālnā*,  
 to give in charge to a watch or guard. *Pahremeḥ*  
*paṛnā*, to be given in custody, be confined in a guard.

पहरा ग = पहिराना, *q. v.*  
 पहरावन = पहिरावन, *q. v.*  
 पहरावनी = पहिरावनी, *q. v.*  
 पहरावा = पहिरावा, *q. v.*  
 पहिरिया, *m. or f.* } = पहर, *q. v.*  
 पहरि, *m. (f. in)* }  
 पहरा, *m. (f. पहरहन or पहरई) = पहर, q. v.*  
 पहरक, *more prop. पहरक (pl. of पहरक) guards.*  
 पहरका = पहर, *q. v.*  
 पदक, *m. f. a watchman, sentinel, guard.*  
 पहरवाला, *m. (f. in or i) = पहर, q. v.*  
 पहल, *m. a flock of cotton : beginning, aggression : the side of a rectangular figure.*  
 पहलवान, *m. a hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man, stout fellow, wrestler, boxer.*  
 पहलवी = पटुवी, *q. v.*  
 पहला, *m. (f. i) more com. पहिला, q. v.*  
 पहलू, *m. the side ; the flank of an army : utility, profit, advantage. — tihī k. to retire, withdraw, retreat, decline, evade.*  
 पहल } *more com. पहिले, q. v.*  
 पहल }  
 पहलेपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q. v.*  
 पहलोठा, *m. (f. i) more prop. पहिलोठा, q. v.*  
 पहाड़, *m. a mountain. — sē rāṭn (mountain-like nights) long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow).*  
 पहाड़ा, *m. (in Arithm.) the multiplication-table :*  
 पहाड़िया = पहाड़ी, 2, *q. v.* [a fable, story.  
 पहाड़ी, 1, *f. (dim. of पहाड़) a small mountain, hill : 2, m. (f. in) a mountaineer : li. appertaining to hills or mountains, mountainous.*  
 पहाड़ीभंग, *henbane.*  
 पहाड़ा ; see (1) पहरा (2) पहाड़ा.  
 पहिचान = पहाचान, *q. v.* [See इहे.  
 पहिचानिहे (pl. पहिचानिहें) in Braj = पहाचानेगा.  
 पहिनना, 1, *m. clothing, dress : 2, t. to put on clothes, clothe oneself, dress ; to wear.*  
 पहिनाना, *t. to cause to be dressed, to clothe.*  
 पहिनाव ; see पहावा.  
 पहिवा, *m. a wheel, carriage-wheel.*  
 पहिरना = पहिनना, 2, *q. v.*  
 पहिरा ; see (1) पहरा (2) पहिरना.  
 पहिराना = पहिनाना, 2, *q. v.* [ment.  
 पहिरावन, *f. (m. ?) dress, clothing, garments, rai-*  
 पहिरावनी, *f. 1, = पहिरावन, q. v. : 2, a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.*  
 पहिरावा *m. ? = पहिरावन, q. v.*  
 पहिलना, *more prop. पहिनना, q. v.*  
 पहिला, *m. (f. i) first, the first : adv. before, previously, soon, rather.*  
 पहिले, (sc. में or समयमें) at first, in the first place firstly, first, chiefly, sooner, before, rather.—*par*, on the other side.—*av*, at first, at the first, in the first

place, first of all, at the outset, from the first, from the very commencement.

पहिलेपहल = पहिलेपहिले, *q. v.*

पहिलेपहिले, at first, when the things narrated took place ; first of all, in the first instance, at the very commencement. The repetition refers probably either (1) to the time, contemplated as consisting of parts, or (2) to the facts or circumstances of the things narrated, contemplated in their separateness.

पहिलोठा, *m. (f. i) more prop. पहिलोठा, q. v.*

पहिलोठा, (पहिला + उठा) *m. (f. i) firstborn.*

पहिलोठेपन, *m. primogeniture.*

पहुंच, *f. arrival ; reach ; access, admittance ; penetration, sagacity ; a receipt.*

पहुंचना, *a. int. to arrive, reach, come, extend, amount, belong, befall, happen to, overtake (as a calamity). [conveyed, etc.]*

पहुंचवाना, *t. to cause to be carried, cause to be*

पहुंचा, *m. the wrist.*

पहुंचाना, *t. to cause to arrive, to lead to, cause to reach or attain unto, to send, carry, convey, transmit, bring, conduct, to cause, occasion, bring about.*

पहुंचावनी, in Braj = पहुंचाना, *q. v.* [of bracelet.

पहुंची, *f. an ornament worn on the wrist, kind*

पहुकर in Chand = पोखर, *q. v.*

पहुचना, *more prop. पहुचना, q. v.*

पहुचना, *a. int. to lie down, repose, rest, sleep.*

पहुनई, *f. hospitality, entertainment. — k. with gen. fem. of object) to entertain, receive, act the host.*

पहुना, *m. (f. i) more com. पाहुना, q. v.*

पहुनाई, *more prop. पहुनई, q. v.*

पहुप, *m. (prop. पुष्प) a flower.*

पहुमि (in Chand) = पवली, *q. v.*

पहुचना, *more prop. पहुचना, q. v.*

पहुचव, a dialectic form = पहुचगा. See ३, 4.

पहुचना, *more prop. पहुचना, q. v.*

पहुचना, a corruption of पहुचना, *q. v.*

पहचानना, *more prop. पहाचानना, q. v.*

पहना, *more prop. पहिनना, q. v.*

पहनाना, *more prop. पहिनाना, q. v.*

पहेर ; see (1) पहर (2) पहिर.

पहेल ; see (1) पहिले (2) पहेली.

पहेली, *f. a riddle, enigma. — pāchhnd, to ask anyone a riddle, propound an enigma.*

पहेले, *more prop. पहिले, q. v.*

पहोचना, *more prop. पहुचना, q. v.*

पहव, *m. one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear beards (perhaps a Parthian).*

पन्हिका, *f. a certain plant (Pistia stratiotes).*

पहव, *m. one of the barbarous tribes enumerated by Manu, the Persians : a city ; a hero, wrestler ; a saint.*

पहुची, 1, *f. the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to that now spoken : 2. m. (f. in or in) a citizen, a saintly person ; an ancient Persian and what appertains to him ; heroic : li. appertaining to Pahlav.*

पा, 1, *m. = पन, q. v. : 2, m. the leg, the foot : 3, the*

shortest form of the conjunctive participle of *vb. pānā*: 4, the feminine form of the adjectival termination प; see प, 3 (1).

पाइ, 1, in Braj = पा, 3, *q. v.*: 2, more prop. पाइ, 3, *q. v.*: 3, more prop. पाई, 1, *q. v.*

पाइक (Rām.) = (1) पियादा (2) मल्ल, *qq. v.*

पाइये in Braj = 1, पाइ, 1, *q. v.*: 2, पाओगे (गना).

पाइये *m.* and *f.* (pl. पाइये) in Braj = पायेगा.

पाइये, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = पाओगे } (पाना).

पाइये, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = पाकेग; } (पाना).

पाई, 1, *f.* see पाया: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *orini*) = पाही, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a copper coin, being the fourth part of the *āṇā*, a 'pice'.

The term is, however, chiefly applied to the smallest copper coin of India: these are twelve 'pies' in an 'anna', and eight in the penny: a 'pie' is, accordingly, equivalent to a half a farthing or mite.

पाई, *f.* 1, = पाई, 3, *q. v.*: 2, pl. of पाई, 1, *q. v.*: 3, pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

पाईकाय, more prop. पायकाय, *q. v.* [the feet.

पाईन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards

पाउक, more prop. पावक, *q. v.*

पाउना, in old Hindee = पाना, *q. v.*

पाउब, in old Hindee = मै पाऊंगा. See ब, 4.

पाऊती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पाइ, *m.* 1, pl. of पाया, 1: 2, a peasant who resides in one village and cultivates land belonging to another village: 3, a foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, etc.—*dharnā*, to intermeddle.

पाइकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant: a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land.

पाइकाय, lands let out to non-resident tenants. — *zamin*, *f.* land cultivated by tenants not residing on the spot. [convenience.

पाइखाना, *m.* a water-closet, necessary, place of

पाइज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone.

पाइजामा, *m.* drawers, trousers, long loose draw-

ers. [females.

पाइजेब, *f.* a kind of ankle-ornament worn by

पाइतखत, *m.* a residence of the royal family.

पाइदार, firm, steady, durable, permanent.

पाइबन्द, tied by the leg, fettered, captivated:

*met.* encumbered with a family.

पाइबन्दी, *f.* the condition of being fettered, captivated, or encumbered.

पाओ, more com. पाव, *q. v.*

पाओ, *m.* (pl. of पा) feet.—*par teshā mār-lenā*, to

hit one's own feet with the adze, i. e. to occasion one's

पाओज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone. [own failure.

पाओपाओ, more prop. पांवेपांवे, *q. v.*

पाओभूल, *f.* calamity, misfortune.

पाओती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पांवे, more prop. पांवे, *q. v.*

पांक, *m.* bog, mire, mud, slough, quagmire.

पांन, linear, in (or by) line or row.

पांकी; see (1) पंकी (2) दुर्घ्य (3) जलम.

पांग, *m.* mud left by inundation, alluvial soil.

पांगा, *m.* culinary salt obtained from sea-sand (अ by the process used on the sea coast of Bengal.

पांच, five (५).

पांचकर्म, more com. पंचकर्म, *q. v.*

पांचकटांक, a toll of five *chhatānk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy. The toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of inspectors of weighmen stationed in the *bāzārs* to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein.

पांचजन्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain part of Jam-bu-dweep (2) of Kṛishṇ's conch.

पांचज्ञान, more com. पंचज्ञान, *q. v.*

पांचतत्त्व, more com. पंचतत्त्व, *q. v.*

पांचवां, *m.* (*f.* पाँची) the fifth. See पांच and वां.

पांचवों, *f.* the fifth day of the moon, or of the half month.

पांचवे, (see वे, 2) fifthly, in the fifth place.

पांचवें, (see वें, 1) infl. of पांचवां, *q. v.*

पांचसात, *f.* perplexity.

पांचाल, *m.* 1, the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: 2, the sovereign of Panchāl: 3, appertaining to the country of Panchāl. [and poolā.

पांचो, *f.* a kind of weed which grows in tanks

पांचेक, (पांच + एक) about five, a few. See एक.

पांचों, the five, all five of them. See पाँच, 3.

पांचोतत्त्व, more com. पंचतत्त्व, *q. v.*

पांचोभाई, *m.* the five Pāṇḍav princes, viz. Yudhishthir, Bhīmaśen, Arjun, Nakul and Sahdev.

पांचोभूतात्मा, more com. पंचभूत, *q. v.*

पांज; see पांजि.

पांजर, *m.* the ribs, the side: a side or quarter.

पांज, पांज, पांज; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms पायड, पान्त, पाय्य, respectively.

पांड़े, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmins).

पांय; see पाय, 3.

पांयती = पाईन्ती, *q. v.*

पांव, *m.* leg, foot.—*uṭhānā* or *chalānā*, to go

quickly.—*uṭhānā*, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs.—*utarnā*, to be dislocated (the foot).—*kā angulhā*, *m.* the great toe.—*kampnā* or *thartharānā*, to fear to attempt a thing.—*kāim k.* to occupy a fixed habitation, to adopt a new resolution.—*kisikā ukhānā*, to move anyone from his place or from his purpose.—*kisikā galemeṣ dānā*, to convict one by his own arguments.—*kī ungli*, *f.* a toe.—*chal jānā*, to totter, become unstable.—*jamānā*, to stand firmly.—*zaminpar na shaharnā* is used to indicate expressive joy.—*Dānā* or *denā*, to prepare for and commence an undertaking.—*dig-*

*nā*, to slip.—*talē mainā*, to give one pain, to annoy.—*torṇā*, to desist from visiting a person; to visit a person very often; to be tired. *Dabē*—*ānā*, to come

gently and unperceived (as a spy).—*dharnā*, to interfere, meddle with.—*dho dho pīnā* (*lit.* to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) denotes perfect confidence in one.—*nikānā*, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking:

to be a ringleader in a criminal action. — *pakarṇā*, to beseech submissively; to prevent one from going. — *parṇā*, to entreat submissively. — *par* — *rakṇā*, to walk in the footsteps of another, i. e. to imitate his conduct; to sit cross-legged, sit at ease. — *pāṇā*, to stamp the foot with impatience. — *pāṇā*, to honour a person; to avoid a person. — *phāk phāk rakṇā*, to do a thing carefully. — *phailākar sonā* (lit. to sleep with the legs extended) is applied to signify perfect content and security. — *phailānā*, to be obstinate, to insist. — *barhānā*, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former course. — *bharjānā*, to sleep or become numb (said of the feet). — *ragarṇā*, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. — *lagṇā*, to make obeisance. — *sābit rakṇā*, to persevere firmly in a resolution. — *se* — *bāndhānā*, to watch one closely. — *se* — *bhāṛṇā*, to be near. — *sonā*, to sleep or become numbed (said of the feet). — *gārṇā*, to plant one's foot, i. e. to stand immovable.

**पाँवड़ा**, *m.* a cloth or carpet spread for great persons.  
**पाँवपाँव**, *adv.* a-foot, on foot. [sonages to walk on.]

**पाँवर** (*Rām.*) = **पामर**, *q. v.*

**पाँवरी**, *f.* a shoe, slipper, sandal.

**पाँवरोटी**, *more prop.* **पावरोटी**, *q. v.*

**पाँवला**, *more prop.* **पावला**, *q. v.*

**पाँवों**, *m.* (pl. of पाँव) the feet.

**पाँवोंतक**, reaching to the feet.

**पाँवोंपाँवों**, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

**पाँवव**, *m.* rock or fossil salt.

**पाँवु**, *m.* manure: dust, a particle of dust. [*simus.*]

**पाँवुका**, *f.* the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratis*.

**पाँवुकासीस**, *m.* sulphuret of iron. [*sil salt.*]

**पाँवुज**, *m.* salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil.

**पाँवुपुच**, *m.* the potherb *Chenopodium album*.

**पाँवुल**, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Casalpinia bonducel*). 2, *m.* (*f. s.*) dusty, covered with dust; disgraced.

**पाँस**, *m.* manure; a dunghill. — *ho jānā*, to rot; to become mellow (said of land).

**पाँसना**, *t.* to manure.

**पाँसा**, *m.* a die: *lit.* a throw.

**पाँही**, *f.* a net for carrying grass or straw in.

**पाँसु**, 1, *f.* a rib, the rib bones: 2, *m.* dust, a particle of dust.

**पाँसे** } (*colloquial*) = **पाँच डेर**.  
**पाँसे** }

**पाँही**, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पास**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **पाँही**, *q. v.*

**पाक**, *m.* 1, an electuary medicine, a confection: 2, clean, pure, holy, upright: 3, *pr. n.* a certain *Asur*.

**पाकजाटा**, *m.* (*f. i.*) a washerman.

**पाकड़**, *m.* the citron-leaved Indian figtree (*Ficus*

**पाकड़िया** = **पाकड़**, *q. v.* [*venosa.*]

**पाकना**, *t.* to boil in syrup.

**पाककल**, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carondus*).

**पाकबाज़**, undefiled, pure (generally applied to

**पाकरद्वीप** = **पुच्छद्वीप**, *q. v.* [the mind].

**पाकरंजन**, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*. [of *Pāk*.

**पाकरिपु**, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the enemy

**पाकल**, *m.* a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*): *lit.* suppurative, producing maturity.

**पाकलि**, *m.* a certain plant (*Bauhinia candida*).

**पाकली**, *f.* a species of cucumber (*Cucumis utilatis*).

**पाकवान** = **पकवान**, *q. v.* [*simus.*]

**पाकशाला**, *f.* a cookhouse, kitchen.

**पाकसंडरी**, *f.* a table-vice, bench-vice.

**पाकस्थान**, *m.* a cooking-place, kitchen.

**पाकी**, *f.* cleansing, purity, sanctity, cleanliness.

— *lēnā*, to shave (or pluck hairs from) parts concealed.

**पाकीझगी**, *f.* cleanliness, neatness, purity, sancti-

**पाकीज़ा**, clean, neat, pure, holy. [*ty*, holiness.

**पाक्य**, *m.* a medicinal salt (*bitaban*) impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre.

**पाक्य**, appertaining to a side or party.

**पाख** (*Rām.*) = (1) **पख** (2) **पान्ह दिन**.

**पाखयह**, for all words beginning thus, see under the form **पाखयह**.

**पाखदिव**, *m.* the period of fifteen days, a fortnight.

**पाखर**, *f.* iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant.

**पाखा**, *m.* a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

**पाखान**, *more prop.* **पाबाख**, *q. v.*

**पाखाना** = **पायखाना**, *q. v.*

**पाग**, *f.* a turban: syrup: a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

**पागवा**, *a. int.* to come to a head, ripen.

**पागर**; see (1) **पगरी** (2) **पामल**.

**पागराना**, *more prop.* **पागुराना**, *q. v.*

**पागल**, *m.* (*f. s.*) demented, deranged, mad, insane, crazy, cracked, idiotic, foolish.

**पागलखाना**, *m.* a mad-house.

**पागलपन**, *m.* madness, insanity, idiocy, craziness.

**पागला**, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) = **पागल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पागल**) =

**पागलामी**, *f.* = **पागलपन**, *q. v.* [**पागली**, *q. v.*]

**पागली**, *f.* (*m.* **पागला**) a mad woman.

**पागा**, 1, *m.* (among Marhaṭṭas) a troop of horse, a stud. 2, *m.* (*f. i.*) come to a head, ripened, ripe.

**पागुर**, *m.* the chewing the cud, rumination.

**पागुराना**, *t.* to chew the cud, ruminate.

**पागे**, *m.* (*f.* **पागी**) pl. of **पागा**, 2, *q. v.*

**पाच**, a kind of gem, emerald.

**पाचक**, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cook: *lit.* adj. cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, causing to ripen, tonic; hence, the bile which assists in digestion, a digestive, stomachic, solvent: 2, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel.

**पाचन**, *m.* a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, etc. to maturity, a decoction, sort of diet-drink: expiation, penance: fire: *lit.* adj. ripening, maturing, digestive, suppurative.

**पाचनक**, *m.* borax: a sort of diet-drink.

पाचनशक्ति, *f.* the digestive power.

पाचना; see (1) पचना (2) पाचन (3) पाकना.

पाचनी, *f.* a sort of myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

पाचल, *adj.* aiding or promoting digestion.

पाचिका, *f.* (*m.* पाचक) a female cook.

पाचों in Braj = पाचों, *q. v.*

पाक, *m.* the act of inoculating, inoculation.

पाकना, *t.* to inoculate: to rend.

पाकला, *m.* (*f.* १) in Braj = पिहला, *q. v.*

पाकलि in Braj = पिहली, *q. v.*

पाका, *m.* a sheep's foot, a foot.

पाकिल, *more com.* पिहला, *q. v.*

पाकिला, *m.* (*f.* १) *more prop.* पिहला, *q. v.*

पाछे, afterwards, after, behind, in the absence of.

पाछे, *more com.* पाछे, *q. v.*

पाछेही, an emphatic form of पाछे, *q. v.*

पाछे } in Braj = पाछे, *q. v.*

पाञ्च; for words beginning thus, see under the

पाञ्च, a corrupted form of पाञ्च, *q. v.* [form पाञ्च.

पाजामा = पायजामा, *q. v.*

पाजी, mean, base.

पाजीपन } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.

पाजीमिज्ञाज, of a mean disposition, mean-spirit-

पाज्जेज, *more prop.* पायज्जेज, *q. v.* [ed, base-souled.

पाट, *m.* extension, expansion, width, breadth: an intersection in a triangle formed by a perpendicular drawn from one of the angles: tow: silk, a cocoon of silk: a millstone: a throne, seat, stool; a board, shutter, slab, plank, plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door: a bed or plot in a garden or field: a terrace: a sack or load of corn: an earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in: a folding clothes or laying them in order: a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*). This term also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day: it is often usual to accept these pāṭa from creditable persons in payment of the arrears of the zamindārs.

पाटंबर = पाटम्बर, *q. v.*

पाटकम, *m.* a silkworm.

पाटन, 1, a pl. of पाट (see न, 6): 2, *f.* a roof: 3, *m.* a city, mart; *pr. n.* Patna.

पाटना, *t.* to roof, cover, shut; to fill, fill up, overstock, heap, pile, accumulate; to irrigate, water: to pay.

पाटमहिषी (Rām.) = पाटरानी, *q. v.*

पाटम्बर, *m.* silk cloth, silk clothing.

पाटरानी, *f.* a queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, the principal wife of a rājā, a queen-consort.

पाटल, *m.* pale red, rose-colour; a kind of rice that ripens in the rains; the tree of trumpet-flower: *lit. m.* (*f.* ३) of a pale red colour, pallid, pink.

पाटला } = पाटली, *q. v.*

पाटलि, *m. pr. n.* the modern Pāṭna (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra). [and its tree.

पाटली, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*)

पाटलोपल, *m.* a ruby.

पाटव, *m.* sharpness, energy, cleverness, talent, dexterity, skill, quickness, precipitation: *lit.* dexterous, able, talented, clever.

पाटविक, *m.* (*f.* ३ or १) dexterous, clever, cunning, crafty, fraudulent. [catorius].

पाटविका, *f.* a kind of small shrub (*Abrus pre-*

पाटा, *m.* a bench, board, plank (such as that on which washermen beat clothes). [many teeth.

पाटिन, *m.* a sort of fish described as having

पाटी, 1, *m.* = पाटिन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the side-pieces of a bedstead: a kind of mat: a kind of board on which children learn to write: the divisions of the hair when it is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle: a kind of sweetmeat: arithmetic.

पाटीर. *m.* sandal: a certain pungent root, sort of

पाटूनी, *m.* a ferryman. [radish.

पाटीपल, *more com.* पाटलोपल, *q. v.*

पाटीनी, *m.* a ferryman.

पाठ, *m.* reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study, *viz.* perusal of the Veds considered as one of the five great sacraments of the Hindoos); a text or reading; a lesson.—*denā*, to give a lecture.—*k.* or *parhāṇā*, to read.

पाठक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reader, lecturer, preceptor, teacher, professor; a spiritual preceptor; a man who reads in public the Purāṇs or other sacred works of the Hindoos, a paṇḍit who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings: a title of Brāhmins: *lit. adj.* reading, perusing.

पाठगुरु, *m.* a reading-master, professor of elocution, preceptor, schoolmaster.

पाठन, *m.* reading, lecturing, teaching. [died.

पाठभू, *f.* a place where the Veds are read or stu-

पाठमंजरी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula reli-*

giosa). [to place.

पाठमार, *m.* a courier or messenger sent from place

पाठवन्त } *m.* (*f.* matī) a learned person.

पाठवान } *m.* (*f.* matī) a learned person.

पाठशाला, *f.* a reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college. [giosa).

पाठशालिनी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula reli-*

पाठा, *m.* (*f.* १) a young full-grown animal (generally a goat or an elephant), a youth, young wrestler.

पाठान, *m.* bdellium. [lecturer.

पाठिका, *f.* (*m.* पाठक) a female student, female

पाठित, *m.* (*f.* ३) instructed, taught, lectured.

पाठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Brāhman who has finished his studies, one who gives lessons, a teacher, professor:

a kind of plant (*Plumago zeylanica*): a kind of fish: 2, *f.* a young (female?) goat.

पाठीन, 1, = पाठक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis* or *S. pelorius*, Buch.).



पाठ, fit (or requiring) to be perused or studied, worth reading, legible, admitting of being read.

पाद, *f.* a beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a scaffold. — *paṇā*, to sustain an injury, receive a blow.

पादना, *t.* to cause to fall, to let fall, throw down; to accomplish, finish, kill: to collect lampblack.

पादना, *f.* the end of the month or the day of the moon. [bourhood.]

पाड़ा, *m.* a quarter of a town, ward, canton, neighbourhood.

पाड़ा, *m.* a hog-deer (*Cervus porcinus*).

पाड़ी, *f.* crossing a river (when travelling on it): a young buffalo, buffalo-calf.

पाणि, *m. f.* the hand. *Jori*—, with the hands put flat together as in supplication.

पाणिद्वीता, *f.* a bride wedded according to the ritual; *lit.* taken by the hand.

पाणिपद्म = पाणिपद्म, *q. v.*

पाणिपद्म, *m.* marriage; *lit.* a laying hold of the hand (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony).

पाणिपद्मिक, *m.* a nuptial present: *lit.* nuptial, matrimonial. [ing or beating with the hands.]

पाणिप, *m.* a tabor-player, drummer: *lit.* adj. striking.

पाणिपात = पाणिप, *q. v.*

पाणिनि, *m. pr. n.* Pāṇini, the celebrated Hindoo *muni* and inspired Sanskrit grammarian.

पाणिनीय, connected with or derived from Pāṇini (as a rule, a scholar, etc.). [rāṣa].

पाणिपुत्र, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

पाणी, *more com.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq. v.*

पाण्डुर, *m.* many-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum elongatum*): the colour pale or yellowish-white; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain *Nāg* (2) of a certain mountain: *lit. m.* (f. ā) pale, yellowish-white.

पाण्डुरयुक्ता, *f.* a 'certain plant commonly called *stala* (perhaps *Phrygnium dichotomum*).

पाण्डुरा, *m.* a species of sugarcane.

पाण्डव, 1, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Pāṇḍu (*esp.* Yudhiṣṭhir and his four brothers): 2, *m. (f. i)* a partisan of the five Pāṇḍav princes: *lit.* appertaining to the five Pāṇḍava. [dāṇv princes.]

पाण्डवान, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पाण्डव) the five Pāṇḍav princes.

पाण्डवती, *f.* scholarship, learning, wisdom, prudence.

पाण्डव्य, *m.* = पाण्डवती, *q. v.* [denoe.]

पाण्डु, 1, pale, white, yellowish white: 2, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish white: 3, *m. pr. n.* a sovereign of Hastināpur (ancient Delhi), and nominal father of Yudhiṣṭhir and the other four Pāṇḍav princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the Mahābhārata: 4, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine delilis*) commonly called *Mashani*. [ble 1].

पाण्डुकम्बल, *m.* a kind of stone (limestone or marble).

पाण्डुकम्बली, *f.* a carriage covered with a sort of blanket: the housings of a royal elephant.

पाण्डुत्मा, *f.* an epithet of Hastināpur: *lit.* the land of the Pāṇḍava. [toria].

पाण्डुनाग, *m.* a species of plant (*Rottleria tinctoria*).

पाण्डुपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of either of the Pāṇḍav princes; *lit.* a son of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुभूमि, *m. f.* a country with a light-coloured soil.

पाण्डुभूमि, *f.* = see (1) पाण्डुत्मा (2) पाण्डुभूमि.

पाण्डुमलिका, *f.* the opal; a pale soil.

पाण्डुर, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish-white; white leprosy, vitiligo: *lit. m. (f. ā)* of a yellowish-white colour.

पाण्डुरदुग्ध, *m.* the plant *Echites antidysenterica*.

पाण्डुरोग, *m.* a kind of disease.

पाण्डुलोमा, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine delilis*).

पाण्डुवर्ण, *m.* whiteness: *adj. m. (f. ā)* white.

पाण्डुवा, *m.* a light-coloured soil, a mixed soil of clay and sand.

पाण्डुवर्करी, *f.* light-coloured gravel (disease).

पाण्डुसुतन, (a Braj pl of पाण्डुसुत) *m.* the Pāṇḍav princes. See पाण्डु and न, 6.

पाण्डे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmins).

पाण्ड, *m. (f. ā)* praiseworthy, excellent.

पात, *m.* flying, manner of flying, a throwing oneself, falling, a fall, sin, wickedness; a leaf, leaf of a book; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. *Pātoṣ ā-lagaṇ*, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn: *met.* the phrase signifies the exhaustion of one's power or ability; and thus, this expression is often applied to express the exhaustion of patience by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a condition of destitution from adverse fortune.

पातजल, appertaining to Patanjali, or to the system of which he was founder. [sin, crime, guilt.]

पातक, *m.* that which causes to fall or to sink; hence, a messenger.

पातक्या, *m.* a messenger.

पातकिरम = पातकम = पातकमि, *q. v.*

पातकी, fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal: hence, *m. (f. in)* a criminal, sinner.

पातकम, *more prop.* पातकमि, *q. v.*

पातकमि, *m.* the leaf-worm, i. e. caterpillar.

पातकनी, *f.* a statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate. [dy.]

पातर, 1, = पातुर, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. ni)* a moth, butterfly.

पातरनी, *f.* (1) पातर, (2) a female butterfly.

पाता, 1, *m. (f. tri)* = पातु, *q. v.*: 2, preserved, protected: 3, *m.* a leaf.

पाताल, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of hell, the infernal regions, which, according to the Hindoo system, is situated under the earth, or towards the south pole, and is the abode of the serpent race (2) of one of the seven hells: 2, *m.* a hole, chasm; a submarine fire; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire. [infernal regions.]

पातालगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the Paṭal, *more com.* (1) पति, (2) पानि *q. v.*

पातक, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

पातित, *m. (f. ā)* lowered, depressed, humbled, downcast.

पातिला = पातीला, *q. v.* [cast, overthrown.]

पातिली, *f.* a kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants.

पातिव्रत; see (1) पतिव्रत (2) पातिव्रत्य.

पातिव्रत्य, *m.*, the devotedness and attachment of a wife to her husband.

पातो, 1, *f.* a letter, note, epistle, leaf: 2, *adj.* *m.* (*f.* ini) flying, falling, causing to fall.

पातोना, *m.* a kind of wide-mouthed saucepan used by confectioners.

पातुक, *m.* an aquatic animal of a large size; figuratively, the water-elephant; a precipice, declivity: *lit.* apt to fall. [*lean.*]

पातुर, 1, *f.* a prostitute, dancing-girl: 2, weak,

पातुराज्ञ, *m.* a whoremonger.

पातुरिया, 1, *f.* a prostitute: 2, *m.* a whoremonger.

पाद, *m.* (*f.* tri) *adj.* drinking: nourishing or protecting.

पास्तुर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocimum pilosum*).

पातो; see *s. v.* पात. [*viour.*]

पात्र, *m.* a preservative from sin, a preserver, saviour,

पात्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the quality of preserving from sin, the power or function of a preserver.

पात्र, 1, *m.* a vessel in general, a plate, cup, jar, receptacle; a leaf; the bed of a river; a king's counsellor or minister; what holds or supports: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) used in compounds in the sense of capable of, worthy of, eligible, fit, deserving, accomplished.

पात्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition of being a receptacle or a receiver, capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity. [*of Durgā.*]

पात्री, *f.* (*m.* पात्र) a vessel, a plate, etc.: a name

पाघ (*Rām.*) = जल, *q. v.*

पाचना, *t.* to make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

पाघर, *more prop.* पाघर, *q. v.*

पाघस, *m.* water.

पाघेय, *m.* provisions for a journey.

पाघोज, *m.* a lotus.

पाघोद, *m.* a cloud.

पाघोधि } *m.* the ocean, the sea.  
पाघोनिधि }

पाद, *m.* a foot, leg; the root of a tree; the foot of a mountain; a hill at the foot of a mountain; the bottom of a bag; a ray, beam; a quarter, one fourth, (*in Pros.*) the fourth part of a śloka, stanza, or verse, a line of poetry: wind expelled from behind.

पादकटक, *m.* an ornament for the feet or toes. [*feet.*]

पादगण्डर, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and

पादयज्ञ, *m.* a mode of respectful obeisance, viz. the touching the feet of a Brāhman, or superior.

पादपात्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) a humble, or servile person: *lit.* *adj.* seizing the feet.

पादपात्रा, *m.* (*f.* i) frightened out of one's wits.

पादपत्र, *m.* the religious figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

पादपापल्य, *m.* a beating or shuffling with the feet.

पादचार, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

पादचारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a walker, footman, foot-soldier.

पादक, *m.* (*f.* ā) Shoodra, man of the lowest caste: *lit.* born from the foot (of Brāhmā).

पादसन, *m.* the sole or the lower part of the foot: *adv.* as low as the feet, under the feet.

पाददारी, *f.* a chap in the foot, chilblain.

पादधावन, *m.* washing the feet.

पादना, *a. int.* to break wind. [*feet.*]

पादप, *m.* a tree: a footstool or a cushion for the

पादपुष्पा, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitical plant.

पादपा, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादप्रक्षालन, *m.* washing the feet. [*to the feet.*]

पादप्रणाम, *m.* prostration in salutation, bowing

पादप्रहार, *m.* a kick.

पादमूल, *m.* the heel.

पादरी, *m.* (Portug.) a Christian minister or missionary of any denomination, a Christian priest.

पादरोहण, *m.* the Indian figtree.

पादवल्मीक, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs and feet, elephantiasis.

पादवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = पाद्री, 1, *q. v.*  
पादवान }

पादविक्र, *m.* (*f.* i, in, ā) a traveller, wayfarer.

पादशब्द, *m.* the sound of feet, the footfall.

पादशाला, *f.* a toe.

पादशोथ, *m.* swelling of the feet, gout.

पादसेवन, *m.* = पादसेवा, *q. v.* [*mark of respect.*]

पादसेवा, *f.* the touching a person's feet as a

पादस्कोट, *m.* a sore or ulcer on the foot, a chilblain, kiba. [*with the feet.*]

पादहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) trodden on, kicked, touched

पादहर्ष, *m.* the tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves. [*anything with his feet.*]

पादहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who seizes or steals

पादांगुलि, *m.* } a toe.

पादांगुली, *f.* }

पादांगुष्ठ, *m.* the great toe. [*great toes.*]

पादांगुष्ठिका, *f.* an ornament or ring worn on the

पादाकुलक, *m.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पादाघात, *m.* a kick, a trampling.

पादानेन, *m.* black salt. It is prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalsans, and contains sulphur.

पादार्घ्य, *m.* a donation to Brāhmanas or venerable persons (*lit.* offering to the feet).

पादार्घ, *more prop.* पदार्घ, *q. v.*

पादार्ध } *m.* half a line of a stanza.

पादार्ध }

पादाश, *m.* revenge, retaliation, retribution, re-

पादासन, *m.* a footstool. [*compense, reward.*]

पादाहत *m.* (*f.* ā) = पादहत, *q. v.*

पाद्री, *m.* (*f.* ini) 1, a footed creature: *lit.* having feet, footed: 2, a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal: 3, entitled to a fourth part or share.

पादुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature that goes on feet:

पादुका, *f.* a shoe, slipper; sandal. [*lit.* footed.

पादु, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादोदक, *m.* water for the feet (*esp.* water in which a Brahman has washed or dipped his feet).

पाद, *m.* water, etc. for washing the feet.

पादपात्र, *m.* a metallic vessel for washing the feet.

पादाकीड़ा, *m.* the ant-lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which

पाद्री, *more prop.* पादरी, *q.v.* [it feeds.]

पाथा, *m.* a school-master.

पान, 1, *more prop.* पाणि, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* the act of drinking; drink, beverage: a hand: any leaf; betel-leaf or leaves of *Piper betel*.—*k.* to drink.—*upāna* or *lena*, to accept or take the betel-leaf, *i. e.* to consent, agree. [tus is kept.]

पानदान, *m.* a box in which betel or its appara-

पानपात्र, *m.* any vessel for drinking from, a glass.

पाना, 1, *t.* to get, acquire, find, realize, experience, enjoy, undergo, sustain, suffer, overtake, reach, attain, obtain, accept: 2, *m.* a plant growing in stagnant water: a solution: sherbet.

पानि, *more prop.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq.v.*

पानी, 1, *more prop.* पाणि, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* water; sperm; lustre; character, honor.—*k.* to abash; to facilitate; to void water.—*kā bulbū* (a water-bubble) indicates instability.—*chāna*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*.—*jāna*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*; to be disgraced; to shed tears.—*denā*, to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt.—*na māngna*, to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, etc. and die instantly.—*parna*, to rain.—*pi pi koma*, to curse till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking, *i. e.* to curse excessively.—*pinā*, to drink water.—*bharna*, to confess inferiority.—*marā*, to dry up, become evaporated; to exhibit signs confirmatory of a suspicion.—*meā āg lagāna*, to revive a contention which had subsided.—*se patā k.* to abash, put to shame.—*torā* or *mārnā*, to draw (in nautical phraseology); *e. g.* *Yih jahās kiñā pānī mārā* (or *torā*) *hai*, how much water does this ship draw? *i. e.* what is the draught of this ship?

पानीपत, *m. pr. n.* the the country of Pānīpat.

पानीय, to be drunk, *i. e.* fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk, drinkable.

पानीयनकुल, *m.* (f. i) an otter.

पानीयपुष्प, *m.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पानीयमूलक, *m.* the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*.

पानीयामलक, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

पान्त, a contraction of पान्ति, *q.v.*

पान्तर, *m.* a desert field. [soldiers.]

पान्ति *f.* a row, line (in writing), a note, a row of

पान्तिपान्ति, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्ती, a lengthening of पान्ति, *q.v.*

पान्नुपान्नु, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्य, *m.* (f. ā) a traveller, passenger.

पान्य; see पाय्य.

पान्हर, *m.* a kind of reed.

पाप, 1, *m.* wickedness, evil, crime, sin, guilt, depravity, fault, vice: 2, *m.* (f. ā) sinful, wicked, depraved, criminal, guilty.—*mānnā*, to confess sin or fault.

पापक, 1, *m.* (f. ikā or i) = पाप, 2; *q.v.*: 2, *ap-* pertaining to or consisting of sin.

पापकर, *m.* (f. i) a criminal, sinner: *lit.* adj. doing bad actions, committing crime, criminal, sinful.

पापकर्ता, *m.* (f. tri)

पापकर्तृ, *m.* (f. tri)

पापकारक, *m.* (f. ikā)

पापकारी, *m.* (f. ipī)

पापकृत, 1, *m.* (f. ā) = पापकर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an evil action, misdeed, crime.

पापघट, *m.* 1, an inauspicious planet, any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies, such as the conjunction of the sun or *Buddh* with the moon in its last quarter: hence, an epithet of Rahu, Saturn, and Mars: 2, calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny.

पापघ, *m.* (f. i or ā) *adj.* destroying (*i. e.* removing or expiating) sin. [commonly called *aknidhi*.]

पापघेली, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*)

पापङ्ग, *m.* a thin crisp cake made of any grain of the pea kind.—*belā*, to undergo great labour or pain.

पापङ्गहार = पापङ्गाहार, *q.v.*

पापङ्गा, *m.* a certain plant (*Gardenia latifolia*).

पापङ्गाहार, *m.* ashes of the plaintain-tree (*Musa paradisiaca*) used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpar*.

पापदर्शी, *m.* (f. inī) a malevolent person: *lit.* adj. looking at faults. [sequent on sinning.]

पापदुःख, *m.* the misery or the punishment con-

पापदुश्चन, *m.* (f. ā) a person who is conscious of or conversant with sin: *lit.* conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked.

पापन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of पाप; see न, 6) sins.

पापनाशिन, *m.* (f. i) } = पापनाशी, *q.v.*

पापनाशिक, *m.* (f. ā) }

पापनाशी, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* sin-destroying, purifying.

पापनो, a contraction of पापिनी, *q.v.*

पापपति, *m.* (f. पति) a paramour, gallant.

पापपुरुष, *m.* a personification of all sin.

पापफल, *m.* (f. ā) having evil consequences, inauspicious.

पापबुद्धि, evil-minded, of a corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless.

पापमति = पापबुद्धि, *q.v.*

पापमती, *f.* (m. पापमान) a sinful woman.

पापमय, *m.* (f. i) abounding in sin, totally depraved.

पापमान, *m.* (f. matī) sinful, bad, wicked.

पापमुक्ति, *m.* (f. ā) a person who has been freed from sin or crime: *lit.* liberated from guilt. [tion.]

पापमोक्ष, *m.* liberation from sin, pardon, salva-

पापमोचन

पापमोचन } = पापमोक्ष, *q.v.*

पापमोहन

पापयुक्त, *m.* (f. ā) connected with sin, sinful.

पापर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* पापङ्ग, *q.v.*: 2, a fertile soil.

पापरोग, *m.* a disease (*e. g.* leprosy, small-pox) con-

sidered as the punishment of sin committed in a for-  
पापसम्मित, equally sinful. [mer, birth.

पापहर, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* removing evil, sin-destroying.

पापहारक, *m.* (f. ikā) = पापहर, *q. v.*

पापा, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal: 2, *m.*  
an insect bred in rice, weevil: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Pope.  
पापाचरण, *m.* the pursuit of sin. — *k.* to live a  
life of sin.

पापाचार, *m.* (f. ā) a wicked person: *lit. adj.* fol-  
lowing an evil course of life, wicked, vicious.

पापात्मा, a sinner, reprobate, wretch: *lit.* of a  
wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal.

पापाधीन, *m.* (f. ā) in subjection to sin.

पापिन, 1, = पापी, 2, *q. v.*: 2, a common contraction

पापिनी, *f.* (*m.* पापी) a wicked woman. [of पापिनी.

पापिया, 1, *m.* the castor-oil tree: 2, wicked, sin-  
ful, malicious. [very sinful.

पापिष्ठ, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* (superl.) most wicked,

पापी, 1, *f.* (*m.* पाप, 2) a female criminal: 2, *m.*  
(f. inī) a sinner, criminal: *lit.* wicked, sinful, bad.

पापेक्ष, *f.* a slipper.

पाम, *m.* = पामा, *q. v.*

पामन, 1, *m.* = पामा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā or ī) afflicted  
with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

पामर, *m.* (f. ī) a sinner; a low person; an idiot: *lit.*  
wicked, vile, low, mean, base, stupid, idiotic, foolish.

पामरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* पामर) the wife of a man of infe-  
rior caste: 2, silk clothing.

पामर्दी, *f.* strength, valour, resolution.

पामा, *f.* cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

पामारि, *m.* sulphur.

पामारी; see (1) पामरी (2) पामारि.

पामाल, trodden under foot, devastated, ruined.

पाम्य, 1, *more prop.* पाप, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* agony, anguish,

पाम्यी, *more prop.* पापी, *q. v.* [torture.

पाप, 1, *m.* (prop. पाप) the foot, leg: 2, = पा, 3

पाप्यतो = पाप्यन्तो, *q. v.* [(see य).

पाप्यक, *adj.* drinking: hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a drinker.

पाप्यो, *f.* degree, rank: a troop

पाप्यज्जमा, a contraction of पाप्यज्जमा, *q. v.*

पाप्यज्जमा } *more prop.* पाप्यज्जमा, *q. v.*

पाप्यज्जामो }

पाप्यठ, *m.* a scaffold.

पाप्यतस्त, *more prop.* पाप्यतस्त, *q. v.*

पाप्यदार, *more prop.* पाप्यदार, *q. v.*

पाप्यन, a Braj pl. of पाप, *q. v.*: see न, 6 (1).

पाप्यन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पाप्यज्जन्ध, *more prop.* पाप्यज्जन्ध, *q. v.*

पाप्यरा, *m.* (f. ī) a pigeon.

पाप्यल, 1, *f.* an ornament for the foot or ankle: a  
bamboo ladder: 2, sure-footed, easy-paced (as the  
elephant).

पाप्यस, *m.* an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar:  
turpentine: *lit.* made of or from milk or water.

पाया, 1, *m.* (f. पाई) base of the Historical Tenses  
of the verb *pānā*: 2, *m.* the leg or foot of any piece of  
furniture: the foundations of a building: a step,  
degree, rank, dignity.

पायान, *m.* } extremity, end, completion.

पायानी, *f.* }

पायाव, 1, *m.* a ford: 2, within a man's depth,  
fordable. [messenger, harbinger.

पायिक, *m.* (f. ā or ī) a footman, foot-soldier,

पायिन्त, *f.* = पायन्ती, *q. v.*

पायिल = पायल, *q. v.*

पायी, *m.* (f. inī) a drinker: *lit. adj.* drinking.

This form occurs only as the latter element in com-  
pound words.

पायु, *m.* the anus.

पाये, *more prop.* पाय, 1, *q. v.* [an agent, broker.

पाये, 1, (in poet.) = पाया, 1, *q. v.*: 2, (in Mārvarī)

पाये, 1, *more com.* पाये, *q. v.*: 2, में पाऊंगा.

पायी in Braj = पाया, 1, *q. v.*

पार, 1, *m.* the further or opposite bank or shore  
of a river or sea: end, extremity, limit: quick-silver:  
a crossing or passing over: 2, *adj. m.* (f. ā) list,  
past: 3, *adv.* over, across, on the opposite side or  
shore, through, beyond. — *k.* to ferry over; to cross;  
to finish, accomplish, carry through; to perforate,  
transfix; to relieve; to carry off. — *ho jānā*, to go  
away, be off, escape, attain refuge. — *honā*, to pene-  
trate, permeate, imbue; to survive, succeed in, get  
through. — *utarnā*, to get across (especially, the ocean  
of existence), i. e. to attain salvation.

पारक, *m.* (f. ikā) purifying, protecting, cherish-  
ing, pleasing: enabling anyone to cross a river or to  
get through the world; getting through; accom-  
plishing, able, expert, clever, active. [ability, activity.

पारकत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) accomplishment, cleverness,

पारक्य, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to another, hostile.

पारक्य, *m.* (f. in or ni) = पारक्यो, *q. v.*

पारक्यो, *m.* (f. inī) an examiner, discriminator.

पारग, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* crossing over, e.g. a river, or  
the ocean of existence; hence, getting through a task.

पारगत, *m.* (f. ā) a Jin or Jain, deified teacher:  
*lit. adj.* having crossed over; hence, pure, holy.

पारगत्त्व, *m.* (f. tā) perseverance in a pursuit,  
पारगा, *f.*; see पारग. [steadiness of purpose.

पारगामी, *m.* (f. inī) = पारग, *q. v.*

पारगामिक, hostile: hence, *m.* (f. ī) an enemy.

पारजातक, *m. pr. n.* one of the five trees of Indra's

पारजायिक, *m.* an adulterer. [Paradise.

पारख, 1, *m.* a fulfilling; the accomplishing a thing;  
reading, studying: a cloud: the first meal after a fast,  
breakfast: 2, *m.* (f. ā) a person who eats after a fast.

पारखा, *f.* 1, = पारख, 1, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* पारख, 2) a fe-  
male who eats after a fast.

पारतन्त्र्य, *m.* the being subject to another, sub-  
ordinateness, dependence, subservience.

पारतोषिक, *more prop.* पारितोषिक, *q. v.*

पारथिव } (Rām.) = पारथिव, *q. v.*

पारथी }

पारद, *m.* quicksilver : *pr. n.* a certain barbarous nation mentioned by Manu. [Oriassa].

पारदपट्टक, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (part of

पारदर्शी, *m. (f. inī)* a far-seeing person, etc. : *lit.* adj. seeing the opposite shore, far-seeing, long-sighted, wise, profound, skilful.

पारदारिक, an adulterer : *lit.* adj. having unlawful intercourse with the wife of another.

पारदारिकत्व, *m. (f. tā)* = पारदार्य, *q. v.*

पारदार्य, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife

पारदुश्चन = पारदर्शी, *q. v.* [of another, adultery.

पारदेशिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* } = पारदेश्य, *q. v.*

पारदेशी, *m. (f. inī)* }

पारदेश्य, *m. (f. ā)* a foreigner, traveller : *lit.* appertaining to another or foreign country, foreign.

पारन, *more prop.* पारण, *q. v.*

पारना, 1, *more prop.* पारणा, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to finish, accomplish, perform : 3, *n.* to be able.

पारवती, *more prop.* पार्वती, *q. v.*

पारमार्थिक, appertaining to a high or spiritual object, of the highest importance, preferable, most desirable, best, excellent, superior, real.

पारमेश्वर, *m. (f. ī)* appertaining to or coming from the supreme, i. e. Shiv.

पारम्पर्य, *m.* a passing on from one to another, continuous order or succession, traditional knowledge, hereditary property.

पारम्पर्यापदेश, *m.* traditional instruction.

पारल, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia chelonoides* or *suaveolens*). [world.

पारलौकिक, *m. (f. ā or ī)* appertaining to the next

पारवती, *more prop.* पार्वती, *q. v.* [through.

पारवार, on both sides (of a river), quite through,

पारवज, 1, *m.* iron; an iron weapon : 2, *m. (f. ī)* consisting of iron : 3, *m. (f. ī)* a certain mixed class among the Hindoos, i. e. the offspring of a Shoodra (i. e. woman) by a Brāhmaṇ; hence, a child by the wife of another, bastard.

पारवीक, *more prop.* पारवीक, *q. v.* [Persic, Persian.

पारस, 1, = पारसपत्थर, *q. v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* Persia : 3,

पारसपत्थर, *m.* the philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindoo legend, immediately converted into gold any metal it might touch).

पारसपत्थल, *more prop.* पारसपत्थर, *q. v.*

पारसपीपल, *m.* the tree *Hibiscus populnioides*.

पारसात्, (the year before, i. e.) last year.

पारसिक, *more com.* पारसीक, *q. v.*

पारसी, Persic, Persian : hence, 1, *f.* the Persian language : 2, *m. (f. inī)* a Persian.

पारसीक, *m.* a Persian; the Persian language; a Persian horse : *lit. adj.* Persian. [language.

पारसीय, appertaining to Persia or to the Persian

पारस = पारा, 4, *q. v.*

पारसि (pl. पारसि) = सकता द्वे (पारना).

पारा, 1, *m.* quicksilver : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountain : 3, *m.* sentinel; a watchman : 4, *m.* a strap, slip, piece, bit.

पारावार, *m.* the two opposite banks of a river.

पारायण, *m.* a crossing over : totality, completeness, entirety : study : the act of reading a Purāṇ continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning.

परायणिक, *m.* a lecturer; a reader of the Purāṇa.

पारावत, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa* or *D. embryopteris*) : a kind of snake : a pigeon, dove.

पारावती, *f.* the fruit of the *Annona reticulata* : a form of song peculiar to cowherds : *pr. n.* a certain Indian river.

पारावार, *m.* the ocean, sea, limit (of sea) : the opposite banks of a river : *adv.* through and through, entirely, on both sides.

पाराशर, *m. (lit.* the son of Parāshar) the poet Vyās : the rules of Vyās for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

पाराशरी, *m.* the religious mendicant or Brāhmaṇ who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

पारिका, *f. (m. पारक)* a protectress, etc.

पारिकाण्डी, *m. (f. inī)* an ascetic, contemplative saint, one who gives himself to devout contemplation.

पारिजात, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* or *E. Indica*, Lam.) : *pr. n.* a certain tree in the Hindoo paradise produced at the churning of the ocean.

पारिजातक = पारिजात, *q. v.*

पारिजायिक; see पारजायिक.

पारिषाय, *m.* property received by a woman at the time of her marriage : *lit.* appertaining to marriage : obtained on the occasion of marriage.

पारितष्ठा, *f.* a kind of trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

पारितोषिक, *m.* a reward, compensation, remuneration, gratuity : *lit. adj.* delighting, gratifying, satisfying, pleasing.

पारिपन्थिक, *m.* a robber, highwayman, thief.

पारिषाच, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain (apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya range where it skirts the province of Malwa).

पारिषाचक = पारिषाच, *q. v.*

पारिभट, *m.* the name of several trees (1) the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* and *E. ovalifolia*) (2) the nimbtree (3) two species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* and *P. longifolia*) (4) the surul.

पारिभटक = पारिभट, *q. v.* [*tus speciosus*].

पारिभाष्य, *m.* a certain drug, a sort of costus (*Cos-*

पारिषाच = पारिषाच, *q. v.*

पारिलौकिक, *more prop.* पारलौकिक, *q. v.*

पारिषद, *m.* a king's companion; the retinue of a god; an attendant; a spectator, person present at an assembly : *lit.* appertaining to an assembly.

पारिस, *m. pr. n.* Persia.

पारी, *f.* a time, tour, turn : a cup. — *bāndhnā*, to arrange to take by turns.

पारीक्षित, (patronym.) *m. (f. ā)* a descendant of Parikshit : *lit.* appertaining to Rājā Parikshit.

पारीन्द्र, *m.* a lion : a large snake (*Boa*).

पारीपारी, *adv.* by turns, in rotation.

पादव्य, *m.* roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech, misdeemeanour: also-wood or agallochum.

पादो, *m.* a fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a piece of cloth. [thir, Bhimsen, and Arjun.

पार्थ, *m.* (patronym. of पृथ) an epithet of Yudhis-

पार्थक्य, *m.* severalty, separateness, singleness, individuality difference.

पार्थिव, 1, *m.* a king, prince: an epithet of Shiv: an earthen vessel: 2, *m.* (f. i) an inhabitant of the earth: *lit.* (1) made of earth (2) ruling or possessing the earth (3) terrestrial.

पार्थी (Rām.) = पार्थिव, *q. v.*

पार्थव, *lit.* relating to the *parv*; then to the changes of the moon, to the full and new moon; hence, *m.* a particular *shrāddh* or funeral ceremony to all the manes at the *parv* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, *viz.* three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great-grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line.

पार्थवचाक्ष; see पार्थव.

पार्थव, *m.* a certain tree (*Melia sumpervirens*) called the large *nimb*: *lit.* belonging to (or produced in) the mountains.

पावती, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of Durgā (wife of Shiv) in her capacity of daughter of Himālaya, sovereign the snowy mountains: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*); also another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

पावतीय, (f. ā) a mountaineer: *pr. n.* a certain mountain prince: *lit.* appertaining to the mountains, mountainous.

पावर्ध, *m.* a side, the part of the body below the armpit, the ribs collectively, *i. e.* the side; the side of any square figure: *adv.* by the side of, near, proximate.

पावर्धम, *m.* (f. ā) an attendant.

पावर्धगत, *adj.* close to, beside.

पावर्धभाग, *m.* the side, the flank.

पावर्धवर्ती, *adj.* standing by the side, situated at the side, adjacent: hence, *m.* (f. inī) an attendant.

पावर्धबुल, *m.* spasm of the chest, stitch.

पावर्धस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) one who stays at or near the side of another.

पावर्धक, *m.* (f. ā or i) a partisan, sidesman, associate or companion: *lit.* appertaining to the side, lateral.

पावर्ध = पारिवर्ध, *q. v.*

पार्स, *m. pr. n.* (see पारस) Persia.

पासी, *m.* a holy man, devotee, hermit: *lit.* abstemious, chaste, watchful.

पासीर्ष, *f.* abstinence, chastity, purity, holiness.

पासील = पारसाल, *q. v.*

पाल, 1, *m.* (f. ī) shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe mangoes are put to ripen; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of Government. — *chayāśā*, to hoist sail. — *rakṣā*, to keep, maintain, nourish, cherish. — 2, *m.* (f. ī): this word sometimes occurs as the latter element in compound words, in which position it means protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver.

पालक, *m.* the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*) a kind of best-root (*Beta Bengaleensis*): a hawk.

पालकी, *f.* the resin of the olibanum, gum oliba-

पालक्या, *f.* = पालकी, *q. v.* [num, incense.

पालक, *adj.* cherishing, nourishing, preserving, supporting, protecting; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) a cherisher, protector, guardian, preserver, keeper, groom; a sort of spinach; a bedstead. [nasuta and *Ixora undulata*.

पालकवृक्षी, *f.* two medicinal trees, *viz.* *Justicia*

पालकदा, *m.* (f. ī) an adopted child.

पालकपुत्र, *m.* (f. kā or ikā) an adopted child.

पालकरी, *f.* blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it. It is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed to give

पालकसाग, *m.* spinach. [it a sloping position.

पालकी, *f.* a palanquin, litter, sedan.

पालकीनिश्चिन, entitled to be carried in a pālkee (a privilege granted in former times by a king or a Viceroy).

पालकीसवार, *m.* (f. inornī) one who rides in a pālkee.

पालन, 1, *m.* (f. ī) = पालक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ī) the act of preserving, cherishing, protecting, or keeping a thing, breeding, nourishing, rearing, fostering, bringing up.

पालनकर्ता, *m.* (f. trī) } = पालक, *q. v.*

पालनहार, *m.* (f. ī) }

पालना, 1, *m.* a cradle: 2, *t.* to nourish, cherish, breed, foster, keep, maintain, rear, bring up, preserve, guard, protect, educate, patronize.

पालनी, *f.* (m. पालन) a protectress, etc.

पालव (Rām.) = पल्लव, *q. v.*

पाला, *m.* the maintenance of a person, charge, trust: frost, hoar-frost, snow, ice: a rick of corn: a spell: secundine of an animal: coagulation: a twig: a time or turn in rotation: a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in the game called *kabaddie*: leaves of a species of *zizyphus*-tree called *jhārbere*. — *paṇā*, to snow. *Pāle paṇā*, to fall within the power of another. [reverence, veneration.

पालाग्न, obeisance by embracing the feet, respect,

पालान, *m.* packsaddles, dorsers: an udder. [ed.

पालापोसा, *m.* (f. पालीपोसी) nourished and cherish-

पालाश, *m.* (f. ī) made of the wood of the *palāsh*-tree, appertaining to the *palāsh*-tree; hence (1) of a green colour (2) the colour green.

पालाशखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the western part of the pro-

पालि, *f.* = पालो, 3, *q. v.* [vince of Bihār.

पालिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) = पालक, *q. v.* [cowherd.

पालिका, *f.* (m. पालक) a protectress; the wife of a

पालित, *m.* (f. ā) cherished, nourished, reared, supported, protected, kept (as a promise).

पालिन्द, *m.* a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).

पालिन्धी, *f.* the black kind of the *teori*-plant (*Convolvulus turpethum*).

पालिबोहरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the ancient names of Patna.

पाली, 1, *f.*; see पाल, 2: 2, *m.* (f. inī) a cowherd, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* nourishing, protecting: 3, *f.* the tip of the ear: the point or edge of a cutting instrument: a line, row, range: a raised bank, dike: a boundary, margin: a mark, stain: a louse: a woman with a beard: the hollow upon the thigh: a measure of five

sérs : a bridge, causeway : praise, eulogium : a battle between birds ; a place where birds fight, cockpit : a covering of a pot.

पावले (Rām.) = पापीन, *q. v.*

पावलेझ, *f.* a melon-field. [part, a quarter.

पाव, 1, inaccurately for पांव, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a fourth

पावक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) purificatory, purifying ; ap-  
pertaining to Agni ; pure : hence, 2, *m.* fire ; Agni the  
deified personification of fire ; a saint or person puri-  
fied by religious abstraction : 3, *m.* the designation  
of several plants, *vis.* (1) a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*)  
the wood of which is used to procure fire by attri-  
tion (2) leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*) (3) the mark-  
ing-nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*).

पावटकी = पावतकी, *q. v.*

पावडा = साडी, *q. v.*

पावत = पावता = पाता (पावना). See त, 5.

पावतकी, *f.* the present fee of a *kānūngo* allow-  
ed by Government at the rate of four annas per  
hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district,  
to defray the expenses of the establishment.

पावती, *f.* what one gets, income, gain.

पावन, purificatory, expurgatory, purifying ; puri-  
fied, pure : hence, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a purifier : 2, *m.* a purify-  
ing, cleansing fire ; water ; cowdung ; incense ; austere  
devotion, penance ; expiation : the seed of *Eleocarpus* ;  
kind of grass (*Costus*).

पावनता, *f.* } purification, cleanness.

पावनत्व, *m.* }

पावनध्वनि, *m.* a conch-shell.

पावना, *more prop.* पाना, 1, 2, *q. v.*

पावनी, *f. pr. n.* (*m.* पावन, 1) a certain river.

पावनी } in Braj = पाना, 1, *q. v.*

पावनां }

पावमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) purificatory, purifying.

पावमानी, *f.* the name of hymns referring to the

preparation of the *som*.

पावरोटी, *f.* bread made in the form of loaves each

weighing a quarter (*pāo*) of a *sér*.

पावल, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पावला, *m.* a quarter of any coin (as of a rupee, etc.).

पावस, *m.* the rainy-season ; rain.

पावा (Rām.) = पाया, *q. v.*

पाविका, *f.* ; see पावक.

पावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) purified.

पावी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a purifier : *lit.* purificatory, pu-

पावों = पावों, *q. v.* [rifying.

पाय, *m.* a tie, string, chain, fetter ; a string for  
fastening tamed animals, a net or noose for catching  
birds, deer, etc. ; a noose as a weapon of combat, a  
noose as principal attribute of Varuṇ : dice. As the  
latter element in compound words it signifies (1) quan-  
tity (2) beauty (3) depreciation.

पायक, *m.* a die (particularly the long sort used  
in playing *chaupar*).

पायकीक, *adj.* playing with dice, gambling :  
hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a gambler.

पायकीक, *f.* playing with dice, gambling.

पायकुल, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince.

पायपाय, broken to shivers.

पायबन्ध, noosed, bound, snared, caught.

पायबन्ध, *m.* a noose, halter, snare, net.

पाया, *m.* a die ; a throw of dice : an ear-orna-  
ment : a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in  
climbing a tree.

पायिकस्ता, infirm, reduced ; *lit.* broken-footed.

पायित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fettered.

पायी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one armed with a net or noose ;  
hence, a fowler, deer-catcher ; an epithet of Varuṇ and  
of Yam.

पायुपत, *m.* (*f.* i) a fellower or a worshipper of  
Shiv in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the  
Hindoo triad : *lit.* appertaining to Pashupati (Shiv).

पाय्यात्य, *adj.* behind, being behind, hinder ; hence,  
the hinder part, western, subsequent.

पाय (Rām.) = पाय (i. e. पञ्चद्विदिन), *q. v.*

पायही, *m.* (*f.* ini) = पाययही, *q. v.*

पायक, *m.* an ornament for the feet.

पायय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पाययही, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* heresy,  
heterodoxy, false doctrine, hypocrisy, deceit in reli-  
gious matters, wickedness, blasphemy.

पाययता, *f.* }

पाययत्व, *m.* }

पाययमत, *m.* }

पाययित्व, *m.* }

पाययही, *m.* (*f.* ini) a heretic, heterodox Hindoo,  
hypocrite, religious impostor, sectarian, Jain, Baudhh,  
one who adopts the external marks or characteristics  
of a tribe or sect, but does not conform to the or-  
thodox tenets of the Hindoo faith nor respect the  
ordinances of the Veda.

पायाय, *m.* stone ; a stone.

पायायचतुर्वशी, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival held  
on the fourteenth day of the first half of the month  
Mārgashīr.

पायायभेदी, *m.* a certain plant (*Plectranthus aro-*  
*maticus*, Carey ; *P. scutellaroides*, Wilson).

पायायमय, *m.* (*f.* i) consisting of or abounding in  
stone, stony.

पायायकय, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of stone, stony.

पायायकपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇi) = पायायकय, *q. v.*

पायायी, *f.* (dim. of पायाय) a small stone used as  
a weight : a stonecutter's chisel, mason's hammer,

पायायीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = पायायमय, *q. v.* [pickaxe.

पास, 1, *more prop.* पाय, *q. v.* : 2, (in *Mārwāri*) = फांसी,  
*q. v.* : 3, *m.* a watch, guard, defence, preservation, ob-  
servation ; a space of about three hours (= *paḥar*, *q. v.*) :  
4, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) near, about at, beside, in  
the neighbourhood of in the possession of.

पासंग, *m.* a weight, make-weight, equipoise, ba-  
lance.

पासवान, *m.* a watchman, sentinel, guard, pro-  
tector, shepherd.

पासवानी, *f.* watch, guard, protection, keeping.

पासा, *m.* a die, the long die with which *chaupar*  
is played ; a throw of dice.

पासान = पासाख, *q. v.*

पासी, 1, *f.* a net ; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound : 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fowler : one whose occupation it is to make or sell *tār*s (so called from the rope around his leg when he climbs the *tār*-tree) : 3, *m.* a watchman.

पासू, a poetical form of पास, *q. v.*

पासे, *m.* (pl. of पासा) dice.

पासख } in Braj = पासाख, *q. v.*  
पासन }

पासक, *more prop.* पसरक, *q. v.*

पासल, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community.

पासाख, *more prop.* पासाख, *q. v.*

पासात, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

पासि (*Rām*) = (1) रखा करो (2) पास, *qq. v.*

पासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a non-resident cultivator.

पासीअसामी, *m.* a non-resident cultivator.

पासीं (*Rām*) = पास, *q. v.* [cultivators.

पासीकास, cultivation carried on by non-resident

पासुन, *m.* (*f. ī*) a guest. — *k.* to be a guest.

पासुना, *m.* (*f. ī*) a guest : a son-in-law.

पासुनी, *f.* (*m.* पासुन) a female guest.

पासू, *m.* a person, individual.

पासूचना, *more prop.* पसूचना, *q. v.*

पासूया = पासुना, *q. v.*

पिअत in Braj = पीता (पीना) See अ, 12, and त, 5.

पिआ, *partic. m.* (*f. पिई*) = पिआ, *q. v.*

पिआख, *more prop.* पियाख, *q. v.*

पिआना, *more com.* पिलाना, *q. v.*

पिआर, *more com.* प्यार, *q. v.*

पिआस, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*

पिई, *partic. f.* (*m.* पिआ) drunk.

पिउ, *more prop.* पिउ, *q. v.* [*lit.* beloved, dear.

पिउ, *m.* (from पिउ) a lover, sweetheart, husband :

पिंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, yellowish, brown : 2, *m.* the colour tawny.

पिंगकपिआ, *f.* a cockroach.

पिंगकसु, *m.* an epithet of the crab.

पिंगल, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour, brown, bay, yellowish, red-eyed : 2, *m.* the colour tawny, a dull brown or yellow ; hence, a tiger ; the sun : *pr. n.* (1) of the 51st year of the Hindoo cycle (2) of an ancient Hindoo grammarian, author of a treatise on the prosody of the Veds (3) of a fabulous being in the form of a *Nāg* (a serpent of the lower regions) to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed, and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage (*Muni*) ; hence, the art of prosody.

पिंगला, *f.* a certain vessel of the body, viz. the left of the three canals which run from the *Os coccygis* to the head, which, in the anatomical system of the Yog school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air : *pr. n.* (1) of the female elephant of the south-west quarter (2) of a certain courtesan who become remarkable for her plety.

पिंगलिका, *f.* a species of crane ; a kind of bee ; a variety of the owl.

पिंगलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a tawny colour.

पिंगा, *f.* ; see पिंग.

पिंगास, *m.* (*f. ī*) any brown-eyed creature ; hence, a monkey ; an epithet of Shiv : *lit.* brown-eyed.

पिंगासी, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

पिंगास, *m.* a sort of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch. or *Pimelodius pangasius*) : the chief of a community of wild tribes, the headman or proprietor of a village : [virgin gold.

पिंगुरा }  
पिंगूरा } *m.* a cradle.  
पिंगूला }

पिंख, *m.* slaughter : power, strength : the moon.

पिंखट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंखड़ा = पिंखरा, *q. v.*

पिंखन, *m.* a bow used for cleaning cotton.

पिंजर, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) yellow or tawny, reddish yellow : hence, *m.* a colour consisting of a mixture of red and yellow, tawny brown, reddish yellow ; yellow orpiment ; gold ; a horse (probably a bay or chestnut horse) : 2, a birdcage ; the ribs, the cavity formed by the ribs, the thorax.

पिंजरा, 1, *f.* ; see पिंजर : 2, *m.* a birdcage ; a trap. — *hond*, to be or to become lean or thin.

पिंजली, *f.* two blades of *kush*-grass used as a vessel to take up articles with at sacrifices.

पिंजिका, *f.* a roll of cotton from which threads are spun. [or to separate cotton.

पिंजियारा, *m.* (*f. ī*) one whose business it is to beat

पिंजूल, *m.* the wick of a lamp.

पिंजुव, *m.* earwax.

पिंजेट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंड, पिंद ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पियड, पिन्द, respectively.

पिंडी = पियडडी, *q. v.*

पिक, 1 *m.* (*f. ī*) the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*) : 2, *f.* spittle coloured red by chewing betel.

पिकदान, *m.* }  
पिकदानो, *f.* } a spittoon.

पिकबन्धु, *m.* the mango-tree.

पिकवयनी, *f.* an epithet of females ; *lit.* possessing

पिकवैनी = पिकवयनी, *q. v.* [a voice like the kokil's.

पिका ; see (1) पिकी (2) पिकू (3) पीका.

पिकांग, *m.* (*f. ī* or *ā*) a certain small bird, called also the *chātakiya*. [also *rochant*.

पिकास, *m.* a certain vegetable and perfume, called

पिकानन्द, *m.* an epithet of spring.

पिकी, *f.* (*m.* पिक) the female of the Indian cuckoo.

पिकू, *m.* a young elephant.

पिकूँ, *more com.* पीका, *q. v.*

पिचलना, *a. int.* to melt, fuse, flow (as molten metal).

पिचलवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिचलना) to cause to be melted. [mollify (as an angry person).

पिचलाना, *t.* to melt, fuse ; *met.* to soften, assuage,



**पिचलाचो** } *m.* fusion, flux.  
**पिचलाव** }  
**पिचलना**, *more com.* पिचलना, *q. v.*  
**पिचकना**, *n.* to be squeezed, be shrivelled.  
**पिचकाना**, *t.* to press together, squeeze, shrivel, wrinkle, burst.  
**पिचकारी**, *f.* a syringe, squirt. *Pichkāriyān marnā*, to squirt water through a syringe.  
**पिचवट** = पिचिवट, *q. v.*  
**पिचियङ्गका**, *f.* the iustep. [bellied.  
**पिचियङ्गल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) corpulent, bigbellied, pot-  
**पिचपिचा**, *m.* (*f. i*) flabby, watery, clammy, soft, flaccid, moist. [an animal.  
**पिचिवट**, *m.* the abdomen, stomach : the back of  
**पिचियङ्गल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पिचियङ्गल, *q. v.* [demon (*Asur*).  
**पिचु**, *m.* a sort of leprosy : cotton : *pr. n.* a certain  
**पिचुक**, *m.* a certain plant (*Vangueria spinosa*).  
**पिचुका**, *m.* a syringe, squirt.  
**पिचुमन्द**, *m.* the nimbe-tree (*Asadirachta Indica* or *Melia asadirachta*).  
**पिचुमर्द**, *more prop.* पिचुमन्द, *q. v.*  
**पिचुल**, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica*) ; a certain plant (*Barringtonia acutangula*) : the diver or water-crow : cotton.  
**पिचौर**, *m.* garden-ground, etc. in the rear of a tank.  
**पिचोट**, *m.* inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.  
**पिच्छ**, *m.* a tail (*esp.* of a peacock) ; a tail feather ; a crest.  
**पिच्छलदला**, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*).  
**पिच्छवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) tailed, having a tail.  
**पिच्छिका**, *f.* a bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.  
**पिच्छितिका**, *f.* the *sisu*-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*).  
**पिच्छला**, *f.* sauce, gravy : the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) : a certain potherb (*Basella rubra* and *lucida*) ; the *sisu*-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*) ; a certain esculent root (*Arum Indicum*).  
**पिच्छपाछ होना**, *a. int.* to fall back, withdraw,  
**पिच्छलग**, *m.* (*f. ā*) } [retreat.  
**पिच्छलगा**, *m.* (*f. i*) } [again.  
**पिच्छलन**, *l. m.* a sliding, slipping : 2, next, second,  
**पिच्छलना**, *a. int.* to slide, slip.  
**पिच्छलपार्श्व**, *f.* an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, a ghost of a woman, an ogress.  
**पिच्छला**, *m.* (*f. i*) hind, hinder, hindmost, last, latter, late, recent, modern. — *varsh*, last year. *Pichh-lā rā*, last night, the past night (said early in the morning). — *din*, the past day (not of necessity yesterday, but rather said in the evening of the day referred to). [agreement.  
**पिच्छलेपां वृटना**, *a. int.* to withdraw from one's  
**पिच्छवाङ्गा**, *m.* (*f. i*) hinder, hindmost, in the rear, abut ; hence, the after part, the rear.  
**पिच्छा**, *f.* the scum of boiled rice and of other grain ; the gum of the silk-cotton tree ; the venomous saliva of a snake ; a multitude, heap ; the calf of the leg ; a sheath, cover, cort ; the areca-nut, betel-nut ; a line,

row range ; a diseased affection of horses' feet ; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket : the *sisu*-tree ; a plantain.  
**पिच्छाङ्गी**, *l. f.* the rear ; the stern ; the ropes by which the hind legs of a horse are tied : 2, in the rear, behind. — *mōrnat*, to attack in the rear.  
**पिच्छाचा**, *more prop.* पच्छानना, *q. v.*  
**पिच्छिला** ; see पिच्छिला and पिच्छला. [ward.  
**पिच्छुल**, *m.* the back of a house : *lit.* behind, back-  
**पिच्छे**, *more com.* पीछे, *q. v.*  
**पिच्छेत**, *m.* the back of a house ; a yard or enclosure (compound) behind a house.  
**पिच्छोडा** = पिच्छोरा, *q. v.*  
**पिच्छोडी** = पिच्छोरी, *q. v.*  
**पिच्छोरा**, *m.* a cloth or sheet worn around the waist or thrown carelessly over the head ; a table cloth.  
**पिच्छोरी**, *f.* ; dim. of पिच्छोरा, *q. v.*  
**पिच्छिकाकी**, *f.* colocynth.  
**पिच्छिकाच**, *m.* a species of pike (*Esox scolopax*).  
**पिच्छना**, *n.* to be beaten. [ton, etc.  
**पिच्छिपटिया**, one who combs or cards wool, cot-  
**पिच्छवाना**, *t.* (causat of पिच्छना) to cause to be beaten.  
**पिच्छाना**, *t.* (causat. of पिच्छना) to cause to beat.  
**पिछारा**, *m.* a large basket, portmanteau, box, a kind of square box much used in travelling.  
**पिछारी**, *f.* (dim. of पिछारा) a small basket, portmanteau, hamper, pannier ; a kind of insect bred in rice, etc., weevil. [doo mendicants.  
**पिछाड**, *m.* (= चचोरायणी) a certain order of Hin-  
**पिछाना**, *more prop.* पछाना, *q. v.*  
**पिछक**, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.  
**पिछवाना**, *t.* to cause to press, squeeze, or pound.  
**पिछल**, *m.* a lump, heap, ball, globe, cluster, quantity, mouthful, roundish lump of food ; livelihood ; alms ; a little button ; the body : an oblation offered by Hindoos to their deceased ancestors (as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc., and offered to the manes at the several *shrāddhas* by the nearest surviving male relations) ; a funeral cake. [globes of an elephant in rut : incense.  
**पिछलक**, *m.* a lump, a lump of food : the frontal  
**पिछलकी**, *more prop.* पिछलुकी, *q. v.*  
**पिछलखजूर**, *m.* the wild date-tree.  
**पिछलगोड**, *m.* gum myrrh.  
**पिछलज**, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature born of or with a body.  
**पिछलङ्गी**, *f.* the leg, shin, calf.  
**पिछलतैलक**, *m.* olibanum, incense.  
**पिछलद**, *m.* (*f. ā*) the relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor.  
**पिछलदाता** } *m.* (*f. tri*) = पिछलद, *q. v.*  
**पिछलदाव** }  
**पिछलदान**, *m.* the presentation of the obsequial cake.  
**पिछलपुष्प**, *m.* the flower of the *asoka*-tree (*Jonesia asoka*) ; another flower (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*) ; the China rose ; a lotus.  
**पिछलपुष्पक**, *m.* a certain potherb (*Chenopodium*  
**पिछलफला**, *f.* a bitter gourd. [album).

पियडभाक = पियडभागो, *q. v.*

पियडभागो, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who partakes of (or who is entitled to a share of) the funeral cake.

पियडमुस्ता, *f.* a species of grass (*Cyperus perlenius*).

पियडमूल } *m.* the carrot (*Daucus carota*).

पियडहोम, *m.* a certain dreadful disease.

पियडहोगो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a person afflicted with the above-mentioned disease.

पियडहोली, *f.* the calf of the leg. [*odorum*].

पियडहोली, *m.* a certain flowering shrub (*Oleander*).

पियडहा, *m.* (see पियड) the body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string, clue; balls of flour or rice.

पियडहाधिकारी, *m.* the superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest male relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake.

पियडहार, *m.* a certain tree (*Trewia nudiflora*).

पियडहारक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a son of Vṛishpī (3) of a son of Vasudev by Rohinī (4) of a certain sacred river (5) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in Guzerat.

पियडहारकचेत्र, *m. pr. n.* = पियडहारक (5), *q. v.* See चेत्र.

पियडहार, *m.* (*f. i*) a plunderer, pillager (among Marhattās).

पियडहाडु, *m.* a certain fruit (*Trewia nudiflora*, Lin.: *Rottlera Indica*, Willd.); a certain esculent root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic); yam.

पियडहका, *f.* a fleshy part of the body (as the calf); the nave of a wheel.

पियडहोकेर, *m.* the wild date-tree. [*patanus*].

पियडहला, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis madras*).

पियडहो, *f.* (= पियड) the nave of a wheel; a long gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*); a species of palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*); a certain flowering shrub (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*, *flor. plen.*); the upper part of a *Shiv-ling*; a lump of anything that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered.

पियडहोतक, *m.* the name of two trees (1) *Vangueria spinosa* (2) *Tabernaemontana coronaria*.

पियडहोतगर, *m.* a species of the *Tabernaemontana*.

पियडहोर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पियडहुक, *m.* (*f. i*) a turtle-dove.

पियडहोल, *f.* a kind of white earth used by Hindoos to cover or wash the walls of their houses with.

पियडहोलि, *f.* orts, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth.

पियडया, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*).

पियडयाक, *m.* assafoetida.

पित, 1, *more prop.* पितृ, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = पिता.

पितपापडा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Oldenlandia biflora*).

पितर, 1, *more prop.* पितरः, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the

पितरः, *m.* (pl.) paternal ancestors, forefathers,

पितरकर्म = पितृकर्म = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.* [the fathers.

पितरपक्ष, *more prop.* पितृपक्ष, *q. v.*

पितरार्ह, 1, *m.* a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations: 2, *f.* verdigris.

पितरौ, *m.* (Sk. dual) parents, i. e. mother and father.

पितलाना, *more prop.* पित्तलाना, *q. v.*

पिता, *m.* (uninfl.) a father. Applied *par excellence* to the First Person in the Christian Triad.

पितापुत्र, *m.* father and son.

पितामह, *m.* a paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahmā, the great father of all.

पितामही, *f.* a paternal grandmother.

पिताम्बर, *more prop.* पीताम्बर, *q. v.*

पितिया, *m.* an uncle (father's brother).

पितियानी, *f.* an aunt (father's sister).

पितु, 1, *m.* drink: 2, a poet. form of पिता, *q. v.*

पितृ, *m.* a father: (pl.) paternal ancestors; the manes or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon.

पितृञ्जय, *m. l.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*: 2, the obligation of an ancestor to posterity (i. e. procreation).

पितृक, appertaining to parents or progenitors, parental, paternal, ancestral, obsequial.

पितृकर्म } *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*

पितृकार्य } *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*

पितृक्रिया, *f.* solemn obsequial rites in honour of deceased ancestors. [of Rishis or Prajāpatis.

पितृगाय, *m.* a certain class of progenitors the sons

पितृग्रह, *m.* 1, a burial-ground, cemetery; *lit.* the ancestral home: 2, paternal relations.

पितृघात, *m.* parricide. [father, a paricide.

पितृघातक, *m.* (*f. i*) a child who is hostile to his

पितृतर्पण, *m.* oblation to the manes of deceased ancestors distributed at the *shrāddhis* (funeral ceremonies); the act of throwing water out of the hand at seasons of ablution by way of offering to the manes of deceased ancestors; the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.

पितृता, *f.* = पितृत्व, *q. v.*

पितृतिथि, *m.* the day of new moon (on which she rises invisible).

पितृतीर्थ, *m.* an epithet of the city of Gāyā, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious and meritorious: the part between the forefinger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.

पितृत्व, *m.* fatherhood, paternity, the state or condition of a deified progenitor (*pitrī*).

पितृदान, *m.* a gift presented in honour of deceased ancestors. [tral property.

पितृधन, *m.* wealth inherited from a father, ances-

पितृपक्ष, *m.* the dark fortnight of the month Bhādra: paternal relationship: *adj.* of the father's side.

पितृपिता } *m.* a grandfather (father's father).

पितृपितृ } *m.* a grandfather (father's father).

पितृपैतामह, 1, *m.* (pl.) fathers and ancestors: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) inherited by the father from the grandfather: *lit.* appertaining to the father and grandfather.

पितृप्रसू, *f.* a grandmother (father's mother): twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad).

पितृप्राप्त, *m.* (f. ā) received from a father, inherited patrimonially.

पितृवन्धु, *m.* a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle).

पितृभक्त, (f. ā) a child fondly attached to his father.

पितृभक्ति, *f.* filial attachment to a father.

पितृभोजन, *m.* food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.

पितृमन्दिर, *m.* the paternal mansion, a cemetery.

पितृव्य, *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.*

पितृलोक, *m.* a father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes of the deceased. It is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvar region or mid-heaven. [fathers.]

पितृलोक, *m.* paternal ancestors, forefathers, the

पितृवन, *m.* } a cemetery.

पितृवसति, *f.* }

पितृव्य, *m.* a paternal uncle; any elderly male re-

पितृप्राप्त, *m.* = पितृक्रिया, *q. v.* [lation.]

पितृस्थान, *m.* the abode of the manes: a protector,

पितृस्वहा, *f.* a paternal aunt. [guardian.]

पितृस्वस्त्रोय, *m.* (f. ā) a cousin (child of a paternal

पितृहत्या, *f.* parricide. [aunt.]

पितृहन, *m.* (f. i) a parricide.

पित्त, *m.* bilious humour, bile, gall; anger.

पित्तघ्न, *m.* (f. i) antibilious.

पित्तघ्नी, *f.* a certain antibilious plant (*Menispermum*

पित्तज्वर, *m.* bilious fever. [glabrum].

पित्तल, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to the bilious humour, bilious: 2, *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch-tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon: 3, *m.* brass.

पित्तला, *f.* a certain plant (*Jussieu repens*).

पित्तलाना, *n.* to be contaminated with verdigris (as food [esp. of an acid quality] kept in copper vessels).

पित्तलो, made of brass, brassen.

पित्ता, *m.* bile, the gall-bladder: *met.* anger, emotion of mind. — *nikālañ*, to chastise. — *marda*, to subside, cool (as anger or emotion).

पित्तापङ्क = पित्तापङ्क, *q. v.*

पित्त, *more com.* पितर = पितर = पितृ, *q. v.*

पितृनुमति, *f.* the commands or ordinances of the

पितृङ्गी, *f.* a tomtit. [fathers.]

पितर, *m.* a father. [who has adopted a child.]

पितरमित्राङ्गी, *m.* a representative father, or one

पित्ता, *m.* a species of small bird.

पिधान, *m.* a covering, shutting; a cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak; concealment.

पिन, *m.* a sound, noise.

पिनो, *f.* = पोनक, *q. v.*

पिनजियारा, *m.* (f. i) a person whose occupation it is to beat and separate cotton.

पिनङ्गी, *more prop.* पियङ्गी, *q. v.*

पिनपिनहां, *m.* (f. °ही) hateful, odious, detestable,

पिनपिनामा, *a. int.* to twang, whiz. [bad.]

पिनपिनाहट, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

पिनहनी, *more com.* पन्निना, *q. v.*

पिनहाना, *more com.* पन्निनाना, *q. v.*

पिना, *more prop.* पीना, *q. v.*

पिनाक, *m.* a stuff, club, trident; particularly the bow and trident or club of Shiv. [looking eyes.]

पिनाकनयन, *m.* (f. ā or i) a person with unfeeling-

पिनाकि, a contraction of पिनाकी, *q. v.*

पिनाकी, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; lit. *adj.* trident-bearing: 2, *f.* a kind of musical instrument (a sort of

पिनाना, *more prop.* पन्निनाना, *q. v.* [viol].

पिन्दार, *m.* thought, imagination self-opinion, pride.

पिडा, *m.* a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil. It is given to cows, etc. for food.

पिडी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिपासन, *m.* (f. ā or i) = पिपासी, *q. v.*

पिपासा, *f.* thirst; desire in general.

पिपासावन } *m.* (f. vatī) = पिपासी, *q. v.*

पिपासावान }

पिपासित, *m.* (f. ā) = पिपासी, *q. v.*

पिपासी, *m.* (f. ini) thirsty, thirsting, athirst,

पिपासु = पिपासी, *q. v.* [eagerly desirous.]

पिपातकी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Vaisākh

when giving away water is an act of merit.

पिपीलक, *m.* (f. ikī) a large black ant.

पिपीलिका, *f.* (dim.) the common small red ant.

पिपीहा; see पपीहा.

पिप्याटा, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिप्यल, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) and its fruit: sensual enjoyment.

पिप्यलक, *m.* a nipple.

पिप्यलाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिप्यलायन, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोद्योगेश्वर) the 5th Yogesh-

पिप्यलि } *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*). [war.]

पिप्यली }

पिप्यलीमूल, *m.* the root of long pepper.

पिपी, *f.* the dregs, lees, or refuse of anything when poured out or strained.

पिप्यलाध, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिय, *more prop.* पिङ्क, *q. v.*

पिया, 1, = पिङ्क, *q. v.*: 2, partic. *m.* (f. पिई) drunk.

पियाङ्ग, *f.* an onion.

पियादा, *m.* a footman, foot-soldier, a species of foot-soldiers employed as servants or attendants, one who goes on errands, a messenger, peon; (at Chess) the pawn.

पियाना, *t.* (n causat. of पीना) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate. form प्यार.

पियार; for words beginning thus, see under the

पियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*, Roxb.: or *Chironjia aspidia*) and its fruit.

पियाणा = प्याला, *q. v.*

पिशास, *more com.* प्यास, *q. v.*

पिशासा, *m. (f. i) more com.* प्यासा, *q. v.*

पियुङ्गी = पेयङ्गी, *q. v.*

पियूष (Rām.) = पीयूष, *q. v.*

पिरथमी }  
पिरथी } corruptions of पृथिवी, *q. v.*

पिराना, to pain, ache, be painful, to have pain.

पिरिच a saucer.

पिरीती, a corruption of प्रीति, *q. v.*

पिरीते (Rām.) = (1) प्रीति (2) प्रीतम (3) प्रीतियुक्त, *qq. v.*

पिरीज, a saucer.

पिरीजा (Rām.) = जांगली रंगका मणि.

पिरीना, *t.* to thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls), to fix on a spit or skewer.

पिर्म, *more prop.* (1) प्रथम (2) पृथिवी, *qq. v.*

पिर्थी = पृथिवी, *q. v.*

पिर्मन, *m.* the yard of a sail.

पिलई, *f.* the spleen : the diseases so called (arising from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen).

पिलचना, *a. int.* to adhere.

पिलङ्गी, *f.* forced meat.

पिलना, *t.* to attack, assault : *n.* to be bruised, be thrashed, be trodden, be pressed, be ground.

पिलपिल, *m.* pepper.

पिलपिला, *m. (f. i)* soft, flabby, flaccid.

पिलपिलाना, *t.* to soften.

पिलपिलाहट, *f.* a softening ; softness.

पिलवाना, *t.* to cause drink to be given.

पिलहि, *l. more com.* पिलई, *q. v.* : 2, (pl. °हि) = पिलता.

पिलाई, *l. f. (m. पिलाय)* past part. of पिलाना, *q. v.* : 2, *more com.* (1) पिलई (2) पिल्ली (3) पीलाई, *qq. v.*

पिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of पीना) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate.

पिलानेवाला, *m. (f. i)* a cup-bearer.

पिलाव, *m.* a kind of Indian dish made of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. [impure, polluted.]

पिलिस्त, *f.* a strumpet, adulteress : *lit.* unclean,

पिलुआ }  
पिलूआ } = पिल्लू, *q. v.*

पिल्ला, *m. (f. i)* a puppy, whelp, cub.

पिल्लू, *m.* a worm.

पिल्ला = प्लोहा, *q. v.*

पिल्लत }  
पिल्लेन } *adj.* drinking. [m. the colour tawny.]

पिल्लंग, *l. m. (f. i or ā)* tawny, brownish, yellowish : 2,

पिल्लंगत्व, *m. (f. tā)* tawinness, yellowishness.

पिल्लंगा }  
पिल्लंगो } *f.* ; see पिल्लंग.

पिशाच, *m. (f. i)* a certain species of evil spirit described as a malignant demigod, something between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always held

to be malevolent, and fierce, a vampire, goblin, spirit, demon, spectre, fiend. It is said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

पिशाचक, *m. (f. ikā)* a fiend. [moniao.]

पिशाचयस्त, *m. (f. ā)* possessed of a demon, de-

पिशाचदु, *m.* a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*) believed to be a favourite haunt of goblins.

पिशाचनी, (a fem. form of पिशाच) a female fiend.

पिशाचपति, *m.* an arch-fiend, demon-chief.

पिशाचिका, *f. (m. पिशाचक)* a female fiend.

पिशाची, *f. (m. पिशाच)* a female fiend.

पिशाख = पेशाख, *q. v.*

पिशित, *m.* flesh.

पिशिता, *f.* spikenard. [of flesh.]

पिशितेषु, desirous of flesh, longing after a meal

पिशुन, *l. m. (f. ā)* a backbiter, spy, informer, talebearer, one who excites hopes and disappoints them, a stupid person, fool : *lit.* malignant, cruel, mischievous, betraying, backbiting, unkind, wicked, vile, low, contemptible, stupid, foolish : 2, *m.* sycophancy : a crow : cotton : an epithet of Nīrad.

पिशुनत्व, *m. (f. tā)* backbiting, cruelty, sycophancy, wickedness, meanness, stupidity, folly.

पिशुनवचन, *m.* malicious speech, backbiting, evil report, slander, detraction.

पिशुनवाक्य = पिशुनवचन, *q. v.*

पिशुना, *f. (m. पिशुन)* a malignant woman, etc. : a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

पिष्टक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes, viz. opacity of the cornea.

पिष्टप, *m.* a world, a division of the universe.

पिसना, *n.* to be bruised or broken to powder, be ground, be reduced to meal : *met.* to be distressed or ruined ; to be desperately in love.

पिसर, *m.* a boy, son, child.

पिसलाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसाना) to cause to grind or to reduce to powder. [ground or reduced to powder.]

पिसवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसना) to cause to be

पिसाई, *f.* (see पिसाई, 3) a grinding ; the occupation of grinder ; the price paid for grinding.

पिसाच ; for words beginning thus, see under the

पिसान, *m.* meal, flour. [form पिशाच.]

पिसाना, *t.* to reduce to powder, grind.

पिसाख = पेशाख, *q. v.*

पिशुन (Rām.) = पिशुन, *q. v.*

पिसू, *m.* a flea.

पिस्ता, *m.* a pistachio-nut.

पिस्तान, *m.* the breasts, bobbies.

पिस्तू, *m.* a flea.

पिहर, *more com.* पीहर, *q. v.*

पिहुआ, a certain bird (probably so called in imitation of the sound of its note).

पिहना, *more prop.* पहिना *q. v.*

पी, *l. more prop.* पिड, *q. v.* : 2, the 2nd pers. sing. imperat. of the verb पीना.

पीशाख, *more prop.* पियाख.

पोषो, 1, *more prop.* पिक, *q.v.* : 2, the 2nd pers. pl. aor. and imperat. of the verb पोना.

पोजना, *t.* to clean cotton from the seeds.

पोड, *m.* a roller. [*Indicus*].

पोक, 1, = पिक, 2, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus*

पोकदान, *m.* }  
पोकदाजी, *f.* } a spittoon.

पोकना, *a. int.* to ripen, grow, be produced.

पोच = पोह, *q.v.*

पोचना, *t.* to tread under foot.

पोचू, *m.* the fruit of the Capparis.

पोचे, *more prop.* पोहे, *q.v.*

पोह, *f.* water in which rice has been boiled, rice-water, rice-gruel, slip-slop, water-gruel, pap, potage, food, victual, sustenance: strength.

पोहल, a provincial form of पोहा, *q.v.*

पोहवा, *m.* the hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

पोहवाना, to run after.

पोहा, *m.* the hinder part, the rear; a following, pursuit, persecution; absence.—*k.* to follow, pursue, chase; to recoil (as firearms).—*phernā*, to withdraw, leave.—*lenā*, to pursue, importune, obstinately persevere.

पोहू, a provincial form of पोहा, *q.v.* [severe].

पोहूत, afterwards, rearwards.

पोहे, *adv.* (sc. में) in the rear, behind, after, astern, in the absence; afterwards, ago.—*dālnā*, to leave behind, outstrip.—*parnā*, to run after or behind, dance attendance; to importune, dun; to persecute, torment, to be outstripped.—*laganā*, to pursue, set after, follow.—*ko lenā*, to follow.

पोहे, *more prop.* पोहे, *q.v.*

पोहेसे, *adv.* (abl. of पोहा) afterwards, from behind.

पोखाना, *t.* to drink, absorb, drink up, drink to the point of intoxication; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering.

पोटना, *t.* to beat, thrash, strike, knock, dash, comminute, pound. *Chāhā*—, to beat the breast, i.e. to lament, repent. *Muñh*—, to wrinkle the mouth in anger.

पोठ, 1, *m.* a stool, seat, chair, bench; a pedestal, base; the seat of a deity, an altar; a kind of ornament; the complement of a segment in any geometrical figure: 2, *f.* the back.—*k.* to turn the back upon.—*kā bāh*, *m.* the spine.—*ke piche dāl lenā*, to afford an asylum, shelter, protect, defend.—*ke bal (par)* adj. back downwards, i.e. supine.—*ke piche parnā*, to seek shelter of any one, take refuge or shelter.—*thoknā* to encourage.—*denā*, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn, shrink from, veer; to turn away in displeasure.—*par hāh phernā*, to pat on the back, encourage.—*phernā*, to turn one's back, withdraw, leave, depart, flee.—*laganā*, to have a sore on the back (said of horses); to mount or to back a horse.—*laganā*, to throw down in wrestling.

पोठसर्प, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a cripple. [*Pārvatee*].

पोठखान, *m.* a place consecrated to the worship of

पोठा, *m.* a kind of food made of rice and flour.

पोठियाठोळ, closely.

पोठी, *f.* a stool, bench, seat, pedestal.

पोठीता, *m.* a page of a book.

पोड, *f.* pain, labour (in childbirth); compassion.

पोडक, *adj.* occasioning pain, squeezing, oppressing, vexing, annoying: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an oppressor, persecutor.

पोडना, *a. int.* to be pained. [secutor].

पोडा, *f.* pain, suffering, anguish, torture, distress, affliction, persecution.

पोडाकर, *m.* (*f.* I) = पोडक, *q.v.*

पोडाना, *t.* to occasion pain, cause to smart.

पोडावोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of pain (as, an interjection or exclamation). [oppressed].

पोडित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, tortured, afflicted, ill,

पोडा, *m.* a seat, stool, chair.

पोडाबन्ध, *m.* preface, introduction, preliminary discourse (to a book).

पोडी, *f.* (dim. of पोडा) a small stool or chair: a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants.

पोडीपोडी, *adv.* from generation to generation, for successive generations, from age to age.

पोयड, *m.* a roller.

पोत, 1, a corruption of पोति, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow: 3, *m.* the colour yellow. *Pitk pit rahe aur mitk mit hāh lage*, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained.

पोतक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a yellow colour: 2, *m.* yellow.

पोतकदली, *f.* a sort of plantain. [low orpiment].

पोतकन्द, *m.* the carrot.

पोतकाष्ठ, *m.* yellow sanders.

पोतघावा, *f.* a sort of creeper with yellow flowers.

पोतचन्दन, *m.* a yellow fragrant species of sandal.

पोतता, *f.* yellowness; the colour yellow. [wood].

पोततुयड, *m.* the tailor-bird (*Silvia sutoria*, Carey: *Motacilla sutoria*, Carey). [and *P. longifolia*]

पोतदार, *m.* two kinds of pine, viz. *Pinus devadaru*

पोतन, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangifera*); a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); the waved-leaved

पोतपट = पोताम्बर, 1, *q.v.* [figtree; saffron].

पोतपर्णी, *f.* a kind of nettle (*Tragia involucrata*);

a certain plant commonly called *bishati*.

पोतपादा, *f.* the mainā-bird (*Turdus salica*).

पोतपुष्प, *m.* a certain plant (*Barleria prionitis*);

a sort of *Tabernaemontana*; a species of *karnikārā*.

पोतपुष्पी, *f.* yellow *Barleria*.

पोतफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*).

पोतम, a contraction of प्रियतम, *q.v.*

पोतमणि, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पोतमस्तक, *m.* the small bird *Loxia philippensis*.

पोतमुयड, *m.* a gallinule.

पोतम्बर, *more prop.* पोताम्बर, *q.v.* [mum].

पोतपुष्पी, *f.* yellow jasmine (*Jasminum chrysanth-*

पोतरत्न, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पोतरस, *m.* turmeric (*Curcuma*). [3, *m.* brass.

पोतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow: 2, *m.* the colour yellow:

पोतला, 1, *f.*; see पोतल: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) of brass, brazen.

पोतलोह, *m.* yellow brass, queen's metal, ora mixed metal.

पोतवर्ण, 1, *m.* the yellow colour: 2, *adj.* yellow.

पोतशाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*).

पोतसार, *m.* sandal: a yellow gem, topaz; a certain tree (*Alangium hexpetalum*).

पोतस्फटिक, *m.* a precious yellow gem, topaz.

पोता, 1, *more prop.* पिता, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* पोत) turmeric.

पोताम्बर, 1, *m.* silk cloth of a yellow colour; *vulg.* a silk cloth: 2, *m.* (*f.* अ) a mime, dancer; a religious mendicant wearing yellow clothes; an epithet of of Krishn.: *lit.* clad in yellow.

पोति, *more prop.* प्रति, *q.v.*

पोतिका, *f.* (*m.* पोतक) saffron.

पोती, *m.* (*f.* ini) a horse.

पीदङ्गी, *f.* a tomtit.

पीन, *m.* (*f.* अ) fat, corpulent, bulky, full, round, heavy, large. [nodding, stupefaction.

पीनक, *f.* intoxication from opium, drowsiness.

पीनस, 1, *m.* a cold, catarrh, inflammation of the schneiderian membrane: 2, *f.* a chair, litter: a barge,

पीनसी, *m.* (*f.* ini) affected with a cold. [pinnacle.

पीना, 1, *f.* (*m.* पीन) a corpulent female: 2, *t.* to drink; to smoke tobacco: 3, *m.* drinking: dregs or refuse (of linseed, etc.), the oil-cake.

पीप, *more prop.* पीब, *q.v.*

पीपर; see पीषल.

पीषल, a corruption of (1) *m.* पिषल (2) *f.* पिषली.

पीषला, *m.* the point of a sword.

पीषलामूल, *more prop.* पीषलामूल, *q.v.*

पीषलामूल, *m.* the root of the long-pepper tree.

पीषा, *m.* a pipe, barrel, cask.

पीब, *f.* purulent running, pus, matter.

पीबियाना, *t.* to suppurate.

पीबियाहट, *f.* suppuration.

पीय } = पिङ्ग, *q.v.*  
पीयू }

पीयूष, *m.* the food or beverage of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of the cow during the first seven days after calving; biestings.

पीयूष, *more prop.* पीयूष, *q.v.*

पीर, 1, *f.* (*prop.* पीड़ा) pain, ache, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion, mercy: 2, *m.* (*pl.* अन) an old man, a saint, a founder of a religious sect, a spiritual guide, a canonized saint: Monday.

पीरपत्तारी, *f.* an agate.

पीरपरस्ती, *f.* saint-worship (among Muhammadans)

पीरपाल = पीरान, 2, *q.v.*

पीरहन, *m.* a shirt, a shift, a tunic.

पीरा, 1, = पीर, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = पीला, *q.v.*

पीराई, *m.* (*f.* ini) a certain tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called *ghol*.

पीराकर; see (1) पिराना (2) पीड़ाकर.

पीरान, *m.* 1, (*pl.* of पीर, 2) old men, sages, saints: 2, charity-lands bestowed on the poor in honour of a

saint; land granted for the erection of a tomb over the remains of a Muhammadan saint (*pir*).

पीराना, like an old man, elderly; appertaining to a saint, worthy of a saint, saintly.

पीरामन } = पैरामून, *q.v.*  
पीरामून }

पीराया, *m.* ornament, decoration.

पीरी, *f.* (*m.* पीरा) = पीली, *q.v.*

पीत, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q.v.* [young bird.

पील, *m.* an elephant: (at Chess) the bishop: a

पीलक, *m.* the large black ant (*Formica compressa*?

Carey): a certain pretty little bird called the oriole

पीलपर्णी; see पीलुपर्णी. [or mango-bird.

पीलपा, afflicted with elephantiasis.

पीलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop.

पीलबन्ध, *m.* (in Chess) the mutual support of a bi-

पीलसाट; see पीताम्बर. [shop and two pawns.

पीला, *m.* (*f.* i) yellow.

पीलाई, *f.* yellowness.

पीलाफूल, *m.* lattice-work (?).

पीलाम, *m.* satin.

पीली, *f.* (see पीला) a gold mohur.

पीलीभीत, *f. pr. n.* a certain town in Rohilkhand.

पीलु, *m.* an elephant: an arrow: a flower: an insect: the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*. This term is very commonly applied to all exotic and unknown trees, and, in particular, to the *Careya arborea*, Roxb. and to the *Salvadora persica*.

पीलुपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Bryonia grandis* or *Aletris hyacinthoides* or *Dracona nervosa*); a kind of

पीलू, *more prop.* पीलु, *q.v.* [drug.

पोल्हा = प्लोहा, *q.v.*

पोव, *more prop.* (1) पिङ्ग (2) पीको (3) पीब, *qq. v.*

पोवक्कड़, *m.* a drinker, tippler.

पोवन in Braj = पीना, *q.v.*

पोवनि in Braj = पीनेको. See नि, 2.

पोवनौ in Braj = पीना, *q.v.*

पोवन्त, *adj.* drinking.

पोवर, *m.* (*f.* अ or i) fat, corpulent, large, dense.

पोवरत्न, *m.* (*f.* त्र) corpulence, largeness, heaviness.

पोवरसुनी, *f.* an epithet of a cow with large udders.

पोवरा, *f.* (*m.* पोवर) a corpulent female.

पोवरी, *f.* 1, = पोवरा, *q.v.*: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

पोवरे (*poet.*) = पिङ्ग, *q.v.* See रे.

पोवा, *f.* water, drink.

पोवै, (*pl.* पोवै) in Braj = पीवे (पीना).

पोसना, 1, *t.* to grind, bruise, triturate, reduce to powder; to gnash the teeth: 2, *m.* corn or grain for

पोसपास क°, *t.* to grind down, triturate. [grinding.

पोसाच, *more prop.* पिशाच, *q.v.*

पीह, *f.* grease, tallow.

पीहुर, *m.* maternal kinsfolk, mother's family.

पोद्ग, *m.* a flea.

पुष्पाल, *f.* straw.

पुंग (Rām.) = सुपारी, *q. v.*

पुंगव (Rām.) = चेष्ट, *q. v.*

पुंगीफल = सुपारी, *q. v.*

पुंज, *m.* a quantity, collection, heap. [of Indra.

पुंजकुसुली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā of the court

पुंजी, *f.* a heap, store, quantity, collection; capital

पुंजीवाला, *m. (f. i)* opulent, rich. [(in trade), wealth.

पुंलिंग, *m.* the male organ; manhood: (in Gram.)

पुंवार = पंवार, *q. v.* [the masculine gender.

पुंखली, *f.* an unchaste woman, harlot: *lit.* one

पुंखल, *m.* the male organ. [who goes after males.

पुं, *m.* a male, man; the soul: a servant.

पुंस्वन, *m.* a ceremony performed as soon as a mother perceives the first signs of a living foetus, a religious and domestic festival held on such an occasion, the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindoo initiation.

पुंस्व, *m. (f. पुंस्वा)* manhood, virility, semen.

पुकार, *f.* a calling out loud, a bawl, shout, cry, call. — *denā*, to call, to proclaim aloud.

पुकारना, *a. int* to call aloud, cry out, bawl, shout,

cry, call, call upon or call to, exclaim: *t.* to call to, summon.

पुकारा, *m.* = पुकार, *q. v.*

पुखराज, *m.* a topaz: *pr. n.* the 8th *Nakshatra*.

पुखतघाट, *f.* a *rakkā* wharf or landingplace.

पुखता, dressed (as food); ripe: *met.* experienced in the ways of the world, wise, knowing, shrewd, sly.

पुगनां in Chand = पशुचना, *q. v.*

पुगनां in Chand = पशुचाना, *q. v.*

पुच; see पुच्छ.

पुचकारना — पुष्कारना, *q. v.*

पुचकारा = पुचारा, *q. v.* [tals, kind of bronza.

पुचरस, *m.* a composition of iron and other me-

पुचारा, *m.* a thin coat of clay for laying on a wall: the sponge of a gun. — *denā*, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house, to whitewash a wall. — *phernā*, to sponge a gun.

पुच्छ, *m. (f. ?)* a tail; the hinder part.

पुछना, *more com.* पूछना, *q. v.*

पुछदीया, *m.* an interrogator, enquirer.

पुछार, *m.* an investigation, enquiring, asking.

पुजना, 1, *more prop.* पूजना, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be filled, be completed. [to cause to worship.

पुजवाना, *t.* to cause to fill, cause to complete:

पुजा; for words beginning thus, see under the form

पुजाना, 1, = पूजाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to fill, complete. [पूजा.

पुट, *m.* the contracting or folding anything, a concavity, a cup made of a folded leaf; a cover, covering, a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof: a menstruum, solvent, flux.

पुटरी, *more com.* पोटरि, *q. v.*

पुटरी (Rām.) = पुट and पोटा, *qq. v.*

पुट्टी, *f.* a basket for catching fish.

पुट्टा, *m.* the buttock, hip.

पुट्टा, *m.* a large parcel (of physic, etc.).

पुट्टिया, *f.* 1, = पुट्टा: 2, a dose of medicine in powder.

पुट्टी, *f.* a skin with which a drum is made.

पुय, *more com.* पुयय, *q. v.*

पुयहरीक, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), any lotus: a kind of sacrifice: a kind of rice: a kind of leprosy: a sort of snake (*Amphisbena*): a leopard: *pr. n.* the elephant of the south-east quarter.

पुयहरीकाक्ष, *m.* lotus-eyed (an epithet of Vishnu).

पुयहरीयक, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*): a certain drug commonly called *punderiyā*: *pr. n.* a certain divine being.

पुयय, 1, *m. (f. ā)* beautiful, fragrant, pure, virtuous, holy, righteous; propitious: 2, *m.* a good or meritorious act, moral or religious merit, virtue; happiness.

पुययकर्मा, a person whose acts are holy or meritorious: *adj.* virtuous, pious in act.

पुययकर्म, *m.* any virtuous or meritorious act.

पुययकाज = पुययकर्म, *q. v.*

पुययगन्ध, *m.* an epithet of the *champak* flower (*Michelia champaca*): *lit.* of a pure or pleasing scent.

पुययतीर्थ, *m.* a holy shrine considered as a place of pilgrimage.

पुययवृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the white *kush* grass.

पुययदर्शन, *m. (f. ā)* an epithet of the blue jay; *lit.* of beautiful aspect. [note of religious merit.

पुययदर्शी, *m. (f. inī) adj.* inspecting or taking

पुययदायक, *m. (f. ikā) adj.* imparting religious merit.

पुययप्रताप, *m.* the might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुययफल, *m.* the reward of piety or the consequence

पुययभू, *f.* = पुययभूमि, *q. v.* [of good actions.

पुययभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the holy land of the Hindoos (bounded on the north by the Himalaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea: the mother of a male child.

पुययलोका, *m.* the abode of the holy and blessed, the paradise of heaven.

पुययवन्त } *m. (f. vati) = पुयय, 1, q. v.*

पुययशील, *m. (f. ā)* of a virtuous, pious, or righteous disposition.

पुययस्थान, *m.* holy ground, a sacred place.

पुयया, *f. (m. पुयय)* a beautiful or holy female.

This word is used by landholders to designate the first day of the collections of the Government officer in the new year. The head officer of Government in this department sits in state at the office (*Kachahri*) and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year.

पुययाई, *f.* a virtuous action performed (according to the theory of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a subsequent birth: the merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. [ous, continent.

पुययात्मा, holy, pious, virtuous, religious, righte-

पुन्यार्थं लभाना, *t.* to leave as legacy.

पुन्यवाह, *m.* a good or happy day, a holyday: the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlords.

पुन्योदय, *m.* good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.

पुन, 1, in Chand = पुन, *q. v.* 2, *m. (f. ?) pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions which is the abode of the manes of those who die childless.

पुनरी, *more com.* पुनरी, *q. v.*

पुनसा, *m.* an idol, image.

पुनसिका = पुनसिका, *q. v.*

पुनसी, *f.* a small image, puppet, doll, idol; the image in the eye, the pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof. — *ka tārā k.* to honour one as the apple of the eye.

पुनार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the act of plastering; the occupation of a plasterer; the price paid for plastering.

पुनोद्द, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुनसिका, *f.* a small image, doll, puppet, idol.

पुनसिका, *f.* a small bee: the white ant.

पुन, *m. (f. ?)* a son, child (*lit.* who rescues his progenitors from hell). This term is also applied to the Second Person in the Christian Triad, The Son.

पुनक, *m. (f. ? or ikā)* a son.

पुनकाव्या, *f.* desire for progeny, love for offspring.

पुनकोद, *m.* a certain tree (*Nagelia putranjiva*, Roxb.) from whose fruit necklaces of supposed prolific efficacy are made.

पुनस्य, *m. (f. tā)* the circumstance or the condition of being a son, the filial relation, sonship.

पुनपीत्री, *m. (f. in)* one who has children and grand-

पुनपीत्रीय, descended from son to son. [children.

पुनभाव, *m.* the being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship.

पुनवत, like a son, resembling a son, filial.

पुनवधू, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुनवन्त } *m. (f. vati) = पुनी, 2, q. v.*

पुनवेणी, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

पुनह in Chand = पुन, *q. v.* [desirous of a son.

पुनार्थी, *m. (f. in)* one who wishes for a son: *lit.*

पुनिका, *f. (m. पुनक)* a daughter; especially one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband: a doll, puppet.

पुनिकापुन, *m.* (see पुनिका) the son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo law; a grandson (daughter's son).

पुनिकापुन = पुनिकापुन, *q. v.*

पुनिय, *m. (f. ?) = पुनीय, q. v.*

पुनी, 1, *f. (m. पुन)* a daughter; 2, *m. (f. in)* a person who has a son: *lit.* adj. having a son or sons or children: 3, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indica*).

पुनीय, *m. (f. ?)* appertaining to a son or child, procuring a son. [obtaining children.

पुनीष्ट, *f.* a sacrifice performed for the sake of

पुन, a corruption of पुन्य and of पुन, *qq. v.*

पुनः, back, in an opposite way, on the contrary, again, but, however, nevertheless; also, afterwards.

पुनःकथन, *m.* tautology, repetition.

पुनःपुनः, again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, day by day.

पुनःपुनर = पुनःपुनः, *q. v.* [vince of Bihār.

पुनःपुना, *f. pr. n.* the Pumpun river in the pro-

पुनना, *t.* to abuse, revile, reproach.

पुनम, a dialectic form of पुन्य, *q. v.*

पुनर = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनरजन्मा, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul: *adj.* re-born, born again.

पुनराय = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनरारम्भ, *m.* a fresh beginning, renewal.

पुनरावर्तित, repeated. [said over again.

पुनकथन, *m.* repetition, tautology: *lit.* repeated,

पुनकथि, *f.* repetition, tautology.

पुनरुत्थान, *m.* resurrection.

पुनर्जन्म, *m.* palingenesis by transmigration of the soul; the birth of new principles within leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; *lit.* second birth.

पुनर्जन्मा = पुनरजन्मा, *q. v.*

पुनर्नवा, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa alata*).

पुनर्मू, *f.* a virgin-widow remarried.

पुनर्वसु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seventh *Nakshatra* (2) an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv. [by another.

पुनवाना, *t.* to cause to be abused or reproached

पुनाना, *t.* to cause to abuse, cause to reproach.

पुनि (*Rām.*) = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुनिपुनि, *more prop.* पुनःपुनः, *q. v.*

पुनी; see (1) पुनि (2) पुनित (3) पुनी.

पुनीत, *m. (f. ?)* pure, clean.

पुनीम, *m.* the full moon. [procreated.

पुनचक्र, *m.* an asterism under which males are

पुना = पुनना, *q. v.*

पुनाग, *m.* a preëminent man: a certain tree (*Ros-steria tinctoria*) from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared: a white elephant: a white lotus: nutmeg.

पुन in old Hindue = पुन्य, *q. v.*

पुन in Chand = पुनः, *q. v.*

पुम

पुमन

पुमस

पुमो

पुमान

पुम } = पुम, *q. v.*



पुर, *m. (f. ?)* a fortified town, a town, city; an abode, house; the Lody: a kind of *Cyperus*: a sort of resin, bdellium: *pr. n.* a certain demon. Properly, this term designates a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one *kos*, in length; if it extend not less than half a *kos*, it is called a *khet*, or town; if less than half a *kos*, it is called a *harva*, or market town; while



any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grām*, or village.

**पुराणि** (*Rām.*) = कामसूत्र, *q. v.*

**पुरासर**, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a leader, preceptor: *lit.* adj. going in advance, preceding, leading.

**पुरंजन**, *m.* the soul personified as a king.

**पुरंजनी**, *f.* the intellect personified as the queen of Purāṇjan. [doo personages.

**पुरंजय**, *m. pr. n.* a name of several ancient Hin-

**पुरंजर**, *m.* the armpit.

**पुरख**, *more prop.* पुरुष, *q. v.*

**पुरखा** = पुर्वा, *q. v.*

**पुरगोर्ह**, *f.* loquacity, volubility.

**पुरजित**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**पुरट**, *m.* gold.

**पुरखिया** } = पुरैनिया, *q. v.*  
**पुरखिया** }

**पुरता**, fully, completely.

**पुरदर्ह**, full of pain, painful.

**पुरदेवता**, *f.* the tutelary deity of a town.

**पुरद्वार**, *m.* the gate of a town or city.

**पुरनिवा**, *m.* an old man, an elder; a patron: *lit.* old,

**पुरनियां**; see (1) पुरखिया (2) पुरनिया. [ancient.

**पुरनी**, *f.* a ferrule, tube, thimble, the ramrod-pipes of a musket, a bugle or oblong bead.

**पुरन्दर**, *m.* a species of pepper (*Piper chavya*): an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the destroyer of castles.

**पुरख**, *more prop.* पूर्य, *q. v.*

**पुरभूष**, *m.* (*f. ā*) the magistrate or protector of a

**पुरख**, in the direction of the city. [town or city.

**पुरलोग**, *m.* citizens, townsmen, inhabitants.

**पुरखट**, *m.* a large leathern water-bag.

**पुरखना**, *t.* to cause to be filled, *i. e.* to fill.

**पुरखाना**, *t.* to cause to be filled (by some one).

**पुरवास**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पुरवासी, *q. v.*

**पुरवासी**, *adj.* inhabiting a city or town: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a citizen, townsmen, inhabitant.

**पुरवेष्ठा** } *more prop.* पुर्वैया, *q. v.*  
**पुरवेष्ठा** }

**पुरस्करण**, *m.* a repetition of the name of a deity, attended with burnt offerings, etc. [cum].

**पुरस्कर**, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum cylindri-*

**पुरखा**, *more prop.* पुर्वा, *q. v.*

**पुरसान**, asking, enquiring.

**पुरस्कृता** } *m.* (*f. tri*) = पुरस्कृती, *q. v.*  
**पुरस्कृति** }

**पुरस्कार**, *m.* the placing a thing in front, preference, distinction, promotion, advancement, honour, deference, respect, worshipping; an honorary gift.

**पुरस्कृती**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* placing a thing in front, advancing or promoting.

**पुरख**, *m.* (*f. ā*) situated in a city or town.

**पुरा**, *m.* a large village, assemblage of habitations, a town: (in comp.) an apartment.

**पुराकृत** (*Rām.*) = पश्चिमे किया गया.

**पुराख**, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) primeval, ancient, old, aged, worn-out; hence, a tale of bygone ages, old history, legends. This term is applied especially as the designation of an extensive class of sacred compositions: they were originally written in Sanskrit, and are supposed to have been composed or compiled by the poet Vyāsa, and to comprise the entire body of the Hindoo theology. The Hindoos acknowledge eighteen Purāṇas, *vis.* (1) the Brahṇ (2) the Padm (3) the Brāhman (4) the Agni (5) the Vishnav (6) the Garu (7) the Brahm-vaivart (8) the Shiv (9) the Liug (10) the Nārād (11) the Skand (12) the Markandey (13) the Bhaviṣyat (14) the Matsya (15) the Vārāh (16) the Kūrṇ (17) the Vāman (18) the Bhāgavat. This last mentioned Purāṇ is by some considered to be a spurious and modern work; the Brahm-vaivart (7) is also of very modern origin. The Purāṇs are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas: each of them should treat especially of five topics, *vis.* (1) the creation (2) the destruction and renovation of worlds (3) the genealogy of deities and heroes (4) the reigns of the Manus, and (5) the transactions of their descendants; great variety, however, prevails in this respect, and but few of them contain historical or genealogical matter. There are also eighteen Upa-purāṇs: which are similar poems, but of inferior sanctity and have different appellations. The whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindoos, and some of them or particular parts of them are very generally read and studied.

**पुराखा**, *l. f.*; see पुराख: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) primeval, ancient,

**पुराखी**, *f.*; see पुराख. [old, aged, worn-out.

**पुरातन**, *l. m.* (*f. i*) old, ancient: 2, *m.* an old tale,

**पुरातम**, *m.* (*f. ā*) very old, ancient.

**पुरातिम**; see पुरातम.

**पुराना**, *l. m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* पुराखा, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to make full, to fill: to pierce, bore, string pearls.

**पुराराति** } *m.* epithets (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣṇu.  
**पुरारि** }

**पुरारी**, a poetical form of पुरारि, *q. v.*

**पुरावनी** in Braj = पुराना, 2, *q. v.*

**पुरि**, *f.* (*m. पुर*) *more com.* पुरी, *q. v.*

**पुरी**, *f.* a city, town, abode, habitation, palace, the body; *pr. n.* the city of Pūree (the head-quarters of the worship of Jagannāth) in Orissa.

**पुरीमोह**, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura*).

**पुरीष**, *m.* faeces, excrement, ordure: the remains of food (left in a pot).

**पुरीषी**, *f.* a certain religious ceremony.

**पुरीषोत्सर्ग**, *m.* the voiding of excrement.

**पुर**, *l. m.* the farina of a flower: *pr. n.* (1) of an old king, the sixth monarch of the solar (lunar ?) line (2) *f.* of a river said to run a little to the north-west of the Saraswattee.

**पुरख** = पुरुष, *q. v.*

**पुरखा** = पुर्वा, *q. v.*

**पुरखे** = पुर्खे, *q. v.*

**पुरजित**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain hero (brother of Kuntibhoj) on the side of the Pandus (2) of a certain prince, son of Ruchak (3) of a son of Ānak.

**पुरखा**, *more prop.* पुराखा, *q. v.*

**पुरुष**, *m.* (f. i) a male, a man, man, mankind : soul, an epithet of the Supreme, the universal soul : (in Gram.) person.

**पुरुषकार**, *m.* human exertion or activity (as opposed to fate), any act of man, a manly act, manhood, virility, effort, exertion, care.

**पुरुषकोशर** = नरसिंह, *q. v.*

**पुरुषगमन**, *m.* sodomy.

**पुरुषगामी**, *m.* a sodomite.

**पुरुषत्व**, *m.* (f. tā) manly nature or property, manhood, manliness, virility, valour, prowess.

**पुरुषद्वेषी**, *m.* (f. inī) a misanthrope : lit. *adj.* man-hating, inimical to man ; hence, ill-tempered, factious.

**पुरुष** in Braj = (1) pl. of पुरुष (2) पुरुषा, *qq. v.*

**पुरुषभाव**, *m.* the especial disposition of males.

**पुरुषमय**, *m.* (f. i) abounding in males.

**पुरुषमात्र**, *m.* (f. ā or i) of the height or measure

**पुरुषमुख**, *m.* (f. i) having a man's face. [of a man.

**पुरुषवंशी**, *m.* (f. inī) appertaining to the race of men.

**पुरुषवर्जित**, destitute of human beings, desolate.

**पुरुषवाचक**, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating or appertaining to the masculine gender. [noun.

**पुरुषवाची सर्वनाम**, *m.* (in Gram.) a personal pro-

**पुरुषवोधक**, (in Gram.) masculine.

**पुरुषसिंह**, *m.* (= नरसिंह ?) a man-lion, a lion of a man, a brave man, hero, an eminent man.

**पुरुषसूक्त**, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated hymn (the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍal of the Rig-Ved).

**पुरुषा** ; see (1) पुरुषाः (2) पुर्खा.

**पुरुषाः**, *m.* (pl. of पुरुष ; see चा, 22) people of old, the ancients, ancestors, predecessors, the fathers.

**पुरुषात्तन** in Chand = पुरुषात्त्व, *q. v.*

**पुरुषात्त्व**, *m.* manhood, manliness, virility.

**पुरुषाधम**, *m.* (f. ā) the vilest of men, a low or base person, outcaste. [a man.

**पुरुषाधिकार**, *m.* the proper function or sphere of

**पुरुषानुक्रम**, *m.* lineal succession.

**पुरुषान्तर**, *m.* a succeeding generation : a treaty by which it is stipulated that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties.

**पुरुषायु**, *m.* f. the life of man, human existence.

**पुरुषालाग** = पुरुषाः, *q. v.*

**पुरुषार्थ**, *m.* the end of man, i. e. the object of his creation and existence ; hence, either of the four objects of human pursuit, viz. (1) *Kām*, the gratification of desire (2) *Arth*, the acquisition of wealth (3) *Dharm*, the discharge of duty (4) *Moksh*, final emancipation of the soul from contact with matter.

**पुरुषाशी**, *m.* (f. inī) a man-eater, cannibal, rakhshas.

**पुरुषी**, *f.* (m. पुरुष) a female.

**पुरुषे** = पुर्खे, *q. v.*

**पुरुषोत्तम**, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu ; lit. the most excellent of men, a superior man.

**पुरु**, *more prop.* पुरु, *q. v.*

**पुरुषा**, *more prop.* पुरुषा, *q. v.*

**पुरुषा** = पुरुषवत्, *q. v.*

**पुरुषवत्**, *m. pr. n.* the second king of the lunar dynasty, and son of Buddha.

**पुटेन**, *f.* the placenta ; the plant of the lotus.

**पुरेनिया**, *m. pr. n.* the district and the town of 'Purneah' in Bengal. [geniture.

**पुरोजन्मता**, *f.* (m. °त्व) priority of birth, primo-

**पुरोहस**, *more prop.* पुरोडाश, *q. v.*

**पुरोडाश**, *m.* an oblation to the gods, consisting of cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in ghee : a sort of flat ladle used for placing the cake in the sacrificial fire.

**पुरोध**

**पुरोधस**

**पुरोधा**

**पुरोधाः**

**पुरोधिक्का**, *f.* a favorite wife.

**पुरोना**, *more prop.* पुरोना, *q. v.*

**पुरोहित**, *m.* the family-priest of a prince, who conducts all the religious ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, any family-priest.

**पुरोहिताई**, *f.* the status or the functions of a family priest, purohitship.

**पुरोहितानी**, *f.* the wife of a *purohit*.

**पुरोहिती** = पुरोहिताई, *q. v.*

**पुर्कार**, thick, coarse, fat : well-executed, well-manufactured ; efficient, skilful, artful.

**पुर्माना**, malicious, spiteful.

**पुर्खा**, 1, = पुर्खे, *q. v.* (see चा, 23) : 2, *m.* (from पुरुष) an old man, elder, ancestor.

**पुर्खे**, *m.* (pl. of पुर्खा) ancestors, forefathers, ancestry, the ancients, the patriarchs, the fathers.

**पुर्चक**, *f.* deceit, trick, coaxing.

**पुर्मिर्क**, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Hasti. Their names were Ajnirh, Drumnirh, and Purnmirh.

**पुर्व**, *more prop.* पुर्व, *q. v.*

**पुर्वा**, *f.* (पुर्व) an easterly wind.

**पुर्वाना** = पुर्वाना, *q. v.*

**पुर्वेया**, *f.* easterly wind.

**पुर्वा**, *more com.* पुर्खा, *q. v.*

**पुर्वे**, *more com.* पुर्खे, *q. v.*

**पुर्सा**, *m.* the extent of a man's reach in height when extending the arms and fingers ; a fathom : *adj.* of man's height.

**पुल**, *m.* the erection of the hairs of the body considered as a proof of exquisite delight : a bridge, embankment, dam, dike.—*bṛndhā*, to make a bridge ; hence, to limit ; to abound.

**पुलक**, *m.* joy, pleasure ; the erection of the hairs of the body considered as occasioned by pleasure : a flaw or defect in a gem : a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed : yellow orpiment : a wineglass, goblet : any insect that infects animals : a kind of esculent plant : a sort of stone.

**पुलकाना**, *t.* to cause the hair to stand erect.

**पुलकित**, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* having the hair standing erect with delight, rejoiced, overjoyed.

पुलकी, *f.* a species of kadamb (*Nauclea cadamba*).

पुलपुला, *m.* (*f.* i) soft, flabby, flaccid.

पुलपुलाना, *a. int.* to fear, dread: *t.* to take a morsel into the mouth, and, being unable to chew from want of teeth, to turn it about in the mouth.

पुलपुलावट, *f.* fear: the turning about a morsel in the mouth from want of teeth to chew it.

पुलबन्दी, *f.* an embankment, dikes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; the keeping a bridge, etc. in repair; also, a tax levied for such repairs: sodomy.—*k.* to commit sodomy, to violate, ravish.

पुलसिरात, *more prop.* पुलसिरात, *q. v.*

पुलसिरात, *m. pr. n.* a certain bridge over which, according to the Muhammadan faith, the righteous will pass to paradise in the day of judgment, and from which the wicked will be precipitated into hell.

पुलस्त (Rām.) = पुलस्त्य, *q. v.*

पुलस्त्य, *m. pr. n.* (see चवि) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brāhṃ.

पुलह, *m. pr. n.* (see चवि) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brāhṃ.

पुलहाना, *t.* to persuade. [pilgrimage.

पुलहाचम, *m. pr. n.* one of the places of Hindoo

पुला, *m.* a small bundle of plants or sticks; a

पुलाव = पिलाव, *q. v.* [sheaf.

पुलिंग, *more prop.* पुलिंग, *q. v.*

पुलिज, land which is cultivated for every harvest, — being never allowed to lie fallow.

पुलिन, *m.* an alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in the middle of a river when the waters have subsided, a sandbank, any island.

पुलिन्य, *m.* one who speaks an unintelligible dialect, one who inhabits mountains and forests, an outcast, a barbarian, a boatman: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain barbarian tribe (2) of their prince.

पुलिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, parcel.

पुलिहिरात = पुलसिरात, *q. v.*

पुलोम, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुलोमजा, *f.* an epithet of Shachi, wife of Indra:

पुलोमन = पुलोम, *q. v.* [lit. born of Pulum.

पुलोमा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pulum.

पुल्लिंग, *more prop.* पुल्लिंग, *q. v.*

पुवाल, *f.* straw.

पुञ्चली, *more prop.* पुञ्चली, *q. v.*

पुञ्ज, *f.* ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, assistant.

पुञ्जा, *m.* a buttress, prop; a quay, bank; a hill, eminence: a heap, load, bundle.

पुञ्जारा, *m.* a truss, pack, load (borne on the back).

पुञ्जो, *m.* a backing, alliance, support, aid, prop; the cover of a book. — *k.* to back, second, assist, sup-

पुञ्जीबानो, *f.* support, alliance, aid. [port.

पुञ्ज, *f. pr. n.* the language of the Afghans.

पुष, *m.* the sun.

पुषा, *f.* a certain plant.

पुषत, *m.* (*f.* ā) nourished, nurtured, fed.

पुष्कर, *m.* water; the sky, firmament, heaven, atmosphere; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, a kettledrum; the blade of a sword, the sheath of a sword; an arrow: the art or the science of dancing; war, battle; intoxication; a cage; a part: a pond or lake; the Indian crane; a species of snake; union: a kind of drug (*Costus speciosus*): the blue lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*): *pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage (Pekar) in the province of Ajmeer (2) of one of the seven great divisions (*dwip*) of the world (3) of a mountain in that *dwip* (4) of one of the principal clouds (that which occasions dearth).

पुष्करद्वीप, *m. pr. n.*; see पुष्कर, (2).

पुष्करमूलक, *m.* the root of the *Costus speciosus*.

पुष्करिणी, *f.* a piece of water, large pond, lake, tank: *lit.* a pool where the lotus grows or may grow.

पुष्करो, 1, *m.* (*f.* iṇi) an elephant; 2, *adj.* abounding in lotus-flowers.

पुष्कल, *m.* a certain kind of drum; a certain measure; aims to the extent of four mouthfuls of food: *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain Meru (2) of the holy place Pushkar: *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) excellent, eminent, chief, best, good, salutary, complete, much, many.

पुष्कारना, *t.* to put a horse to speed.

पुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-fed, fat, nourished, maintained; eminent; loud; restorative, provocative.—*k.* to fatten.

पुष्टई, *f.* nourishment, nutrition: a restorative, cordial: *adj.* restorative, provocative.

पुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) the being well fed, a prosperous and thriving condition, fatness; restorative power,

पुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* पुष्ट) a fat female, etc. [invigoration.

पुष्टांग, *m.* (*f.* i or ā) fat-limbed.

पुष्टि, *f.* thriving, increase; the supplying with food, maintenance, nourishment; a cherishing; an abutment to preserve any place from decay, a bank, prop.

पुष्टिकर, *m.* any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality: *adj.* causing growth or prosperity.

पुष्टिका, *f.* an oyster.

पुष्टिद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a certain class of Manes: *lit. adj.* yielding prosperity, nourishing, cherishing.

पुष्टिदा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

पुष्प, *m.* expansion: a flower; the menses; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a topaz: *pr. n.* the car of Kuver.

पुष्पक, *m.* a flower; a kind of snake; the calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a bracelet of diamonds or jewels: *pr. n.* the chariot of Kuver.

पुष्पकरयक्ष, *m. pr. n.* Avantee or Ujjain or the grove in its vicinity sacred to Mahādev.

पुष्पकामोक्ष, *m.* green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition: the inflorescence of salts.

पुष्पकीट, *m.* (*f.* i) an insect that affects flowers.

पुष्पकेतु, *m.* calx of brass.

पुष्पचामर, *m.* a certain plant (*Artemisia*); a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*) having a large bushy flower. [quarter.

पुष्पदन्त, *m. pr. n.* the elephant of the north-east

पुष्पदामन = कुल्लदामन, *q. v.*

पुष्पध, *m.* one of the degraded tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhṃap.

पुष्पपत्र, *m.* the vulva. [bothra (Patna).]  
 पुष्पपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of Pātālīputra or Pālī-  
 पुष्पफल, *m.* the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).  
 पुष्पभूषित, *m. (f. ā)* adorned with flowers: 2, *m.* a kind  
 पुष्पमास, *m.* the spring season. [of Prakaraṇ.  
 पुष्परक्त, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*).  
 पुष्परस, *m.* flower-juice, nectar.  
 पुष्परेणु, *m.* the pollen of a flower.  
 पुष्परोचन, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).  
 पुष्पवत्, *m. (f. vati)* having flowers, flowery; like  
 a flower or flowers, flower-like.  
 पुष्पवती, *f.* a menstruous woman.  
 पुष्पवाटो, *f.* a flower-garden.  
 पुष्पवन्त } *m. (f. vati) = पुष्पवत्, q. v.*  
 पुष्पवान }  
 पुष्पशून्य, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of flowers.  
 पुष्पसमय, *m.* the springtime (*lit.* time of flowers).  
 पुष्पसार, *m.* the nectar or honey of flowers.  
 पुष्पहीन, *m. (f. ā)* flowerless, not flowering.  
 पुष्पहीना, *f.* a female in whom menstruation has  
 ceased, a barren female; the glomerous figtree.  
 पुष्या, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Karp.  
 पुष्पांजन, *m.* the calx of brass.  
 पुष्पांजलि = पुष्पांजली, *q. v.*  
 पुष्पांजली, *f.* the presenting a nosegay held in both  
 hands open and hollowed.  
 पुष्पिका, *f.* a division of a book, chapter: the tar-  
 tar of the teeth; mucus of the glans penis or urethra.  
 पुष्पित, *m. (f. ā)* flowered, in flower, momentarily  
 पुष्पिता, *f.* a menstruous female. [pleasing.  
 पुष्पिताया, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre, in which  
 the line consists of four or six short syllables, a pyr-  
 rhic, or a dactyl, two trochees, and a spondee.  
 पुष्पी, *m. (f. inī)* flowering, bearing flowers, blos-  
 soming.  
 पुष्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 8th *Nakshatra*, com-  
 prising three stars of which one is Cancer (2) of the  
 Hindoo month *Paus* (3) of *Kaliyug*: *adj.* requiring to  
 be cherished.  
 पुष्यपुत्र, *m. (f. ī)* an adopted child. — *k.* to adopt  
 पुष्या, *f. = पुष्य (1), q. v.* [a child.  
 पुष्यपुत्र, *more prop.* पुष्यपुत्र, *q. v.*  
 पुषा; see (1) पुषा (2) पौष.  
 पुस्त, *m.* smearing, anointing, plastering, paint-  
 ing; working in clay, modelling: a book, manuscript.  
 पुस्तक, *m. f.* a book, volume, manuscript.  
 पुस्तकामार } *m.* a library, book-dépôt.  
 पुस्तकालय }  
 पुस्तकी, *f.* a book, volume, manuscript.  
 पुस्तकौ, *f.* (pl. of पुस्तक) books, manuscripts.  
 पुस्तारा, *more prop.* पुस्तारा, *q. v.*  
 पुस्ती, *more prop.* पुस्ती, *q. v.*

पुस्य, *more prop.* पुष्य, *q. v.*  
 पुस्य, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*  
 पुसुकर in Chand = पोखर, *q. v.*  
 पुसुप, an old form = पुष्य, *q. v.*  
 पुसुमि } (*Rām.*) = पृथ्वी, *q. v.*  
 पुसुमो }  
 पूजा, *m.* pancake.  
 पू, *m.* the sound of the emission of wind back-  
 wards. [by jugglers.  
 पूगी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon  
 पूया, *m. (f. ī)* a male child, a boy.  
 पूङ्क, *f.* a tail.  
 पूङ्कना, *t.* to wipe.  
 पूङ्कपाङ्क, *more prop.* पूङ्कपाङ्क, *q. v.*  
 पूङ्कल, *m.* a tail.  
 पूङ्कार, tailed, having a tail.  
 पूङ्कि, *more prop.* पूङ्क, *q. v.* [fund.  
 पूङ्गी, *f.* (in trade) capital, stock, principal sum,  
 पूङ्कार, *more prop.* पूङ्कार, *q. v.*  
 पूग, *m.* a heap, quantity, multitude, assembly :  
 nature, disposition, property: the betel-nut tree (*Are-  
 ca fauvel* or *A. catechu*) and its fruit; the jak-tree  
 (*Artocarpus integrifolius*).  
 पूगफल, *m.* the areca-nut. [paludosa).  
 पूगरोट, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix* or *Elate*)  
 पूगवी, in *Mīrwāri* = to send; to meet.  
 पूच, of no moment, insignificant, absurd, non-  
 sensical, injudicious, inordinate, obscene.  
 पूछ, 1, *more prop.* पूछ, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* an asking, in-  
 quiry, investigation.  
 पूछना, *t.* to ask, enquire, interrogate.  
 पूछपछ, *more com.* पूछपाछ, *q. v.* [quity.  
 पूछपाछ, *f.* interrogation, investigation by in-  
 पूछपिचार, investigation, discovery.  
 पूछपाछा, *m. more com.* पूछपाछ, *q. v.*  
 पूछिनी } old forms = पूछना, *q. v.*  
 पूछिनी }  
 पूछी, *f.* the tail of a fish : an insect.  
 पूजक, *adj.* honouring, venerating, adoring, wor-  
 shipping : hence, *m. (f. ikā)* an idolator, etc.  
 पूजत, *adj.* reverencing, worshipping.  
 पूजन, *m. (f. ī)* the act of adoring, respect, rever-  
 ence, worship; the shewing attentions to a visitor.  
 पूजना, 1, *t.* to reverence, venerate, adore, wor-  
 ship; to idolatry: 2, *a. int.* to elapse (as time): 3, *n.*  
 to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished, be perfected.  
 पूजनीय, *m. (f. ā) = पूजमान, q. v.*  
 पूजमान, *m. (f. mati)* entitled to or deserving  
 respect, veneration, or homage, venerable, adorable,  
 worshipful.  
 पूजयिता } *m. (f. trī)* a worshipper.  
 पूजयिद् }  
 पूजयाना, *t.* (prop. पूजयाना) to cause to worship :  
 to cause to be worshipped.

पूजा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) filled, etc. (from पूजना): 2, *f.* worship, honour, homage, respect, reverence, adoration, idol-worship.

पूजाना, *t.* to cause to worship.

पूजापा, *m.* the apparatus of worshipping.

पूजापाठ, *f.* (पूजा + पाठ) the attending for religious purposes on study and idol worship.

पूजारी, *m.* (*f. in or inl*) a worshipper, adorer, venerator.

पूजावना, *t.* to cause to worship. [tor, priest.

पूजास्थान, *m.* any place of idol-worship.

पूजिका, *f.* (*m.* पूजक) a female idolator.

पूजित, *m.* (*f. ā*) venerated, adored, worshipped; hospitably received.

पूजिहि, *m.* (*pl.* पूजिहिं) = (1) पूजता है (2) पूर्य होगा.

पूजो, *f.* (*m.* पूजा, 1) filled, etc. (from पूजना).

पूजरी } = पूजारी, *q. v.*  
पूजेर }

पूज्य, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = पूजनीय, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a father-in-law.

पूज्यत्थ, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being entitled to honour or to worship, worshipfulness, adorableness.

पूज्यमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = पूजमान, *q. v.*

पूट, *m.* a certain bone that lies over the tail of a cow: a flux for metals; a menstruum.

पूटकी, *f.* (a term of abuse) the anus.

पूठ, *m.* the buttock, hip. [pasteboard).

पूठा, *m.* the cover of a book (whether paper or wood).

पूड़ा, *m.* a kind of cake made of peasemeal.

पूय, *more com.* पुय, *q. v.*

पूयो, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पूत, 1, *m.* a son; the young of any animal: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) cleansed, purified; sincere, true: foul-smelling.

पूतजम्बूरा, *m.* a young monkey.

पूतत्थ, *m.* (*f. tī*) cleanness, purity, sanctity, honesty, sincerity, truth: a stinking.

पूतना, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*): *pr. n.* a certain female demon killed by Krishna; hence, a certain disease (atrophy and wasting in a child) ascribed to the malignant operations of that fiend.

पूतफल, *m.* the jack-fruit.

पूतरी, *more prop.* पुतली, *q. v.*

पूतला, *more prop.* पुतला, *q. v.*

पूतली, *more prop.* पुतली, *q. v.*

पूतात्मा, a pure or purified person, a saint, ascetic; a cleanly person, one purified by ablution; *lit.* pure, virtuous, sincere, veracious.

पूति, *f.* purification, purity, sanctity: pus, matter: the civet-cat: a stench: *adj.* stinking, putrid.

पूतिक, *m.* grey bonduc (*Cassipouia bonducella*).

पूतिकरंज } = पूतिक, *q. v.*  
पूतिकरक }

पूतिकर्यक, *m.* fetid ulceration of the ear.

पूतिका, *f.* a species of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a civet-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).

पूतिकामुख, *m.* a bivalve shell.

पूतिकाष्ठ, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

पूतिकला, *f.* a certain plant (*Psoralea corilifolia*).

पूतिकली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*).

पूतिवृक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

पूतिशरिका, *f.* the pole-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).

पूतीक = पूतिक, *q. v.* [smell, the flying bug.

पूत्ययह, *m.* the musk-deer: an insect with a fetid

पूथी, *more prop.* पोथी, *q. v.*

पूदीना, *m.* garden mint (*Mentha sativa*).

पून, *m.* a ferrule or cap of metal, the mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane. [pared for spinning.

पूनसलाई, *f.* a thin roller on which cotton is pre-

पूनियो = पून्यो, *q. v.*

पूनी, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पूनों, *f.* the day of full moon.

पूनी } in Braj = पूनों, *q. v.*  
पूनी }

पूण्या, *f.* the day of full moon.

पूण्या } in Braj = पून्यो, *q. v.*  
पूण्या }

पूप, *m.* a cake, loaf, bread.

पूपकर } *m.* (*f. i*) a baker.  
पूपकार }

पूपला, *m.* a sort of sweet cake fried with oil or ghee.

पूपालिक, *m.* } a cake.  
पूपालिका, *f.* }

पूपाली, *f.* a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley, half baked or fried.

पूपाष्टिका, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month Margashir, at which cakes of rice are offered to the manes.

पूय, *m.* 1, (*Rām*) = प्रिय, *q. v.*: 2, discharge from any sore, matter, pus.

पूयन = पूय, *q. v.* [liug.

पूयानस, *m.* suppuration at the joints, white swell-

पूर, *m.* a filling; a large quantity of water; a kind of cake fried in oil or butter; the healing or cleansing of ulcers; the drawing in breath through the nose as religious exercise; a reply; an ear-ornament. — *parṇā*, to be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation, to be successful.

पूरक, 1, *m.* a certain religious ceremony consisting in the drawing in the breath by the left nostril, while one is kept closed: a citron (*Citrus medica*): the final obsequial cake: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) that which fills or completes: *lit.* *adj.* filling, completing; full, filled, complete, accomplished, perfect, entire, all, total; exact; ripe; strong, powerful, able.

पूरण, 1, *m.* the act of filling, completing, satisfying; a dike; the ocean; (in Arithm.) multiplication: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

पूरणार्थसंख्यावाचक, *m.* ordinal numbers.

पूरणी, *f.* the cross-threads in weaving a piece of cloth: the silk-cotton tree.

पूरद, *more prop.* पूरद, *q. v.*

पूरन, *more prop.* पूरय, *q. v.*

पूरना, *t.* to fill, fulfil, complete.

पूरय, *more prop.* पूर्वं, *q. v.*

पूरयिता } *m. (f. tri)* one who satisfies.  
पूरयितु }

पूरवा, *m.* (from पुर) a small village.

पूरयि, *m. or f. (pl. °सिं) = पूरता चै.* See पूरता and चि.

पूरा, *m.* the act of filling or completing: *adj. m.* (*f. i*) full, complete, entire, perfect, copious, sufficient; total, ripe, powerful, accomplished. — *k.* to fill, fulfil, complete, accomplish; to reimburse.

पूरार्ह, *f.* fulness, completeness, entireness, completion, accomplishment.

पूरान, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* पुरातन, *q. v.*

पूरान, *more prop.* पुराण, *q. v.*

पूरिक, *m.* }  
पूरिका, *f.* } a kind of cake.

पूरित, *m. (f. ā)* full, filled, complete, accomplished.

पूरिया, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

पूरी, *f.* a kind of fresh unleavened cake filled in oil

पूरय, *more prop.* पूरय, *q. v.* [or ghee.

पूर्य = पूरय, *q. v.*

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* the blue jay: a certain tree.

पूर्यकाम, *m. (f. ā.) adj.* having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated.

पूर्यकुम्भ, *m.* a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king, a water-vessel.

पूर्यचन्द्र, *l, m. f.* the full moon: 2, *m. pr. n. (1)* of a Bodhisattva (2) of a certain author.

पूर्यतावोध्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the complete form of any verb; *e. g.* *Kah-chuknd.*

पूर्यय, *m. (f. tā)* fulness, completeness.

पूर्यपात्र, *m.* a full cup or vessel, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for at a festival by the relations and guests; a vessel full of rice presented as a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests. It is properly a measure of two hundred and fifty-six handfuls of rice, but it may also consist of as much as would satisfy one great

पूर्यपोली, *f.* a kind of bread. [eater.

पूर्यप्रतापी, *m. (f. inī)* one whose glory is complete.

पूर्यबेनाशी, *m. (f. inī)* an epithet applied by orthodox Hindoos to Buddhists; *prop. adj.* arguing total perishableness.

पूर्यब्रह्म, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being.

पूर्यभूत, *m. (in Gram.)* the pluperfect tense; *lit.* the complete past.

पूर्यमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूर्यमास, *m.* a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. [moon.

पूर्यमासी, *f.* the night or day of full moon, full

पूर्यवासी = पूर्यमासी *q. v.*

पूर्या, *more prop.* पूरना, *q. v.*

पूर्यार्ह, *f. (= पूरि)* fulness, completeness.

पूर्याहुत, *more prop.* पूर्याहुति, *q. v.*

पूर्याहुति, *f.* a final oblation, *viz.* that presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice, the burnt-offering which completes any ceremony.

पूर्यिका, *f. (m. पूर्यक)* a certain bird.

पूर्यिमा, a contraction of पूर्यमासी, *q. v.*

पूरि, *f.* fulness, completeness; the accomplishment of any thing, completion.

पूरि, *m. (f. inī) adj.* filling, completing.

पूर्ये or पूर्ये; for words beginning thus, see under the form पूर्ये.

पूर्ये, *l, m. (see दक्षिण)* the East: 2, *m. (f. ā)* fore, former, prior, anterior, preceding, previous, antecedent, initial, first; east, eastward, easterly, easterly: 3, before, prior to, beforehand: at first, formerly, aforesaid; immemorably; in front of.

पूर्येग्रहस्था, *f.* antecedents (*lit.* former condition).

पूर्यक, *m. (f. ikā)* an ancestor: *lit.* prior, before, preceding, first. As the letter part of compound words it has an adverbial function, and imports the idea of associated with, accompanied by; *e. g.* विश्वासपूर्यक, (*lit.* accompanied by faith, *i. e.*) believingly.

पूर्यकाल, *m.* former time; (in Gram.) past time.

पूर्यकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to former or past time; also, to future time. [ancient.

पूर्यकालीन, *m. (f. ā)* belonging to former times,

पूर्यकृत, done formerly or in a previous state of

पूर्यग, *m. (f. ā) = पूर्यगामी, q. v.* [existence.

पूर्यगंगा, *f. pr. n.* the Narmada river (formerly called the 'Ganges'). [ceder: *lit. adj.* preceding.

पूर्यगामी, *m. (f. inī)* a forerunner, predecessor, pre-

पूर्यचित्ति, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsaras; *lit.* the first thought, foreboding, presentiment.

पूर्यज, *m. (f. ā)* an elder, elder brother; an oriental: *lit.* (1) born or produced before, elder (2) born in the East, oriental.

पूर्यजन्म, *m.* a former birth or state of existence.

पूर्यजा, *f. (m. पूर्यज)* an elder sister; an ancestress; an oriental female.

पूर्यजाः, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पूर्यज; see जा 22) ancestors, progenitors, the deified progenitors of mankind.

पूर्यदिक, *more prop.* पूर्यदिश, *q. v.*

पूर्यदिश } *f.* the eastern region.

पूर्यदिशा, *more prop.* पूर्यदिशा, *q. v.*

पूर्यदेश, *m. pr. n.* the eastern part of India; *lit.* the east country. [the east.

पूर्यदेशी, *m. (f. inī)* an inhabitant or a native of

पूर्यदेश, *m.* a former existence; *lit.* a former body.

पूर्यदेशिक, appertaining to a previous state of

पूर्यनिर्णय, *m.* predestination. [existence.

पूर्यनिवासी, *m. (f. inī)* an ancestor: an oriental.

पूर्यनी, *more prop.* पूर्यणी; see पूर्य, 3.

पूर्यपक्ष, *m.* the first side or part of an argument, a proposition, a *prima facie* argument or assertion: the former half of a lunar month.

पूर्यपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in the east from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

**पूर्वपुरुष**, *m.* (pl. **पूरा**;) an ancestor, forefather.  
**पूर्वफलगुनी**, *f. pr. n.* (see **फालगुन**) the eleventh Nakshatra (figured by a conch-shell, and containing two stars, one of which is *Leonia*).  
**पूर्वभाद्रपदा**, *f. pr. n.* (see **भाद्रपदा**) the twenty-sixth Nakshatra (containing two stars).  
**पूर्वमीमांसा** = **कर्ममीमांसा**, *q. v.* [yesternight.  
**पूर्वरात्र**, *m.* the earlier or first part of the night;  
**पूर्वलक्षण**, *m.* an indication of something about to occur (as sickness, etc.).  
**पूर्ववत्**, as before, as heretofore, as formerly, in accordance with what has preceded. The term is applied in the *Nyāya* syst. m of philosophy to a kind of syllogism, *e. g.* when from the appearance of a dark cloud, the inference is drawn that rain will fall.  
**पूर्ववर्तिता**, *f.* } priority, precedence.  
**पूर्ववर्तित्व**, *m.* }  
**पूर्ववर्ती**, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is in the presence of another, etc.: *lit.* situated before (one); preceding, prior, previous.  
**पूर्ववादी**, *adj.* speaking first or in the first instance: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a plaintiff.  
**पूर्वधेल** = **पूर्वधेल**, *q. v.*  
**पूर्वसन्ध्या**, *f.* the early dawn.  
**पूर्वसमुद्र**, *m.* the eastern sea.  
**पूर्वसूचक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder.  
**पूर्ववि**, a poetic form (emphatic and accusative) of **पूर्व**, 3. *q. v.*  
**पूर्वा**, 1, = **पूरवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्व**) the East; an ancestress; an oriental female. [ancestors.  
**पूर्वा**, *m.* (Sk. pl. of **पूर्व**; see **पू**, 22) forefathers.  
**पूर्वाधिकारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a prior owner or proprietor.  
**पूर्वाफालगुनी**, *more com.* **पूर्वफलगुनी**, *q. v.*  
**पूर्वाभाद्रपदा**, *more prop.* **पूर्वभाद्रपदा**, *q. v.*  
**पूर्वाभिमुख**, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) *adj.* facing or fronting the east, looking eastward.  
**पूर्वाभ्यास**, *m.* former practice or experience.  
**पूर्वार्ध**, *m.* the first or eastern half of anything, the former half, part the first.  
**पूर्वाषाढा**, *f. pr. n.* (see **षाढा**) the 20th Nakshatra (containing two stars, one of which is *Sagittari*).  
**पूर्वाह्न**, *m.* the morning, the forenoon. [female.  
**पूर्विका**, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्विक**) an ancestress; an oriental  
**पूर्वी**, 1, *f.* a certain *rāginī* sung before evening: 2, *m.* a kind of rice from the east (or Bengal): 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) an oriental; an ancestor: *lit.* appertaining to ancestors or to the east, ancestral, eastern.  
**पूर्वमिमांसा** (*corruption*) = **पूर्वमीमांसा**, *q. v.*  
**पूर्वीय**, eastern, easterly.  
**पूर्वोक्त**, said before, before-mentioned.  
**पूर्वोत्तर**, *m. pr. n.* the North-east.  
**पूला**, *m.* a bundle of grass or straw. *Pūle tale gus-rōn k.* to pass one's days under a bundle of straw, *i. e.* to live in a very destitute plight.  
**पूलिया**, *m.* a certain class of persons in southern India who profess a species of Muhammadanism ex-

trremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muhammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised and instructed in their doctrines, they gave freedom. In course of time these latter became a distinct people inhabiting the coast of India from Goa around the cape to Madras. In Malabar they are called 'pooliyās', while on the Coromandel they are called 'coolies'.

**पूली**, *f.* (dim. of **पूला**) a small bundle of any grass or straw; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants.

**पूलीची**, *m.* a certain degraded race of men who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to live in a kind of nest which they make on the trees. When oppressed with hunger they howl, to excite the compassion of passers-by: the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor.

**पूव**, 1, a corruption of **पुष्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*) or the *Hibiscus populneoides*.

**पूवन**, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पूरुमासी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Vedic deity (2) of one of the *Ādityas* (3) of the sun.

**पूवा**, *m.* the sun.

**पूस**, a corruption of **पौष**, *q. v.*

**पूषप**, an old form = **पुष्य**, *q. v.* [*corniculata*].

**पूक्षा**, *f.* a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella*

**पूक्ति**, *f.* contact, contiguity, touch.

**पूखन्धर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**पूखक**, *adj.* inquiring: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an inquirer, inquisitive person, investigator.

**पूख्य**, *m.* an asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

**पूछा**, *f.* an asking, inquiring; a question, inquiry.

**पूतना**, *f.* an army; a division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot.

**पूतनानी**, *m.* the commander of an army.

**पूचक**, separate, apart: *adv.* separately, severally, distinctly, apart: *conj.* without, except.

**पूचकत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) individuality, separateness, severality, separation.

**पूचकराय**, *m.* a separating, distinguishing.

**पूचकृत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) made distinct, separated, sundered.

**पूचकत्वचा**, *f.* a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*) commonly called 'moorva'.

**पूचकपर्णी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

**पूचगात्मा**, *m.* individualized spirit, or the spirit of an individual considered as detached from the universal spirit.

**पूचगुण**, *adj.* having distinct properties.

**पूचविध**, diversified, multiform, various.

**पूचमी**, a corruption of **पूचिवी**, *q. v.*

**पूचवी** = **पूचिवी** and **पूचवी**, *qq. v.*

**पूचवीतल**, *m.* the surface of the ground.

**पूचा**, *f.* a name of **कुन्ती**, *q. v.*

**पृथिवी**, *f.* (from पृथु) the earth; the earth personified; earth, soil. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

**पृथिवीक्षित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. ruling the earth.

**पृथिवीतल**, *m.* the surface of the ground.

**पृथिवीनाथ**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* protector of the earth.

**पृथिवीपति**, *m.* (*f.* patni) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* proprietor of the earth.

**पृथिवीपाल**, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* guardian or nourisher of the earth.

**पृथिवीपालक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = पृथिवीपाल, *q. v.*

**पृथिवीभूज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. governing the earth. [the world.]

**पृथिवीमण्डल**, *m.* the circuit or whole surface of पृथी; for words beginning thus, see under the form पृथिवी.

**पृथोराज**, *m. pr. n.* an ancient king of the Chahuvan race who resided at Delhi.

**पृथु**, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age) (2) of an ancient *rājā*, the son of Ven, Rājā of Bettūr (he was married to a form of the goddess Lakshmee, and taught men to cultivate the earth, etc.): 2, *f.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*); a certain medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatri (perhaps the leaf of the asafoetida plant): 3, *lit. m.* (*f.* पृथु or पृथ्वी) large, great, wide.

**पृथुत्व**, *m.* (*f.* tā) largeness, width, greatness.

**पृथुराज**, *m. pr. n.* = पृथु, (1), *q. v.*

**पृथुदर**, *m.* (*f.* i) a ram; a stout person: *lit.* large-bellied, corpulent.

**पृथ्वी**, *f.* 1, = पृथिवी and पृथु, 2 and 3, *qq. v.*: 2, a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

**पृथ्वीनाथ** = पृथ्वीनाथ, *q. v.*

**पृथ्वीभर**, *m.* a species of the *atyasti* metre.

**पृश्निका**, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

**पृश्निपर्णी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia* or *Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

**पृष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* ā) asked, interrogated, inquired.

**पृष्ठ**, *m.* the back, the hinder or upper part of anything, the rear, the surface, the last.

**पृष्ठदृष्टि**, *m.* an epithet of the bear (from his looking behind him).

**पृथ्वी**, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the sun.

**पे** = पे, 4, *q. v.*

**पेई**, *f.* a small basket; a portmanteau.

**पें**, *m.* an imitative sound.

**पेंग**, 1, *m.* a certain bird (*Gracula chattering*, Buch.): 2, *f.* the exertion made by persons in a swing when two persons keep it in motion without assistance.

**पेंच**, *more prop.* पेच, *q. v.* [tance from bystanders.]

**पेंजनी**, *f.* little bells fastened around the feet of pigeons and of children, foot-bells, ankle-bells.

**पेंठ**, **पेंड**, **पेंत**, **पेंद**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पेयठ, पेयड, पेन्त, पेन्ड, respectively.

**पेखना**, 1, *t.* to see, behold: 2, *m.* a play, farce, पेखनिया, *m.* a player, actor. [sham, comedy.]

**पेगाम**, *more prop.* पैगाम, *q. v.*

**पेच**, *m.* twist, fold, coil, revolution; a screw; complication, deceit, perplexity, difficulty.

**पेचक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an owl: a louse: the root of an elephant's tail: a cloud: a bed.

**पेचताब**, *m.* twisting and twining, contortion; folds, twists, knots; restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; words, angry discourse, silence through anger.—*kānd*, to twist, twine; to suffer distress or anxiety.

**पेचदार**, twisted, coiled.

**पेचा**, *m.* (*f.* ī?) an owl.

**पेचिका**, *f.* (*m.* पेचक) a female owl.

**पेचिञ्च**, *f.* inflection, contortion, writhing, pain in the bowels, gripes, tenesmus; perplexity, trouble; circumvention, contention.

**पेचु**, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

**पेचोताब** = पेचताब, *q. v.*

**पेट**, *m.* (*lit.* a basket, bag) the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; the bore of a gun, etc.; a cavity, capacity: *met.* a livelihood, a living. — *ānā*, to be purged. — *kānā*, to pinch one's stomach, starve oneself; to be gripped. — *kā dukkh denā*, to starve. — *kā parda*, *m.* the omentum. — *kā pāni na hīnā* is applied to the steady motion of a horse, etc. which does not agitate the rider. — *ki āg*, *f.* motherly affection: hunger. — *ki āg bujhānā*, to pacify hunger by eating. — *ki bāhā*, *f.* bosom secrets. — *ke pānā bāhar nikālānā*, to shew the cloven foot, to practise baseness or viciousness. — *gargārānā*, to have borborygmi. — *gīrānā*, *m.* miscarriage, abortion; to miscarry (a female). — *gīrānā*, to cause an abortion. — *chālānā* or *chhālānā*, to be purged, have a diarrhoea or flux. — *jālānā*, to be very hungry. — *jāri honā*, to be purged, be fluxed. — *ālānā*, to procure abortion. — *dikhānā*, to complain of poverty and hunger. — *pakānā*, to burst with laughter. — *pāni honā*, to be violently purged, have watery stools. — *pālānā*, to be able to live decently; to be selfish. — *pūkh ek honā*, to be greatly emaciated. — *pūkh batānā*, to evince extreme weakness, act submissively. — *phālānā*, to burst with laughter. — *barhānā*, to eat voraciously; to encroach on the share or rights of another. — *bāndhānā*, to eat less than one's appetite demands. — *bhārānā*, to fill one's stomach, eat to satisfaction. — *mārānā*, to stab oneself, commit suicide by stabbing. — *mēh parānā*, to be begotten or conceived. — *mēh pāiānā*, to worm oneself into the secrets of another, become intimate. — *mēh lenā*, to endure, put up with, have patience: to conceive, become pregnant. — *rakhānā*, to get with child. — *rahānā*, to be pregnant. — *lag jānā*, to be starving, be famished. — *lag rahānā*, to be very hungry. — *harbārānā*, to have a griping or inclination to go to stool.

**पेटक**, *m.* a covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, etc.: a multitude.

**पेटगिरना**; see *s. v.* पेट.

**पेटचिसनी**, in Mārṇwārī = a thief.

**पेटपोठ**; see *s. v.* पेट.

**पेटपोचन**

**पेटपोचन** } *m.* (*f.* i) a woman's last child.

**पेटपोचन**

**पेटपोसू** = पेटपोसूना, *q. v.*



पेटपोसूया, (*f.* ई) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous.  
 पेटभर, a bellyful. See *s.v.* पेट.  
 पेटवाली, *f.* a pregnant female.  
 पेटसे, pregnant (as a female).—*hondā*, to be preg.  
 पेटा, *f.* a basket, large basket. [nant.  
 पेटारा, *m.* a large basket, travelling clothes-basket,  
 portmanteau. [clothes-basket.  
 पेटारी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida Asiatica*): a small  
 पेटार्थ, for the sake of the stomach.  
 पेटार्थी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a glutton, epicure: *lit.* desirous  
 for the stomach, gluttonous, epicurean.  
 पेटार्थु = पेटार्थी, *q.v.*  
 पेटिका, *f.* a box.  
 पेटिया, *m.* pension, daily food, board.  
 पेटो, *f.* a basket, box, chest, case, tumbrel, port-  
 manteau; a martingale, belly-band, girth; the thorax,  
 chest.—*lārā* or *mārā*, to copulate.  
 पेटुक = पेटु, *q.v.*  
 पेटुनी, *f.* pregnant female. [ravenous.  
 पेटु, *m.* *f.* a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious,  
 पेटाखा, *m.* looseness, purging, flux.  
 पेट, a village or small town (used in comp. like  
*pur*, *paṭṭan*, *ḍḍad*).  
 पेठा, *m.* a kind of gourd.  
 पेड़, *f.* *m.* a tree, plant; a trunk or stem of a tree.  
 — *lagānā*, to plant trees. [rack.  
 पेड़ना, *t.* to press (as oil by means of a mill), squeeze,  
 पेड़ा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a  
 globular mass of leaven prepared for baking.  
 पेड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat made with curds: a  
 kind of betel-leaf: the indigo-plant after being once  
 cut: the trunk of a tree.  
 पेड़, 1, a corruption of पेड़, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the belly be-  
 low the navel, the pubes.  
 पेड़िकोष्ट, *m.* *pr.n.* Pentecost (the second of the  
 great festivals of the Hebrews).  
 पेड़, 1, a corruption of पेड़, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a market, mart.  
 पेड़, *f.* a pace, step: rising ground, eminence.  
 पेनी, *more prop.* पेनी, *q.v.* [feet.  
 पेन्ताना, *m.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the  
 पेन्तिकोष्ट = पेड़िकोष्ट, *q.v.*  
 पेन्दा, *m.* the bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, etc.); the  
 पेन्दी, *f.* the fundament. [breach of a cannon.  
 पेचा, *more prop.* पश्चिमा, *q.v.*  
 पेन्दाई, *f.* tenderness, fondness, affection.  
 पेम, a contraction of पेम, *q.v.*  
 पेमी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a contraction of पेमी, *q.v.*  
 पेय, *m.* any drink, water, milk: *lit.* suitable to be  
 taken as drink, drinkable.  
 पेयाला, *more prop.* प्याला, *q.v.*  
 पेयी, *f.* a small basket, a portmanteau.  
 पेयूष } = पीयूष, *q.v.*  
 पेयूष }

पेरना, *t.* to till, plant, sow: to oppress.  
 पेरपा, *m.* a large earthen vessel.  
 पेरा, *f.* a certain musical instrument.  
 पेड़, *m.* the ocean: the sun: fire.  
 पेड़, *m.* (Portug.) a turkey.  
 पेरोज, *m.* the turquoise.  
 पेल, *m.* 1, = पेल, *q.v.*: 2, a shove, push, thrust.  
 पेलङ्ग } *m.* a testicle: a cowrie.  
 पेलङ्गा }  
 पेलना, *t.* to shove, push, stuff, cram; to squeeze  
 पेलपाल, shoving and pushing. [out, express.  
 पेल, *m.* a testicle: fault; oppression: a prop, sup-  
 पेलिचिह्न, (pl. ०ई) old form = पेलेगा (पेलना). [port.  
 पेलू, *m.* a wrestler, athlete, pusher, shover.  
 पेलङ्ग } *m.* a testicle.  
 पेलङ्गा }  
 पेयकङ्क, *m.* a drunkard, tippler.  
 पेयङ्गी, *f.* a kind of yellow colour (said to be ob-  
 tained from the urine of a cow fed, according to  
 some, on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, and accord-  
 ing to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree).  
 पेयङ्गी, *f.* more prop. पीयूष, *q.v.*  
 पेय, 1, *adj.* promoted, advanced, respected, con-  
 fided in, possessing influence: 2, *m.* front, before:  
 3, *adv.* before, in front of. — *k.* to produce, bring  
 forward, put forward.  
 पेयकय, *m.* a present, tribute, fine, quit-rent (paid  
 to Government as an acknowledgement for any  
 tenure). [minister.  
 पेयकार, *m.* a deputy, agent, manager, assistant,  
 पेयगी, *f.* an advance, earnest-money given on  
 confirming an agreement, etc.  
 पेयतर, before, formerly, heretofore, prior.  
 पेयदत्तो, *f.* an excelling, surpassing, preëminence  
 preëxcellence.  
 पेयबन्ध, *m.* the belt that passes over a horse's  
 breast to prevent the saddle from slipping back.  
 पेयबन्धी, *f.* timely preparation, precaution, fore-  
 sight.  
 पेयरी, *m.* a precursor, leader, advanced guard.  
 पेयवा, *m.* a title of the Marhaṭṭa minister; *lit.*  
 a leader, guide.  
 पेयवाह, *f.* the office and the functions of a *pesh-  
 wā*; the honorable meeting and reception of a visitor.  
 पेयवाङ्ग, *f.* a gown, female dress: going out to  
 meet a person of distinction.  
 पेया, *m.* trade, profession; habit, custom, practice.  
 पेयानी, *f.* the forehead, brow, front.  
 पेयाव, *m.* urine. — *kā aṭkāo*, *m.* a suppression or  
 stoppage of urine. — *lānewālā*, *m.* (in Med.) a diuretic.  
 पेयाबन्ध, *m.* strangury.  
 पेयी, *f.* an egg: a blown bud: spikenard (*Valeriana  
 jatamansi*): a ball of flesh or meat: a scabbard: an ad-  
 vance; precedence, superior rank.  
 पेयीन, former, prior, anterior, ancient.

पेशीनबोई, *f.* foretelling, prediction, prophecy.

पेसल, 1, (Rim.) = पेसलो, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a grinding, pulverising; any apparatus for pounding, a handmill, a stone and miller; a threshing-floor: a certain plant (a sort of *Euphorbia* with three lobes, commonly called *tekānā-sij*).

पेसली, *f.* a stone slab for grinding condiments, etc. with a miller, a grindstone, millstone.

पेसिय (Rim.) = पेस्य, *q.v.*

पेस, *m.* leprosy: *adj.* white; vile, ignoble.

पेसवाक, *more prop.* पेसवाक, *q.v.*

पेसानी, *more prop.* पेसानी, *q.v.*

पै, 1, *m.* (from पयस) anything to drink, juice, water, milk: 2, *m.* the foot, the heel; a nerve, tendon, sinew: — *and*, to have a splint (a horse): — *k.* to pursue, to seize; to be importunate: 3, *f.* a fault, blemish, vice: 4, *postp.* (from उपरि) on, upon, over, at, to: 5, *conj.* (from पर) nevertheless, yet, still, but.

पैचापै, step by step, successively.

पै, *f.* (pl. of पै, 3) faults, blemishes, vices.

पै, 1, = पै, *q.v.* : 2, = पई, *q.v.* : 3, see पैपै.

पैचां, *m.* (pl. of पै, 2) the feet, etc.

पैचना, *t.* to winnow.

[of a loan.

पैचा, *m.* return, retribution; a loan, repayment

पैजनी (pl. पैजनिचां or पैजनिचां) = पैजनी, *q.v.*

पैठ, पैठ, पैत; for words beginning thus, see under the forms पैयठ, पैयठ, पैत, respectively.

पैडा in Braj = पैयडा, *q.v.*

पैसठ, sixty-five (६५): see पौ, वां, चीं, पे, पै.

पैक, *m.* a messenger, runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands.

पैकड़ा, *m.* iron chains for the legs of culprits, fetters; ornamental rings worn on the ankles.

पैकड़ी, *f.* } = पैकड़ा, *q.v.*  
पैकड़ा, *m.* }

पैकर, *m. f.* face, visage, countenance, appearance, form; a portrait, likeness: (in comp.) similitude.

पैकार, *m.* a dealer, agent, broker, hawker, pedlar: war, battle, contest.

पैकी, *m.* a man who carries about a hukka for hire at a fair or in a market or camp. [legate.

पैगम्बर, *m.* a messenger, apostle, prophet, envoy,

पैगम्बरी, *f.* the calling, office, or functions of a messenger or prophet, mission, envoyship; prophecy, message.

पैगम्बरी, *m.* a collector of market-dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. [mission.

पैगाम, *m.* a message, report, advice, embassy,

पैगम्बर, *more com.* पैगम्बर, *q.v.*

पैगम्बरी, *more com.* पैगम्बरी, *q.v.*

पैगार, *m.* a ditch, furrow.

[from Pegu.

पैगु, *m.* a sort of green-coloured stone imported

पैगताक, *more prop.* पेगताक, *q.v.*

पैज, 1, (Rim.) = (1) पैठ (2) पैरवी, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* a promise, vow. — *k.* to make a vow.

पैजना; see (1) पैठना (2) पैज करना, *qq.v.*

पैजार, *f.* a slipper, shoe. — *khandā*, to undergo a beating with a slipper.

पैठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange: entrance, ingress, admission, access.

पैठना, *a. inf.* to rush in, run in, enter, penetrate, pierce, run through. pervads.

पैठारना, *more com.* पैठारना, *q.v.*

पैठारना, *t.* to cause to penetrate or to pervade, to force in, run in, introduce, insinuate.

पैठाव, *m.* entering, access, admission.

पैठ, the noise of a blow or knock.

पैड़ी, *f.* a ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; the inclined plane leading down to a reservoir of water, on which oxen travel for the purpose of drinking or drawing water for irrigation.

पैयठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.

पैयठ = पैयठ, *q.v.*

पैयडा in Braj = पैयडा, *q.v.*

पैयडा, *m.* a road, highway, path. — *mārṇā*, to stop a road; to commit highway-robbery.

पैयडा = पैयडा, *q.v.*

पैतरा, *m.* a flourishing about a weapon before cudgelling, etc.; the science of sword-exercise.

पैतला, *m.* (*f.* 1) shallow.

पैताना, *m.* (see सिरहाना) the foot-part of anything (as of a tomb or of a bedstead).

पैतृक, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to ancestors, progenitors, or the manes; paternal, ancestral, hereditary. [one's ancestors, fatherland.

पैतृकभूमि, *f.* a paternal estate, the country of पैत, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to the bilious humour,

proceeding from bile, bilious.

[biliary.

पैतिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a bilious temperament, bilious,

पैत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) = पैतृक, *q.v.*

पैत्रिकभूमि = पैतृकभूमि, *q.v.*

पैदल, 1, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking: 2, *m.* infantry.

पैदा, begotten, born, produced, created, given rise to, invented, discovered, exhibited, manifest, evident. — *k.* to produce, etc.

पैदाइय, *f.* birth, origin, rise, existence, production, earnings, profit: *pr.* a. one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

पैदाईय } *more prop.* पैदाइय, *q.v.*  
पैदायय }

पैदावार, *m.* produce, profit, fruit.

पैदावारी, *f.* a statement of the produce of land.

पैन, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.

पैना, *m.* a goad: lit. *m.* (*f.* 1) sharp.

पैनाना, *t.* to sharpen.

पैनाम, a division of a province (like the 'Ridings'

पैनाला, *m.* a gutter, spout. [of Yorkshire).

पैनी, *f.* (*m.* पैना) sharp.

**पैनाना, m.** (see पैताना) the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

**पैनालीस, forty-five (४५):** see चौं, चां, चौं, चे, वें.

**पैन्तीस, thirty-five (३५):** see चौं, चां, चौं, चे, वें.

**पैमास, f.** measuring, the measure or survey of a country, measurement and allotment of lands.

**पैमान, m.** a promise, agreement, compact, treaty, confirmation, oath, asseveration, convention.

**पैमाना, m.** a certain measure for dry or liquid  
**पैया, m.** a wheel. [goods; a goblet.

**पैयान, m.** departure.

**पैयाज, f.** straw, dried grass. [tread, step.

**पैर, m.** the foot; a step.—*dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to

**पैरना, a. int.** to float, swim.

**पैरव, m.** a follower: lit. *partic.* following.

**पैरवी, f.** a following, pursuit, hunting after, prosecution, imitation. — *k.* to pursue, hunt, imitate.

**पैरवे** in *Mārwaṇī* = *पहरना, q. v.*

**पैराई, f.** a place for swimming in, distance over which it is necessary to swim; the art of swimming; wages for teaching swimming.

**पैराक, m.** (*f.* 1) a swimmer.

**पैराकी, f.** the act or the art of swimming.

**पैराना, t.** to cause to float or swim.

**पैरासून, m.** circuit, circumference; adjacent places, environs; the skirt or flap of a garment.

**पैराव, m.** the place beyond a man's depth, where it becomes necessary to swim.

**पैरावा, m.** tillage, cultivation. [shirt, a shift.

**पैराहन, m.** a long robe, a kind of loose vest, a

**पैरी, f. 1, more prop.** पैरी *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ornament

**पैरी, more prop.** पैरव, *q. v.* [worn on the legs.

**पैरी** in *Braj* = *पैरव, q. v.* [of the Rig-Ved.

**पैस, m. pr. n.** a certain sage, the promulgator

**पैसन, m.** a firstborn: lit. first, foremost, in the

**पैसवर, yonder, on that side.** [first place.

**पैसा, m.** a kind of vessel for measuring grain.

**पैसार, removed in time by a whole unit; e. g. *Pai-lārka baras*, the year before last, or the year after next.**

**पैसे, a contraction of पैसले, q. v.**

**पैसेवर, yonder, on that side.**

**पैसन्ध, m.** junction, conjunction, connexion; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud.

**पैसन्धकारी, f.** grafting, patching, cobbling.

**पैसन्धी, engrafted.**

**पैसन्धीगुहड़ी, f.** patched garments.

**पैसन्धीलेर, m.** an engrafted bér (*Zisypus jujuba*).

**पैसन्धीसूखें, f.** the mustachios joining the beard.

**पैसस्त, f.** junction, connexion, friendship.

**पैसस्ता, m.** the year before last: *adv.* continually, always: lit. joined, continuous, successive.

**पैशाच, m.** (*f.* 1) a Pishāch; a certain mode of marriage (in which the damsel is forced away and

ravished by her lover): lit. appertaining to the Pishāchas, demonlike, demoniacal.

**पैशाची, f.** (see पैशाच) a sort of gibberish put into the lips of demons by the dramatic poets.

**पैसुन, m.** talebearing, backbiting; slanderousness, malignity. [pravity.

**पैसुन्य, m.** espionage, backbiting, wickedness, de-

**पैसठ, more prop.** पैसठ, *q. v.*

**पैसना, a. int.** to enter, plunge in.

**पैसन्दाड़ी, m.** (*f.* in or in) wealthy, rich.

**पैसा, m.** a copper coin of India equal in size and nearly equal in value to the English 'halfpenny'; it is the sixty-fourth part of a rupee, and is commonly called the 'pice.' In common parlance the word is used as a general term for money, cash, or small change. — *upāna*, to spend money extravagantly; to obtain the money of another by theft or by fraud. — *kāna*, to spend money extravagantly, waste money; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embeszzle. — *dubna*, to be sunk (said of money). — *dubona*, to sink money, lay out money without return. — *pherphār k.* to turn the penny. — *lagāna*, to lay out or apply money. — *son dār dār bandhna*, to give bribes, to bribe.

**पैसार, m.** access, admission, ability. [diba.

**पैसे, m.** (pl. of पैसा) small change, coppers, browns, पैसेवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) moneyed, wealthy: worth one pice (as to value or price).

**पैसम, close together, thickly.**

**पैसहि, (pl. हिं)** in *Braj* = *पायना (पाना).*

**पैसे, pl. (पैसें)** in *Braj* = *पायना (पाना).*

**पैसे** in *Braj* = *पाचोने (पाना).;*

**पेा (= पर)** on, upon, at.

**पेासा, m.** (*f.* पेाई) a nursling of any animal; a very young serpent; a plant.

**पेासाड़ा = पेाड़ा, q. v.** [the steam of water.

**पेासाना, t.** to bask, to warm by the sun or by

**पेासार } f. straw.**

**पेाईस, look you! see! have a care! ho! hollos!** hollos you! hollos there! (used in calling to people in the road to get out of the way).

**पेांकना, n.** to be fluxed.

**पेांका, m.** the ship-worm (*Teredo navalis*).

**पेांगा, m.** (*f.* 1) a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo: lit. empty.

**पेांवा, (in Surveying)** five and a half.

**पेांवन, m.** a wiping: a rag, etc. with which anything is wiped: anything thrown away after wiping.

**पेांवना, t.** to wipe, to clean.

**पेांटा = पेावडा, q. v.**

**पेांटी = पेावटी, q. v.**

**पेाकी, m.** a blackguard, low fellow.

**पेाकीलोग, m.** blackguards, low people, riff-raff.

**पेाक; see पेाव.**

**पेाकन, more prop.** पेावड, *q. v.*

**पेाकर } m. a pond, lake, tank.**

**पेाकरा }**

पोखना, *m.* a boy from five to fifteen years of age.

पोख (Rām.) = पूख, *q. v.*

पोखना, *t.* to wipe, to clean. [pretext.

पोखिय, *f.* excuse, palliation, apology, pretence,

पोट, *f.* a bundle, bale, package: a spout.

पोटगल, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundinibialis*, Roxb.); a sort of grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

पोटला, *m.* a large bundle.

पोटलिका = पोडली, *q. v.* [packet.

पोडली, *f.* (dim. of पोडला) a small bundle, a parcel,

पोडा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) an unfledged bird: 2, *m.* the eyelid: the crop or craw of birds; the stomach, maw: the mucus of the nose: 3, *f.* a woman with a beard: a hermaphrodite: a female servant.

पोडा, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop or craw of a bird.

पोडी; see (1) पोटी (2) पोटा (3) पोची.

पोड़ी, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.

पोड़ = पोड़ा, *q. v.*

पोड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, firm: wide, broad.

पोड़ाई, *f.* strength, firmness: breath.

पोखटा, *m.* the mucus of the nose. [parius.

पोखटी, *f.* a certain small fish (*Cyprinus chryso-*

पोख, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) the young of any animal; an elephant of ten years old: 2, *m.* nature, quality, disposition: an assessment on cultivated fields: glass beads: a young shoot of a plant, a young tree: the site or foundation of a house: cloth: a species of stone: 3, *m. f. i* a vessel, ship, boat.

पोखल, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the young of any animal: 2, *m.* the young of any plant; a young mango: the foundation of a house.

पोखली, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a certain bird (*Turdus macrourus*).

पोखल, *m.* (*f. i*) an animal that produces young at once, without the intervention of any medium (elephants and some other animals being supposed, in the physiology of the Hindoos, to carry their young without the aid of an ovary or uterus).

पोखड़ा, *m.* baby-cloths, clouts.

पोखड़ी, *f.* the after-birth.

पोखना, *t.* to plaster, besmear.

पोखरा, *m.* baby-clothes, clouts.

पोखरा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a grandchild (son's child): 2, *m.* the scrotum, testicles.

पोखरादार, *m.* (see पोख, 2) a treasurer.

पोखरादारी, *f.* the office of treasurer, treasurership.

पोखिका, *f. i*, (*m.* पोखल) a young female of any animal: 2, a certain potherb (*Basella lucida*).

पोखिया, *m.* a cloth worn at the time of bathing: a kind of plaything.

पोखी, *f. i*, (*m.* पोख) a young female of any animal: 2, (*m.* पोखरा) a granddaughter (son's daughter).

पोखी in Mārwarī = an opium-bag.

पोख, *m.* the snout of a hog: a ploughshare.

पोखी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a hog.

पोख, *m.* a small glass bead, beads.

पोखली, *f.* red pimples on the eyelids.

पोखला, *m.* a porter's load (*esp.* of grain).

पोखा, *m.* a book, a large book, especially a manuscript-book written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre.

पोखी, *f.* (dim. of पोखा) a little book. The word is, however, used for a book irrespective of the question of size.

पोखना, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain bird (*Sylvia olivacea*).

पोखीन } *more prop.* पूखीना, *q. v.*  
पोखीना }

पोना, 1, *more prop.* पोना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to make bread: to string (as pearls), to thread (as a needle).

पोपनी, *f.* any wind instrument of music, but especially a kind made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the *Borassus*.

पोपला, *m.* (*f. i*) a toothless person.

पोफटना = पोख फटना, *q. v.*

पोफटो, *f.* break of day, dawn.

पोख, *f.* a kind of vegetable (*Basella alba* or *B. rubra*).

पोया, *m.* = पोय, *q. v.*

पोर, *f.* the space or interval between two joints (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugarcane, etc.).

पोरपोर, every joint, joint after joint.

पोरवाल, *m.* a certain mercantile caste of Hindoos in Mālwa.

पोरा, *m.* a complete set or assortment of anything.

पोरी, *f.* a joint of bamboo, sugarcane, etc.: a stiff strong kind of soil. [joint of a tamarind.

पोडचा, *m.* a joint or phalanx of the fingers, a

पोल, *m.* a courtyard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway: offspring, family, a litter, brood.

पोलक, *m.* straw bands at the end of a staff used with a *charhā* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant, and constantly under cultivation. [phant.

पोला, *m.* (*f. i*) soft, hollow (used as a term of abuse = simpleton).

पोलाद, *m.* steel, but especially the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the best in the East.

पोलिक = पोलक, *q. v.*

पोलिया, *m.* a gatekeeper, janitor, doorkeeper, porter.

पोखना, a colloquial form for पोना, 2, *q. v.*

पोखनी } in Braj = पोना, 2, *q. v.*  
पोखनी }

पोखाक, *f.* vestments, dress, habits, clothing, garments, accoutrements.

पोखीदा, covered, concealed. [ishing.

पोख, *m.* a thriving; prosperity; nourishing, cher-

पोखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper: *lit.* adj. cherishing. [ing.

पोखल, *m.* a nourishing, cherishing, breeding, rear-

पोखलभरक = पोखना, *q. v.*

पोखल (Rām.) = पोखला, etc. (see प, 5). [tame.

पोखना, *t.* to nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear,

पोषिका, *f.* (म. पोषक) a female cherisher or keeper.  
 पोषी, *m.* (f. ini) = पोषक, *q. v.*  
 पोष्य, *m.* (f. ३) fit or requiring to be nourished, cherished, or taken care of.  
 पोष्यपुत्र, *m.* (f. 1) an adopted child.  
 पोष्यवर्ग, *m.* a class of persons or objects which it is a duty to cherish, e.g. household, parents, children, guests, the sacred fire.  
 पोषना, *more prop.* पोषना, *q. v.*  
 पोषो (*Rām.*) = पोषा (पोषना).  
 पोस्त, *m.* crust, skin, rind; the poppy-plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. [quay.]  
 पोस्ता, *m.* a bulwark, prop, buttress, embankment,  
 पोस्ताबन्धि = पोस्ता, *q. v.*  
 पोस्ती, *m.* (f. ini) a lazy indolent person: *prop.* one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads.  
 पोस्तीन, leathern (garment): a fault, blemish.  
 पोह, *f.* the dawn of day. — *phāṇā*, to dawn, break forth (as the daylight).  
 पोहदा, *more prop.* पोधा, *q. v.*  
 पोहना, *t.* to make bread. [on waste land.]  
 पोहा, *m.* the cattle of a village permitted to graze  
 पो, *f.* the one or ace on dice: a stand where water is provided for passengers: an overflowing of low lands in the rainy season; the entrance of brightness, the dawn of day. — *phāṇā*, to dawn (said of the morning).  
 पीनी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers. [form पङ्कुच.]  
 पीच, पीच; for words beginning thus, see under the पीचना, *more prop.* (1) पङ्कुचना (2) पीचना, *qq. v.*  
 पीच; for words beginning thus, see under the form पीचत्व, *m.* female incontinence. [पीचड.]  
 पीसरा; see पीसरा.  
 पीसवन = पुंसवन, *q. v.*  
 पीङ्गुचना, *more prop.* पङ्कुचना, *q. v.*  
 पीचना } see (1) पङ्कुचना (2) पीचना.  
 पीचना }  
 पीङ्गी, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.  
 पीङ्गा, *a. int.* to lie down, rest, repose, sleep.  
 पीङ्गा, *m.* (f. 1) strong, firm: broad.  
 पीङ्गार्ह, *f.* strength, firmness, breadth.  
 पीङ्गाना, *t.* cause to lie down, put to sleep.  
 पीचड, *more prop.* पीचड, *q. v.*  
 पीचडा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.  
 पीचडू = पीचडू, *q. v.*  
 पीचडू, *m.* the designation of one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas (from the Vaiśya and female of the distiller caste) whose occupation is sugar-boiling; the pale straw coloured species of sugarcane.  
 पीचडूवर्जन, *m.* an epithet of the province of Bihār.  
 पीचटना = पीङ्गना, *q. v.*  
 पीसखि, *m.* (f. ३ ori) an image-worshipper, idolater.

पितृ, *m.* (f. 1) a grandchild (either a daughter's child or a son's, but more properly a son's).  
 पीतृक, appertaining to a son or to a grandson.  
 पीत्री, *f.* (म. पीत्र) a granddaughter.  
 पीदा } = पीधा, *q. v.*  
 पीध }  
 पीधा, *m.* a young tree or plant for transplanting, a sapling. [future transplantation.]  
 पीधेला, ground on which plants are sown for पीन, 1, *more prop.* पवन, *q. v.*: 2, = पीने, *q. v.*  
 पीनकत } *m.* repetition, tautology.  
 पीनकत }  
 पीनर्भव, *m.* son of a twice-married woman. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs recognised by the old Hindoo law.  
 पीनह = पीवा, *q. v.* [for skimming with, etc.]  
 पीना, *m.* a spoon with holes in it like a colander  
 पीनी, a collective name for certain lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, etc.  
 पीने, one quarter less (either of one or of any given number, hence), three quarters. It is always prefixed to the number which is required to be reduced by one quarter, e.g. *Paune-tin*, three, less one quarter, i.e. two and three quarters. *Paune-do*, one and three quarters. *Paune-sau*, seventy-five. *Paune do sau*, one hundred and seventy-five.  
 पीकटना; see *a. v.* पी.  
 पीर, 1, *f.* *more prop.* पीली, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fragrant grass: 3, *m.* (f. 1) a citizen: *lit.* appertaining to town, town-bred, town-made.  
 पीरयमासी, *f.* a day or a night of full moon.  
 पीरयिक, *more prop.* पीरायिक, *q. v.*  
 पीरय, (patronym.) *m.* (f. 1) descended from Puru.  
 पीरवी, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Yudishthir.  
 पीरवेय, *more prop.* पीरवेय, *q. v.*  
 पीरसख्य, *m.* fellow-citizenship, *prop.* connexion or equality by having inhabited the same city for ten years.  
 पीरायिक, *m.* (f. 1) one who is conversant with the events of former times: *lit.* appertaining to the former ages, old, appertaining to the Purāṇa.  
 पीरिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.  
 पीरी, *f.* (म. पीर, 3) a female citizen: a gate, door.  
 पीनह, 1, *m.* (f. 1) one who has the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: *lit.* manly, human: 2, *m.* the measure of a man equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: the load which a man may bear: 3, *m.* the property of manhood, virility, manliness, bravery, manly strength or spirit, vigour, power, effort, exertion, endeavours, man's work, action of man; *membrum virile, semen.*  
 पीरयता, *f.* } = पीरय, 3, *q. v.*  
 पीरयत्व, *m.* }  
 पीरवी, *f.* = पीरव, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*  
 पीरवी, masculine, manly, male.  
 पीरवेय, appertaining to man or to the soul; human, spiritual.

पारोक्षिक, *m.* the office, character, or functions of a family priest.

पौर्णमासी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon.

पौर्णिमा, *more prop.* पौर्णमासी, *q. v.*

पार्वदेविक, appertaining to a former body or state of existence. [primary, former, previous, old.]

पार्षिक, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to former times, prior, पालन (*provincial*) = पाया, *q. v.*

पाला, rice-straw ?

पालिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.

पाली, *f.* a gate, door.

पौलुस, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पौलोम, appertaining to Pulomā : (1) hence, *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Puloman (2) *m. pr. n.* a certain class of demons.

पौलोमा, *more prop.* पौलोमी, *q. v.*

पौलोमी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

पावा, *m.* a quarter ; a weight or measure of a quarter of a sṛ.

पावानौ } in Braj = पावाना, *q. v.*

पावानौ }

पावाक, *more prop.* पावाक, *q. v.*

पाव, *m. pr. n.* the ninth solar month of the Hindoos (Dec.-Jan.) the full moon of which is near Pushya (three stars in Cancer).

पावी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon in the above-mentioned month.

पाक्करिकी, *f.* a large pond, reservoir.

पाटिक, *m. (f. i)* relating to or furthering increase, furthering, fattening, preservative, nutritive.

पाष्ठा, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-eighth *Nakṣatra*.

पाय, *m. (j. i)* appertaining to flowers, made of flowers, flowery, floral. [collyrium.]

पायक, *m.* the oxide of brass considered as a पाष्ठी, *m. pr. n.* Pāṭaliputra or Palibothra.

पासरा, *m.* (see पा) a stand where water is provided for travellers.

पास, *m.* = पासरा, *q. v.*

पासे, a herd of oxen.

प्याज, *f.* (prop. पियाज) an onion.

प्याडा, *more prop.* पियादा, *q. v.*

प्याना = पियाना, *q. v.*

प्यार, 1, a corruption of पियाल, *q. v.* : 2, *m. f. i* love, affection, fondness, friendship. — *k.* (with abl. or {more commonly} acc. of the object) to love, fondle.

प्यारा, *m. (f. i)* an object of affection, a sweetheart : *lit.* beloved, pleasant. — *jāna*, to cherish an affection for. [grass.]

प्याल, *f. i*, *more prop.* पियाल, *q. v.* : 2, straw, dried प्याला, *m.* a cup, glass ; a fire-pan, priming-pan of a musket, etc. — *bharna*, to be proud or conceited. — *kand*, (in the talk of fakeers) to die. [drink.]

प्यालानिवाला, (in the slang of debauchees) food and प्याली, *f.* (dim. of प्याला) a small cup or goblet.

प्यालवा, *more prop.* पियावा, *q. v.*

प्यावनी } in Braj = पियाना, *q. v.*

प्यावनी }

प्यास, *f.* thirst. — *buḥḥāṇā*, to quench thirst. — *marṇā* describes the vanishing of thirst without drinking. — *māṇā*, to suffer thirst. — *lagna*, to be thirsty.

प्यासा, *m. (f. i)* thirsty, athirst. — *marṇā*, to be very thirsty, be dying of thirst.

प्र ; an inseparable prefix (= Gr. *πρὸ* ; Lat. *pro*, *prae* ; Engl. *pre-*, *for-*, *fore-*) importing the idea of advance in time, place, or degree, fore, before, forth, forward, away, off, abroad, preëminent, excessive, much, very, beginning. The *प्र* influences a following *न* according to rule ; e. g. प्रग्राम. The influence of this particle on the sense of the words to which it is prefixed, is frequently unappreciable.

प्रकट, *m. (f. ā)* unfolded, manifest, displayed, appar- प्रकटता, *f.* } = प्रगटत्व, *q. v.* [ent, clear.]

प्रकटत्व, *m.* }

प्रकटना = प्रगटना, *q. v.* [apparent, evident.]

प्रकटित, *m. (f. ā)* opened, expanded, displayed,

प्रकटीकृत, *m. (f. ā)* made visible or manifest.

प्रकटे, pl. of प्रकटा (प्रकटना).

प्रकम्प, *m.* a shaking, trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पन, *m.* violent motion, great trembling, shaking : wind : *pr. n.* a hell : *lit. adj.* causing to tremble.

प्रकम्पमान, *m. (f. mati)* trembling violently, shaking.

प्रकम्पी, *m. (f. ini)* = प्रकम्पमान, *q. v.*

प्रकार, *m.* a heap, multitude, quantity, plenty : aid : custom, use : also-wood (*Agallochum*).

प्रकाश, *m.* a treating, expounding ; subject, topic ; context ; prelude, prologue, introduction ; a paragraph, section, chapter ; a book ; a place of pausing or of stopping : a dramatic poem the story of which is wholly imaginary : an event, circumstance, occurrence, affair : opportunity, occasion : relation.

प्रकाशी, *f.* a kind of drama. [drama.]

प्रकारी, *f.* a kind of song ; a short interlude in a प्रकर्ष, *m.* excellence, distinction, superiority, length, intensity ; (in Gram.) the effect of प्र on roots.

प्रकाशक, *m.* the stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches, a branch, shoot : excellence, happiness : *lit.* excellent, strong, stout, robust, very large, enormous.

प्रकार, *m.* sort, kind, species ; speciality, specific peculiarity ; way, mode, manner, method, fashion.

प्रकारवाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

प्रकाश, *m. (f. ā)* clear, bright, open, manifest, visible, expanded, blown, displayed, generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, public : hence, this word is applied equally to physical or to abstract subjects, as the blowing of a flower, the diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, the manifestation of a truth, etc. ; lustre, splendour, light, sunshine, expansion, diffusion, manifestation, display, notoriety, publicity : *adv.* openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud. — *k.* to illumine, make manifest, display. — *pāṇā*, to come to light, transpire, come into notoriety.

प्रकाशक, *m. (f. ikā)* an illuminator, illustrator, expounder, discoverer, publisher ; hence, the sun : *lit. adj.* making apparent or manifest, displaying, etc.

प्रकाशकत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the property of displaying or manifesting. [brty, fame, renown.

प्रकाशत्व, *m. (f. tā)* brightness, shining; cele-

प्रकाशयन्, *m.* a making clear or manifest, an imparting light to, illuminating, shewing.

प्रकाशयन्त, *i.* to illumine, make manifest, display.

प्रकाशमन्द, *more com.* प्रकाशमान, *q. v.*

प्रकाशमान, *m. (f. mati)* *adj.* becoming manifest, appearing, splendid, radiant, brilliant.

प्रकाशहीन, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of प्रकाश, *q. v.*

प्रकाशा, *f.*; see प्रकाश.

प्रकाशक, *m. (f. ā) = प्रकाशक, q. v.*

प्रकाशिका, *f. (m. प्रकाशक)* a female discoverer, etc.

प्रकाशित, *m. (f. ā)* displayed, unfolded, discovered, apparent, manifest, visible, published, promulgated.

प्रकाशिता, *f.* } clearness, light.  
प्रकाशित्व, *m.* }

प्रकाशी, *m. (f. inf)* = प्रकाशक, *q. v.*

प्रकाश्य, *l.* a contraction of प्रकाशय, *q. v.* : 2, fit or requiring to be illuminated or manifested. [प्रकाश.

प्रकाशः, for words beginning thus, see under the form

प्रकीर्ण, *l.* = प्रकीर्णक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a chapter, section : *lit.* spread out, spread abroad, scattered, diffused,

displayed, expanded, open, promulgated, published.

प्रकीर्णक, *m.* the tail of the Tartarian ox (*Bos grunniens*) used as a fan or whip, and as an ornament of horses : a section, chapter; (in Law) a decision, decree.

प्रकीर्ति, *f.* declaration; celebrity, fame, praise.

प्रकीर्तित, *m. (f. ā)* declared, explained, revealed, said, stated, mentioned; renowned, celebrated.

प्रकृत, *m. (f. ā)* made, completed, accomplished; genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper.

प्रकृतत्व, *m. (f. tā)* genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

प्रकृति, *f.* the original or natural state or disposition of anything, nature; a radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc.; the eight elements from which all is produced; temper, temperament, disposition, habit, custom, manner; the original source, cause; the requisites of royal administration, the chief objects of royal consideration; a king's minister; inhabitants, subjects, people; affairs, business; (in Gram.) the crude form of a word; (in Proc.) a sort of metre consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; (in Math.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation; (in Philos.) the passive or material cause of the world as opposed to the active or spiritual; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Maya*, or illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex). In some Hindoo systems, *Prakriti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being.

प्रकृतिज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of प्रकृति, *q. v.*

प्रकृतिरत्न, *m. (f. ā)* volatile, fickle.

प्रकृतित्व, stripped of everything, bare, natural, genuine, in its natural state, unadulterated, unmixed, inherent, innate.

प्रकट, *m. (f. ā)* exalted, prominent, eminent, superior, principal, chief, distinguished. [cellence.

प्रकटत्व, *m. (f. tā)* eminence, superiority, ex-

प्रकोप, *m.* effervescence, emotion, provocation, irritation, wrath.

प्रकोपन, *m.* an irritating, provoking.

प्रकोपित, *m. (f. ā)* irritated, provoked, angry.

प्रक्रम, *m.* a coming forth, proceeding, beginning: opportunity, leisure: proportion.

प्रक्रिया, *f.* manner, way, rite, observance, elevation, dignity; insignia; the bearing royal insignia.

प्रक्षालन, *m.* a cleansing, bathing, washing away; the expiation of a crime.

प्रक्षालित, *m. (f. ā)* cleansed; expiated. [hurled.

प्रक्षिप्त, *m. (f. ā)* thrown, projected, cast forth,

प्रक्षीय, *m. (f. ā)* decayed, wasting away.

प्रक्षेप, *m.* a casting forth or forward, a projecting,

प्रक्षेपक, *m.* a throwing or hurling. [hurling.

प्रक्षोभक, *m.* an agitating. [keen, eminent.

प्रक्षर, very hot, acrid, pungent, sharp, smart, acute,

प्रख्यात, *m. (f. ā)* celebrated, renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, fame, eulogium,

प्रख्यान, *m.* = प्रख्याति, *q. v.* [praise; a making known.

प्रगट, obvious, notorious, manifest, public, issued out, apparent, visible; (in the Drama) audibly, openly, aloud (as distinguished from, 'aside,' to himself).—*ā.* to divulge, make public.

प्रगटत्व, *m. (f. tā)* visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity. [appear.

प्रगटना, *a. inf.* to become manifest, issue forth,

प्रगटेड (*Rām.*) = प्रगट हुआ.

प्रगटेहि = तू प्रगट करता है. See रहि.

प्रगमन, *m.* advance, progress, proceeding.

प्रगल्भ, *m. (f. ā)* bold, confident, prompt, courageous, resolute, energetic, strong, active, intrepid, audacious, shameless.

प्रगल्भत्व, *m. (f. tā)* boldness, confidence, energy, power, resolution, impudence, prevalence, eminence.

प्रगाढ़, *m. (f. ā)* much, excessive, difficult, hard, firm, steady, serious; *lenoe*, pain, privation, penance.

प्रगाढ़त्व, *m. (f. tā)* excessiveness, abundance, difficulty, hardness, firmness, steadiness, seriousness.

प्रगाता } *m. (f. tri)* a singer.

प्रगायु }

प्रगायी, *m. (f. inf)* one who is about to depart.

प्रगायी, *m. (f. inf)* a singer.

प्रगोति, *f.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

प्रगोपय, *m.* protection, preservation, salvation.

प्रग्रह, *m.* a seizing, taking, assuming.

प्रघट = प्रगट, *q. v.*

प्रघटी, *l.* (*corruption*) = प्रगटत्व, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a mould in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it.

प्रचख = प्रचन, *l.* *q. v.*

प्रचन, *m. l.* a covered terrace before the door of

a house, a porch, portico : a copper pot: an iron club:  
2. a species of bean (*Phaseolus mungo*).

प्रघात } = प्रघन, 1, *q.v.*  
प्रघन }

प्रघट, *m.* (*f. ā*) a violent person; *pr. n.* a certain *Dānav*; a sort of *Nerium* with white flowers: *lit.* excessively hot or violent, burning, wrathful, passionate, violent, furious, mighty, insupportable, bold, confident, daring.

प्रघटत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) wrathfulness; boldness.

प्रघटमूर्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Tapia cratoeva*).

प्रघ, *m.* (in Math.) the common increase or decrease in the terms of a progression.

प्रघरित, pursued, practised (as an art).

प्रघलत = प्रचलित, *q.v.*

प्रघलन, *m.* a moving about, a circulating, being customary or current; activity.

प्रचलित, circulating, prevailing, current, in vogue, customary, common, recognized, received (as authority or law, etc.).

प्रचार, *m.* a going, proceeding; conduct, custom, usage, currency, appearance, manifestation, divulging, promulgation, publicity, notoriety: attendance on cattle while grazing; pasture-ground.

प्रचारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a proclaimer, herald, etc.: *lit. adj.* making public, divulging: attending, grazing cattle.

प्रचारकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) a promulgator, herald.

प्रचारना, *t.* to vent, let out, divulge.

प्रचारित, made known, proclaimed, heralded, divulged: grazed: betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

प्रचारी (*Rām.*) = प्रचारि = प्रचार करके (प्रचारना).

प्रचित, *m.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रचुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) much, many, abundant, enough; frequent; abounding in. [*plenty.*]

प्रचुरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) an abounding; abundance,

प्रचेता } = प्रचेतस, *q.v.*  
प्रचेता: }

प्रचेतस, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient saint and lawgiver (2) of a certain king (3) an epithet of Varun: *lit.* wise, intelligent, delighted, happy.

प्रचेत, *m.* yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचोदन, *m.* a saying, inciting, enjoining, prescribing, directing, sending: a rule, order, law.

प्रचोदित, prescribed, directed, sent. [*quisi.*]

प्रचोदिनी, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacobina*).

प्रच्छा, *f.* an asking, addressing, inviting.

प्रच्छद, *m.* a wrapper, cover, blanket.

प्रच्छा, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, latrine: *lit.* covered, clothed, concealed, secret, private, disguised, incognito, unavowed.

प्रच्छत, fallen from, deviated from.

प्रचन (*Rām.*) = पर्यन्त, *q.v.*

प्रजा, *f.* offspring, progeny, descendants; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects.

प्रजानर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who wakes, a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, watching, or guarding.

प्रजाप, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) = प्रजाप, *q.v.*

प्रजाता, *f.* a woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाधर्म, *m.* the duties appropriate and peculiar to children and to subjects.

प्रजापति, *m.* (*f. patni*) *lit.* lord of creatures; hence, an epithet (1) of the Deity, Brahmā (2) of a monarch, sovereign, or prince (3) of a husband (4) of a father (5) of a daughter's husband (6) of the sun (7) of fire; also, a potter. This epithet is also applied to the eleven divine personages first created by Brahmā, viz. (1) Marichi (2) Atri (3) Angirā (4) Pulastya (5) Pulah (6) Kratu (7) Prachetas (8) Dakṣa (9) Vasishtha (10) Bhṛigu (11) Nārada. Some authorities make their number twenty-one; others, ten; others, seven, others, three.

प्रजापत्य, *more prop.* प्रजापत्य, *q.v.*

प्रजापालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an epithet of any monarch: *lit. adj.* guarding or protecting his subjects.

प्रजापालन, *m.* the protection or nurturing of subjects or dependents by a master or monarch.

प्रजापोषण, *m.* the cherishing of subjects.

प्रजापिनी, *f.* a mother.

प्रजारना (*Rām.*) = जलाना, *q.v.*

प्रजालोग, *m.* subjects, people, peasantry, ryots; dependents. [*ing* progeny, pregnant.

प्रजावती, *f.* a mother; a brother's wife: *lit.* having

प्रजायन, 1, *m.* the food of subjects: 2, *adj.* eating up his subjects: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) one whose food is his subjects, i. e. a cruel and oppressive ruler.

प्रजाहन, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* destroying offspring; slaying (one's) subjects.

प्रजाहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is kind to his dependents, etc.: *lit.* favorable or good for children or subjects, kind to them, useful to them.

प्रजीवन, *m.* subsistence, livelihood.

प्रजेश, *m.* (lord of created beings) an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; (lord of subjects) a prince, sovereign, king.

प्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a clever person: *lit.* intelligent, learned, wise, sensible, clever.

प्रज्ञा, *f.* 1, (*m.* प्रज्ञ) a clever female: 2, intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge.

प्रज्ञात, *m.* (*f. ā*) known, understood, notorious, famous. [*ledge*: a mark.

प्रज्ञान, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रज्ञ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* wisdom, know-

प्रज्ञावन } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = प्रज्ञ, *q.v.*  
प्रज्ञावान }

प्रज्वलन, *m.* a taking fire, blazing, burning.

प्रज्वलित, ignited, blazing, radiant. [*Gandharv.*

प्रज्वार, *m.* the heat of fever: *pr. n.* a certain प्रग by inversion = प्रगट, *q.v.*

प्रण, *m.* (*prop.* प्रण) a promise, agreement, stipulation, contract, vow, resolution. — *k.* or *bāndhana*, to make a promise, take a vow, to resolve.

प्रणडे (*Rām.*) = प्रणाम करता हुआ (प्रणाम).

प्रणत, *m.* (*f. ā*) bowed, obeisant, courteous, reverential. [*sant.*

प्रणतपात्र, *adj.* nourishing or cherishing the obedi-



**प्रणति**, *f.* an inclination, bending, bowing, obeisance, salutation, courtesy, reverence.

**प्रणतार**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who gives his pledge.

**प्रणना**, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

**प्रणय**, *m.* friendly or fond regard, affection, love; trust, confidence, reverence, obeisance; acquaintance; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; final emancipation or beatitude.

**प्रणयवन्त** } *m.* (*f. vati*) = प्रणयो, *q. v.*

**प्रणयवान** } *m.* (*f. inf*) an affectionate friend, favorite, husband, lover: *lit.* affectionate, attached, beloved, affable, kind, confident, familiar.

**प्रणय**, *m.* the holy and mystic monosyllable *Om*.

**प्रणयक** = प्रणय, *q. v.*

**प्रणयना**, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

**प्रणयौ** = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (प्रणयना).

**प्रणाद**, *m.* a loud noise, roar, shout, neighing, an exclamation of delight or approbation; a buzzing or tingling in the ear from thickening of the membranes, etc.

**प्रणाम**, *m.* an inclination, bowing; a bow, salutation, prostration (esp. the reverential salutation addressed to a Brāhman or to a deity). — *k.* (with acc. of object) to salute.

**प्रणामी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a worshipper, etc.: *lit. adj.* bowing or prostrating oneself in salutation or worship.

**प्रणाल**, *m.* = प्रणाली, *q. v.* [of the body.

**प्रणालिका**, *f.* 1, = प्रणाली, *q. v.*: 2, a tubular vessel

**प्रणाली**, *f.* a channel from a pond, a watercourse, drain, gutter, conduit. [perdition, death.

**प्रणाय**, *m.* disappearance, loss, decay, destruction,

**प्रणायी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) *adj.* destroying, removing.

**प्रणयान**, *m.* great exert, energy, exertion, stress; profound religious meditation; attention, regard; prayer; entrance, access. [age.

**प्रणयपत्न**, *m.* prostration in salutation or in homage.

**प्रणयपत**, *m.* prostration, a bow, obeisance, reverence.

**प्रणी**, *more prop.* प्रणी, *q. v.* [ence, salutation.

**प्रणीत**, produced, made, prepared, constructed, done, cooked; sent, thrown; approached, entered; proper, fit.

**प्रतिकाल** (contraction) = प्रातःकाल, *q. v.* See च, 15.

**प्रतल**, *more prop.* प्रत्यल, *q. v.*

**प्रतल**, *m.* the palm of the hand: *pr. n.* one of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions.

**प्रतान**, *m.* a tendril, a plant that has tendrils, a climber: fainting, epilepsy.

**प्रताप**, *m.* heat, splendour, brilliancy; ardour, energy, spirit, highspiritedness; the possession of power and rank, and the high spirit arising from such possessions, majesty, dignity, glory, famousness, prepotence. [pain, distressing.

**प्रतापन**, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell: *lit. adj.* inflicting

**प्रतापमय**, *m.* (*f. i*) } = प्रतापी, *q. v.*

**प्रतापवन्त**, *m.* (*f. vati*) } = प्रतापी, *q. v.*

**प्रतापवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) }

**प्रतापक**, *m.* a species of the *Asclepias gigantea* with white flowers.

**प्रतापी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) burning, shining, splendid, glorious, majestic, dignified, potent, powerful, illustrious, noted, famous, replete with splendour or dignity.

**प्रतारक**, *m.* (*f. ik*) a cheat, impostor, deceiver: *lit. adj.* cheating, fraudulent, perfidious.

**प्रतारकत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) perfidiousness, deceitfulness, roguery, cheating. [ing, fraud, deceit.

**प्रतारख**, *m.* a crossing over, over-reaching, cheat-

**प्रतारखा**, *f.* = प्रतारख, *q. v.*

**प्रतारिका**, *f.* (*m.* प्रतारक) a female imposter.

**प्रतारित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) deceived, tricked, cheated.

**प्रति**; an inseparable prefix importing the idea of reiteration, repetition, reaction, retaliation, opposition, retribution, back, again, returning, back again, against, for, in exchange for, instead of, each, every. It should be observed that this prefix is not unfrequently corrupted into प्रती.

**प्रतिउत्तर**, *more prop.* प्रत्युत्तर, *q. v.*

**प्रतिउपकार** (*Rām.*) = प्रत्युपकार, *q. v.*

**प्रतिकर्म**, *m.* (= प्रतिकर्मी) personal embellishment or decoration, dress. [an opposing.

**प्रतिकर्मा**, *m.* retaliation, requital, remedy, redress;

**प्रतिकामिनी**, *f.* a female rival.

**प्रतिकार**, *m.* an obviating, remedying, counteracting, return, requital, retaliation, revenge.

**प्रतिकारक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a retaliator; an amanuensis, etc.: *lit. adj.* administering retribution, retaliation, or revenge.

**प्रतिकूल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted, perverse, cross, refractory.

**प्रतिकूलत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) cross-grainedness, contrariety, refractoriness, hostility, opposition.

**प्रतिकूला**, *f.* (*m.* प्रतिकूल) a refractory female.

**प्रतिक्रिया**, *f.* = प्रतिकार, *q. v.* [mentarily, constantly.

**प्रतिक्षण**, moment by moment, every moment, mo-

**प्रतिगर्जन**, *m.* an echoing, a reverberating, an an-

**प्रतिगर्जना**, *f.* = प्रतिगर्जन, *q. v.* [swering roar.

**प्रतिग्रह**, *m.* acceptance, the receiving a donation; whatever is suitable as a present to Brāhman on certain occasions, a present; a receiver; a spittingpot; the reserve of an army; the sun near the moon's node.

**प्रतिघात**, *m.* a return blow, repulse; the warding off a blow; a preventing, prohibiting, resistance, combat.

**प्रतिघातक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = प्रतिघाती, *q. v.*

**प्रतिघातन**, *m.* slaughter, killing.

**प्रतिघातो**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a foe, etc: *lit. adj.* repelling, repulsing, injuring, hostile, opposed to.

**प्रतिचिन्तन**, *m.* a thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

**प्रतिचिह्नी** (*Rām.*) = प्रतिचिह्ना, *q. v.*

**प्रतिचिह्ना**, *f.* a reflected image, shadow, picture, image, statue, bas-relief.

**प्रतिचिह्नी** (*Rām.*) = प्रतिचिह्ना, *q. v.*

**प्रतिजिह्वा**, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

**प्रतिकीर्ण**, *m.* resuscitation.

**प्रतिज्ञा**, *f.* promise, assent, agreement, engagement, assertion, acknowledgement, admission; (in Law) a plaint; (in Logic) the proposition; the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system).

**प्रतिज्ञात**, promised, agreed, acknowledged, admitted, asserted, propounded, alleged, deposed to.

**प्रतिज्ञापत्र** = **प्रतिज्ञापत्रक**, *q. v.* [missory note.

**प्रतिज्ञापत्रक**, *m.* a written contract, bond, pro-

**प्रतिज्ञाबोधक**, *adj.* making known the प्रतिज्ञा, *q. v.*

**प्रतिज्ञा**, *m.* a kind of air or melody.

**प्रतिदत्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) given back; given in exchange.

**प्रतिदान**, *m.* the return or re-delivery of a deposit;

a giving back or in return for; exchange, barter.

**प्रतिदिन**, from day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

**प्रतिदिशा**, everywhere, in all directions. [echo.

**प्रतिध्वनि**, *f.* reiterated sound, echo, resonance, an

**प्रतिध्वान** } *m.* = **प्रतिध्वनि**, *q. v.*  
**प्रतिनाद** }

**प्रतिनिधि**, *m.* a resemblance of a real form; hence, an image: picture, statue, a substitute, surety, proxy, deputy, lieutenant, ambassador, attorney, representative. — *k.* to take security. [embassy.

**प्रतिनिधिकर्म**, *m.* the work of a representative, etc.,

**प्रतिनिधित्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) the status or the condition of a representative, etc., lieutenantancy, ambassadorship.

**प्रतिनिश**, night by night, every night.

**प्रतिपक्षी**, *m.* (*f. ipī*) a rival, opponent, adversary.

**पतिपक्षी**, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) = **प्रतिपक्षी**, *q. v.*

**प्रतिपत्त**, *f.* = **प्रतिपद**, *q. v.*

**प्रतिपत्ति**, an obtaining, acquirement, perception, knowledge, ascertainment, determination; respectful behaviour, honouring, reputation, fame.

**प्रतिपद**, 1, *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight, but especially that of the moon's increase: understanding, rank, consequence: 2, at each step, step by step; every moment, continually.

**प्रतिपद्य**, reached, approached, come up to, effected, ascertained, understood, known, agreed to.

**प्रतिपक्षत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being acquired or accomplished; demonstration.

**प्रतिपादन**, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascertainment, demonstration; donation, gift.

**प्रतिपादित**, accomplished, effected, established, demonstrated, ascertained, signified, treated of.

**प्रतिपाद्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* to be treated of or discussed, to be explained or expounded.

**प्रतिपाल**, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **प्रतिपालक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = **प्रतिपालन**.

**प्रतिपालक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a protector, benefactor, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, patron, king: *lit. adj.* cherishing, protecting, preserving, defending.

**प्रतिपालन**, *m.* the cherishing or protecting a person, the providing for anyone, fostering, breeding, rearing, patronizing, defending. [protect, feed.

**प्रतिपालना**, *t.* to cherish, maintain, foster, rear,

**प्रतिपालिका**, *f.* (*m. °पालक*) a benefactress. [tected.

**प्रतिपालित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) cherished, provided for, pro-

**प्रतिपुत्र**, man by man, every man.

**प्रतिपूजक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

**प्रतिपूजन**, *m.* exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence; the offering homage or respect.

**प्रतिप्रसव**, *m.* a license, precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

**प्रतिफल**, *m.* reward, return, recompense, requital, retribution, retaliation.

**प्रतिफलदाता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) an avenger, rewarder. An epithet of God as The Avenger *par excellence*.

**प्रतिबन्ध**, *m.* an obstacle, blocking up, impediment; connexion.

**प्रतिबन्धक**, *m.* an impediment; an obstructing; a branch; an opposer; *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing.

**प्रतिवर्ष** = **प्रतिवर्ष**, *q. v.* [instructing.

**प्रतिवाधक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) awakening; admonishing,

**प्रतिवासी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *more prop.* **प्रतिवासी**, *q. v.*

**प्रतिविम्ब** } *more prop.* **प्रतिविम्ब**, *q. v.*  
**प्रतिविम्ब** }

**प्रतिभट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* vying with, rivalling, emulating.

**प्रतिभटता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) emulousness, emulating, rivalry, [rifying, frightful.

**प्रतिभय**, 1, *m.* fear: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) formidable, ter-

**प्रतिभा**, *f.* light, a reflected light, splendour; manifestation; brilliancy of conception, sharpness of understanding, intellect (especially contemplated as opening or expanding); wit; dignity: boldness.

**प्रतिभाव**, *m.* corresponding character or disposition.

**प्रतिभावा**, *f.* a reply, rejoinder, defence.

**प्रतिभास**, *m.* appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

**प्रतिभासन**, *m.* appearing, appearance, look, semblance. [divided.

**प्रतिभिन्न**, *m.* (*f. ā*) pierced through; separated,

**प्रतिभू**, *m.* bail, security, surety, bondman, sponsor, pledge. — *hons*, to stand security. [rating, dividing.

**प्रतिभेदन**, *m.* piercing, cutting, penetrating, sepa-

**प्रतिमा**, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, figure, image, picture, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks: (In Prov.) a species of metre consisting twelve syllables.

**प्रतिमान**, *m.* = **प्रतिमा**, *q. v.*

**प्रतिमास**, from month to month, month by month, every month, monthly.

**प्रतिमासिक**, appertaining to every month, monthly.

**प्रतिमूर्ति**, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, image, picture.

**प्रतिमूर्तिका**, *f.* a species of rat.

**प्रतियोग**, *m.* enmity, opposition, contradiction, resistance, repulsion, controversy; association, coöperation. [equality in power.

**प्रतियोगित्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) coöperation, coadjutorship,

**प्रतियोगी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) an opponent; a coadjutor, associate, partner; a match; *lit. adj.* counteracting; coöperating with; answering to; equal in power.

**प्रतिरोधा**, *m.* (*f. dhri*) an antagonist, opponent, adversary.

**प्रतिरक्षण**, *m.* a preserving.  
**प्रतिरात्र**, from night to night, night by night, every night, nightly. [image, picture.  
**प्रतिरूप**, *m.* the counterpart of any real form, an  
**प्रतिरोध**, *m.* obstruction, opposition, hindrance, impediment, stoppage, seige.  
**प्रतिरोधक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, opponent, *lit. adj.* obstructing, stopping, besieging.  
**प्रतिरोधी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रतिरोधक**, *q. v.*  
**प्रतिलम्भ**, *m.* an obtaining: censure, reviling, abuse.  
**प्रतिलोम**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a base-born person, etc.: *lit.* inverted, reverse; left (not right); contrary to the natural order, low, vile, base, depraved.  
**प्रतिलोमज**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person born from the adverse mixture of different castes; i. e. from a marriage in which the wife is of a higher caste than the husband.  
**प्रतिवचन**, *m.* a reply, rejoinder; an echo.  
**प्रतिवर्ष**, every year, year by year, yearly.  
**प्रतिवाक्य**, *m.* }  
**प्रतिवाच**, *f.* } = **प्रतिवचन**, *q. v.*  
**प्रतिवाणि**, *f.* }  
**प्रतिवादिता**, *f.* (in Law) the situation of respondent or defendant.  
**प्रतिवादी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) (in Law) a respondent or defendant, etc.: *lit. adj.* answering, rejoining, contending against, calumniating, slandering.  
**प्रतिवाधी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) an opponent adversary, defendant: *lit. adj.* opposing.  
**प्रतिवासी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a neighbour: *lit. adj.* dwelling near, neighbouring.  
**प्रतिविम्ब**, *m.* a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, an image, shadow, reflection, picture, likeness.  
**प्रतिविम्बित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) reflected (as an image).  
**प्रतिविषा**, *f.* a certain plant (*Betula*).  
**प्रतिशङ्का**, *f.* constant fear or doubt.  
**प्रतिशब्द**, *m.* a reverberating sound, echo.  
**प्रतिश्या**, *f.* }  
**प्रतिश्याय**, *m.* } catarrh.  
**प्रतिश्रुत**, *f.* an echo; a promise, assent: *lit.* agreed to, granted, accepted, promised.  
**प्रतिश्रोता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) a promiser, assessor.  
**प्रतिषिद्ध**, prohibited, refused, denied.  
**प्रतिषेध**, *m.* a prohibition, contradiction, denial, rejection, exception.  
**प्रतिष्ठ**, *m.* (*f.* ā) renowned, famous.  
**प्रतिष्ठा**, *f.* (*lit.* place; firm standing, staying; accomplishment, completion; hence) fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety, honour, glory, dignity, renown; consecration of a temple or monument erected in honour of a deity or of the image of a deity; the endowment of a temple; the portioning or marriage of a daughter; the completion of a vow; (in Pros.) a metre consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *gāyatrī* metre consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively.  
**प्रतिष्ठान**, *m.* a firm standing, base, site, situation: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the early kings of the

lunar dynasty, opposite Allahabad (2) of the capital of Śāliśāhan in the Dakkhan.

**प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र**, *m.* a robe of honour.

**प्रतिष्ठित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) placed, situated, established, fixed; renowned, celebrated, famous; consecrated; portioned, endowed.

**प्रतिस्तर**, *m.* a servant, dependent; the rear of an army; a garland, bracelet, ornament, a string worn around the hand at nuptials; a form of magic or incantation; cicatrizing or healing as a sore: *lit.* following, dependent, subject to, servile.

**प्रतिस्तर्य**, *m.* secondary creation, i. e. the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divine beings as the agents of the one Supreme Being; hence, that portion of a Purāṇ which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

**प्रतिस्पर्धा**, *f.* the wish or the effort to excel or overcome, emulation, rivalry.

**प्रतिस्पर्धी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rival, etc.: *lit.* emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious.

**प्रतिस्वय** = **प्रतिस्वयाय**, *q. v.*

**प्रतिहत**, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, opposed, repulsed, overthrown, fallen, disappointed.

**प्रतिहति**, *f.* repulse, rebound; disappointment.

**प्रतिहार**, 1, *m.* a door: trick, disguise: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a doorkeeper, porter, warder, chamberlain: a juggler.

**प्रतिहारत्व**, *m.* (*f.* tā) the office of doorkeeper or chamberlain.

**प्रतिहार**, *m.* a certain shrub (*Verum odorum*).

**प्रतिहिंसा**, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

**प्रतिहिंसित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) injured by way of requital  
**प्रती**; see **प्रती**. [or revenge.

**प्रतीक**, 1, *m.* a limb, member, part, portion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) against the natural order or state, reversed, inverted, contrary, adverse.

**प्रतीक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **प्रतीची**, *q. v.*

**प्रतीक्ष**, *m.* the looking out for or awaiting a thing, a looking to or at, referring to, regard to, considering, respecting, expecting, expectation, hope.

**प्रतीक्षा**, *f.* = **प्रतीक्ष**, *q. v.* [awaiting, expecting.

**प्रतीची**, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* looking at, looking for,

**प्रतीची**, *f. pr. n.* the west quarter, the west.

**प्रतीचीन** }  
**प्रतीक्ष** } western, west.

**प्रतीत**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone by, passed, come up to; known, heard of, acquainted with, believed: renowned, celebrated, famous, venerated, respected; delighted, glad: 2, *f.* faith, confidence, trust. — *k.* to examine; to believe, trust.

**प्रतीति**, *f.* knowledge, understanding, conviction; experience, belief, faith; fame, notoriety.

**प्रतीताय**, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

**प्रतीप**, *m.* (*f.* ā) backward, retrograde, against the grain, turned away, averted, contradictory, opposite, refractory, disobedient. [ted, learnt.

**प्रतीयमान**, *m.* (*f.* matī) believed, trusted, admit-

**प्रतीर**, *m.* a bank, shore.

**प्रतीवाच**, *m.* the calcining or fluxing metals; the throwing one substance into another to alter its form

or state; the adding anything to a medicine during or after decoction; a public danger or calamity (as a plague, etc.).

प्रतीहार = प्रतिहार, *q. v.* [the bowels.

प्रत्यूही, *f.* pain shooting from the rectum along

प्रत्यंग, *m.* an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a minor member (as the chin, nose, etc.): *adv.* on the limbs severally, limb by limb.

प्रत्यंच, *m.* (*f.* प्रतीची) proceeding to; following in time or place, behind, subsequent, following; west, *प्रत्यंक* = प्रत्यंच, *q. v.* [western.

प्रत्यकपर्णी } *f.* the plant *Achyranthes aspera*.  
प्रत्यकपुष्पी }

प्रत्यकचेरी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *Danti*); another plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

प्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* &) *lit.* before the eyes; hence, cognizable by the eyes or by any of the organs of sense, present, visible, perceptible, tangible, apparent, evident, axiomatic, plain, clear.—*k.* to make manifest.

प्रत्यक्षकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* rendering manifest.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) an eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण, *m.* (in the Nyāy system) the evidence of the senses, ocular demonstration, visible or tangible proof; an organ or faculty of perception.

प्रत्यक्षा, *f.*, see प्रत्यक्ष.

प्रत्यक्षी, 1, *f.* consciousness of what is perceptible: 2, *m.* (*f.* ipi) one who has the exercise of his senses: *lit.* *adj.* perceiving, seeing. [ifested, displayed.

प्रत्यक्षीकृत, *m.* (*f.* &) made present or visible, manifested, *more prop.* प्रत्यंच, *q. v.* [in succession.

प्रत्यक्षन्तर, *m.* (*f.* &) the next heir: *lit.* next, next

प्रत्यन्त, *m. pr. n.* the country of the Mlechchhas, or savage and barbarous tribes: *lit.* bordering, skirting, contiguous.

प्रत्यभियोग, *m.* a counteraccusation, charge brought against the plaintiff, a recrimination.

प्रत्यय, *m.* (*lit.* the approach or coming against a thing; *Acce*) apprehension, ascertainment, knowledge, certainty, proof; truth; belief, confidence, reliance, faith; decisive sentence: oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency, helpmate; celebrity (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of the Bauddhas) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause. [confidential.

प्रत्ययित, *m.* (*f.* &) confided in, relied on, trusted,

प्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a trustworthy person; a believer: *lit.* trustworthy; relying on, believing, trusting.

प्रत्यर्थी, (see प्रर्थी) *m.* (*f.* ini) an opponent, adversary; (in Law) a defendant: *lit.* opposed to, inimical.

प्रत्यवाय, *m.* decrease; disappearance; non-production; disappointment; the contrary course, reverse, contrariety; sin. [loss; suffering.

प्रत्यवायी, *m.* (*f.* ini) detrimental; attended with

प्रत्यधमन, *m.* red chalk.

प्रत्यह } = प्रत्यहम्, *q. v.*  
प्रत्यहः }

प्रत्यहम्, day by day, from day to day, every day, daily. [ed; arrived at.

प्रत्यागत, *m.* (*f.* &) come back, come again, return.

प्रत्यागमन, *m.* a coming back, return.

प्रत्यादिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* &) set aside, removed; informed, apprised; warned, cautioned; declared (as from heaven).

प्रत्यादेश, *m.* rejection, repudiation, disallowance, refusal, prevention; abstemiousness; eclipsing, informing, apprising, caution, warning, annunciation or declaration from heaven.

प्रत्यावृत्ति, *f.* a coming back, return. [tion, desire.

प्रत्याशा, *f.* reliance, confidence, trust; hope, expectation.

प्रत्याशी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an expectant: *lit. adj.* hoping, expecting, trusting, relying on.

प्रत्यासृति, *f.* immediate proximity (in space, time, etc.), close contact, juxtaposition; analogy.

प्रत्याहार, *m.* a taking back, recovering, restraining the organs of sense: abstraction, abridgement; (in Gram.) the artificial arrangement of certain letters of the alphabet for the purpose of forming a class of letters for the concise expression of grammatical rules.

प्रत्युक्त, answered, replied, rejoined.

प्रत्युक्ति, *f.* answer, reply, rejoinder. [a retort.

प्रत्युत्तर, *m.* a reply to an answer, a rejoinder, a

प्रत्युत्थान, *m.* the rising (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

प्रत्युत्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* &) reproduced, regenerated; produced by multiplication; ready, prompt; (in Math.) multiplied: multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication. [meet anyone.

प्रत्युद्गमन, *m.* (= प्रत्युत्थान) the going forth or out to

प्रत्युपकार, *m.* a grateful return, requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance, gratitude.

प्रत्युपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = प्रत्युपकारी, *q. v.*

प्रत्युपकारी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) a grateful person: *lit. adj.* making a return for a kindness.

प्रत्युष, *m.* the early morning, daybreak, dawn.

प्रत्युष }  
प्रत्युष } = प्रत्युष, *q. v.*  
प्रत्युष }

प्रत्युष, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

प्रत्येक, one by one, singly, each, every.

प्रत्येकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) respectiveness.

प्रथम, (in Hindee = प्रथमतः, *q. v.*) *m.* (*f.* &) first, the first, prior, before, initial, chief, principal, excellent: (in Arithm.) a first product.

प्रथमकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) the nominative case.

प्रथमगति (Rām.) = दान, *q. v.*

प्रथमतः, in the first place, firstly, previously.

प्रथमपुरुष, *m.* the first (= in European grammars the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, the third) person.

प्रथमसाहस, *m.* the first or lowest degree of fine or punishment: a capital crime. [breadth.

प्रथम, 1, *f.*; see प्रथमः 2, *m.* greatness, width,

प्रथमी, a corruption of प्रचिन्ती, *q. v.* [custom.

प्रथा, *f.* fame, notoriety, celebrity: immemorial

प्रचित, *m.* (*f.* &) renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious, made known, declared.

प्रचिन्ति, *f.* celebrity, renown.

प्रियवी, *more prop.* प्रियवी, *q. v.*

प्रयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* &) the young of any animal.

प्रयुराव = प्रयुराव = प्रयु, *q. v.*

प्रद, *m.* (*f.* &) a giver: *lit. adj.* giving.

प्रदक्षिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) one who is at the right hand of another: 2, *m.* a method of reverential salutation in which the person saluting circumambulates the person or the object saluted, with his right side towards it (it is also called *Purikramā*).

प्रदक्षिण, *f.* = प्रदक्षिण, 1 and 2, *q. v.*

प्रदक्षिण, *more prop.* प्रदक्षिण, *q. v.*

प्रदर, *m.* the flooding of females (*Menorrhagia*): *lit.* a splitting, fracture, a cleft: an arrow.

प्रदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a person who sees or views, or exhibits and shews; hence, a teacher, expounder, prophet: *lit. adj.* viewing; exhibiting.

प्रदर्शन, *m.* a seeing, viewing; a pointing out, exhibiting; a prophesying.

प्रदर्शनी, *f.* an offering, a present of ceremony, a fee.

प्रदर्शित, shewn, exhibited, pointed out, declared,

प्रदत्त = प्रदत्त, *q. v.* [mentioned; prophesied.

प्रदा, *f.* 1, (*m.* प्रदा) a female giver: 2, a gift.

प्रदाता } *m.* (*f.* tri) a giver, bestower.

प्रदान, *m.* a giving, surrendering, bestowing in marriage; a gift, donation; marriage.

प्रदिक्, *more prop.* प्रदिक्, *q. v.*

प्रदिक्, *f.* an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as, south-west, etc.).

प्रदीप, *m.* a lamp, lantern, light, splendour.

प्रदीपन, *m.* a kindling, inflaming; a kind of mineral poison of a red colour and caustic.

प्रदेश, *m.* a place in general; a country, foreign country, abroad, a district, province: a short span, measure from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the fore-finger.

प्रदेष्टन, *m.* a present, gift, offering, bribe.

प्रदेष्टनी, *f.* the fore-finger, the index-finger.

प्रदेष्टिन, see (1) प्रदेष्टन (2) प्रदेष्टनी (3) प्रदेष्टी.

प्रदेष्टिनी, *f.* (*m.* प्रदेष्टी) a female foreigner, etc.: the fore-finger, the index-finger, the corresponding toe.

प्रदेष्टी, appertaining to *pradesh*: hence *m.* (*f.* in!) a

प्रदेष्ट, *m.* unguent; unction. [foreigner, etc.

प्रदोष, *m.* fault, defect, offence, transgression, sin, guilt: the first part of the night, evening-twilight.

प्रदुम्ब, *m.* an epithet of Kāṁdev; *lit.* the preeminently powerful one.

प्रदा, *f. pr. n.* one of the daughters of Dakṣ.

प्रधान, 1, *m.* nature, the cause of the material world, the natural state of anything; matter: intellect, understanding: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) a chief, principal, commander, noble, the chief companion of a king, his minister, eunuch, or confidant; a chief minister or counsellor of state, courtier, leader, chieftain, president; hence, an epithet of the Supreme God: *lit.* chief, principal.

प्रधानता, *f.* (*m.* प्रधान) preëminence, principalship, chieftainship, presidentialship, superiority, excellence.

प्रधानधातु, *m.* the chief element or ingredient of the body, i.e. *semen virile*.

प्रधानमन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* in!) a prime minister.

प्रधानवाक्यक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a high priest.

प्रधाना, *f.* (*m.* प्रधान, 2) a female chief.

प्रधानोत्तम, *m.* (*f.* &) illustrious, eminent.

प्रध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss.

प्रध्वंसी, *m.* (*f.* in!) a destroyer: *lit. adj.* destroying, annihilating. [प्रध्व.

प्रध्व; for word beginning thus, see under the form

प्रध्वंस, *m.* extent, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity, development, analysis; inversion, opposition; error, illusion, unreal or ideal existence; treachery, imposition, artifice, trick, fraud, delusion, deceit.

प्रध्वंसित, *m.* (*f.* &) extended, expanded, expatiated upon, related at length, fully explained; mistaken, erring; deceived, beguiled, tricked.

प्रध्वंसी, *m.* (*f.* in!) a cheat, etc.: *lit.* insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky.

प्रध्वंसयन्, *m.* a running away, flight.

प्रध्वंसयित, *m.* (*f.* &) put to flight: routed. [cause.

प्रध्वंसायी, *m.* (*f.* in!) a fugitive, one who deserts his

प्रपितामह, *m.* (*f.* 1) a great-grandparent by the father's side. worm-shrub (*Cassia alata*).

प्रपुनाट, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia tora*); the ring-

प्रपुनाट } *m.* (*f.* &) put to flight: routed. [cause.

प्रपुनाट, *f.* a certain grass (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

प्रपुर्ण, *m.* the act of filling a vessel or of completing a thing: the drawing a bowstring.

प्रपुर्णिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).

प्रपुष्परीक, *m.* a certain small herbaceous plant used in medicine and as a perfume, commonly called *punderry*. In medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers and bad eyes. [son's son).

प्रपुष्प, *m.* (*f.* 1) a great-grandchild (the child of a

प्रपुष्प, *m.* (*f.* &) blown (as a flower), expanded, opened (as the eye); smiling, pleased, glad, cheerful, gay, shining.

प्रपुष्पत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) cheerfulness, gayness.

प्रपुष्पनयन, *m.* (*f.* &) an epithet of a joyous person;

*lit. adj.* having the eyes expanded and sparkling with

प्रपुष्पनेत्र, *m.* (*f.* & or 1) = प्रपुष्पनयन, *q. v.* [joy.

प्रपुष्पमुख, *m.* (*f.* 1) = प्रपुष्पनयन, *q. v.*

प्रपुष्पवदन, *m.* (*f.* &) an epithet of a cheerful-looking person; *lit. adj.* having the countenance expanded with cheerfulness, happy-looking.

प्रपुष्पित, *m.* (*f.* &) = प्रपुष्प, *q. v.*

प्रपुष्प in Chand = प्रपुष्प, *q. v.*

प्रपुष्प, *m.* uninterrupted connexion, arrangement, continuous application, a connected narrative, discourse or discussion, a literary production, composition, style; continuance, uninterruptedness; a kind of song.

**प्रबन्धकल्पिका**, *f.* a feigned story (whether founded in fact or not), a work of the imagination.

**प्रबन्धित**, connected, arranged, agreed on.

**प्रबलवृष्टि**, *m.* raining, a causing to rain, the first rain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain treatise (2) of a certain mountain.

**प्रबल**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) prevailing, predominant, powerful, mighty, violent.

**प्रबलत्व**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) predominance, powerfulness, mightiness, violence. [*obstinate female.*]

**प्रबला**, *f.* (*m.* **प्रबल**) a powerful female, a self-willed female.

**प्रवाल**, *m.* coral: a young shoot, sprout, new leaf: the bridge of a lute through which the strings are drawn.

**प्रवाल**, **प्रवाल**, **प्रवीर्य**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **प्रवाल**, **प्रवाल**, **प्रवीर्य**, respectively.

**प्रबुद्ध**, 1, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) awake, awakened; expanded; wise, learned: 2, *m. pr. n.* (see **नवोद्योगेन्द्र**) the 4th Yogahwar. [*the form प्रवीर्य.*]

**प्रबुद्ध**, **प्रबुद्ध**; for words beginning thus, see under **प्रबुद्ध**, *m.* waking, an awaking either from sleep or from ignorance; a vigilant active state of being, wakefulness, watchfulness, vigilance; knowledge, understanding, wisdom, consciousness, sense; persuasion, consolation, demonstration.

**प्रबोधक**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) *adj.* arousing, awakening, making aware of, convincing.

**प्रबोधन**, *m.* an awakening; a recalling to life, resuscitating, reviving, exciting; an instructing, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion. [*of, convinced.*]

**प्रबोधित**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) awakened, excited, made aware

**प्रबोधिता**, *f.* a species of the *Atijagati* metre.

**प्रबलन**, *m.* air, wind: *lit. adj.* breaking down.

**प्रबल**, *m.* generative cause, the root of existence, origin, production, birth; hence, a father, mother, birthplace: family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority: *adj.* produced, born.

**प्रबली**, *f.* (*m.* **प्रबु**) a mistress, proprietress.

**प्रभा**, *f.* light, radiance, splendour, lustre: shadow.

**प्रभा** } (*Rām.*) = **प्रभाव**, *q. v.*

**प्रभाजन**, *m.* a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

**प्रभाकर**, *m.* an epithet of the sun, the moon, or fire; *lit.* causing light, illuminating, luminous.

**प्रभाकीट**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) the firefly. [*sub-fraction.*]

**प्रभाग**, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction to a common denominator.

**प्रभात**, *m.* daybreak, dawn, morning.

**प्रभाती**, *adj.* sung in a tune (*rāgini*) peculiar to

**प्रभात**, *m.* a shining, radiance, light. [*morning.*]

**प्रभाव**, *m.* power, celestial power, might, influence; majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit.

**प्रभावती**, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

**प्रभावन**, *m.* (*f.* **वति**) luminous, shining, splendid,

**प्रभावन**, *m.* (*f.* **वति**) = **प्रभावन**, *q. v.* [*majestic.*]

**प्रभाव** = **प्रभाव**, *q. v.*

**प्रभास**, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in

**प्रभास**, (see **वेच**) = **प्रभास**, *q. v.* [the west of India.

**प्रभु**, *m.* (*f.* **प्रभवो** or **प्रभु**) a master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, superior, principal: *lit.* strong, able; eternal. [*superiority, influence, legislation.*]

**प्रभुत्व**, *m.* ability, government, liberty, option,

**प्रभुता**, *f.* } = **प्रभुपता**, *q. v.*

**प्रभुता**, *f.* } = **प्रभुपता**, *q. v.*

**प्रभुपता**, *m.* the status of a proprietor, etc., mastership, lordship, sovereignty, ascendancy, supremacy, superiority, sway, power, influence, greatness, dignity.

**प्रभुपता**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) faithful, loyal, attached, devoted, dutiful.

**प्रभुपता**, *f.* dutifulness, loyalty, devotedness.

**प्रभु**, *more prop.* **प्रभु**, *q. v.*

**प्रभुत्व**, *m.* } plenty, abundance.

**प्रभुत्व**, *m.* } = **प्रभुत्व**, *q. v.*

**प्रभुत्व**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) *more prop.* **प्रभुत्व**, *q. v.*

**प्रभुत्व**, *f.* manner, kind, sort. It is used chiefly as the last member in *Bahuvrīhi* compounds, signifying etcetera, the others, the rest, the remainder (of the sort or class just mentioned); e. g. **वृहस्पतिप्रभुत्व**, Jupiter, etc.; i. e. Jupiter and the other planets.

**प्रभेद**, *m.* a cutting through; division, difference, disparity; a sort, kind; a nickname.

**प्रभेदक**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) *adj.* severing; discriminating.

**प्रभम**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) immersed, drowned.

**प्रभम**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) intoxicated with delight, enraptured, inadvertent, inattentive.

**प्रभम**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) a horse: an attendant on Shiv.

**प्रभम**, 1, *m.* a paining; a killing, slaughter: 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) a killer, etc.: *lit. adj.* paining, killing.

**प्रभम**, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

**प्रभमल्लिख**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pramath. [*of pain.*]

**प्रभमल्लिख**, *m.* an epithet of hell; *lit.* the abode

**प्रभम**, 1, *m.* joy, pleasure, delight, rapture: 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) mad, impassioned, intoxicated (whether physically, with liquor, or figuratively, with passion).

**प्रभम**, *f.* (*m.* **प्रभम**) a handsome or impassioned female: a certain Sanskrit metre.

**प्रभा**, *f.* true perception, true knowledge, exemption from all error; consciousness; authority; example.

**प्रभाव**, *m.* measure; a scale; analogy; quantity; power; decision; proof; evidence, authority, testimony; cause, motive; attestation, verification; instances, example: detail; a work of sacred authority, a scripture; *adj.* authentic, actual, substantial, real, approved of, admissible, agreeable, acceptable. — *k.* or *denā*, to give evidence, to witness. — *charāṇā*, to rise to a high rank.

**प्रभावक**, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition).

**प्रभावपत्र**, *m.* a warrant, affidavit, voucher.

**प्रभावपुत्र**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) an umpire, arbitrator, judge.

**प्रभावलिख**, proven, proved.

**प्रमाणाभाव**, *m.* absence of (or deficiency in) proof or authority.

**प्रमाणाधिक**, *more prop.* **प्रामाणाधिक**, *q.v.*

**प्रमाणािका**, *f.* a species of the *Anushtubh* metre.

**प्रमाणा**, *f.* a certain Sanskrit metre.

**प्रमाणाकर**, *m.* an establishing or admitting as authority or proof.

**प्रमाणाय**, *more prop.* **प्रामाणाय**, *q.v.*

**प्रमाता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who knows well, an authority; *lit.* adj. measuring evidence or proof.

**प्रमातमाह**, *m.* (*f. i*) a great-grandparent by the mother's side.

**प्रमाद**, *m.* intoxication, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress, stupidity, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error.

**प्रमादी**, *m.* (*f. in i*) a careless person, etc.: *lit.* intoxicated, insane, confused, inadvertent, etc.

**प्रमादु**, *l.* in poet. = **प्रमाद**, *q.v.*; *2, m. or f.* = **प्रमादी**, *q.v.*

**प्रमानन्द**, *more prop.* **परमानन्द**, *q.v.*

**प्रमित**, measured, demonstrated, established by argument, known, authentic.

**प्रमिताहारा**, *f.* a species of the *Jagati* metre.

**प्रमिति**, *f.* measure; true knowledge, knowledge established by proof.

**प्रमुख**, *m.* (*f. i*) a distinguished person, chief, leader, sage; a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used for dyeing: *lit.* first, chief, principal, most excellent, best. [leadership.]

**प्रमुखत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) predominance, superiority,

**प्रमुखी**, *f.* (*m. प्रमुख*) a distinguished female.

**प्रसुद** = **प्रसुदित**, *q.v.* [glad, contented.]

**प्रसुदित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) overjoyed, delighted, very pleased,

**प्रमेह**, *m.* a urinary affection (as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine). Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea, venereal clap, pox, etc.

**प्रमोचक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a liberator: *lit. adj.* setting free, liberating.

**प्रमोचन**, *m.* a setting free, releasing.

**प्रमोचनी**, *f.* a species of cucumber.

**प्रमोद**, *m.* exceeding joy, delight, hilarity, happiness, pleasure.

**प्रमोदक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who occasions delight: *lit. adj.* causing delight or happiness.

**प्रमोदित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) delighted, glad, happy.

**प्रमोदी**, *m.* (*f. in i*) a happy person; one who makes others happy: *lit.* delighted, happy; delighting, making happy. [satisfaction, stupor, confusion.]

**प्रमोह**, *m.* fascination; fainting, insensibility, stu-

**प्रयत्न**, *m.* persevering exertion, effort, action, act; great care, caution; difficulty; articulation of sound; (in Logic) active effort of three kinds, *vis.* (1) the engaging in any act (2) the prosecuting it (3) the completing it. [terprising, active, zealous.]

**प्रयत्नवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) assiduous, persevering, en-

**प्रयत्नित** (*contraction*) = **प्रायत्नित**, *q.v.*

**प्रयति** (*Rām.*) = **प्राप** होते हैं.

**प्रयाग**, *m. pr. n.* (lit. sacrifice: *qy.* chief sacrifice?) the modern Allahabad situated at the confluence of

the Ganges and the Jamunā, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswati, whence its other name *Trivenī* (the three streams). It is a celebrated *śrīk* of the Hindoos and is visited annually in the month of Māgh by a large concourse of pilgrims from all parts of Hindoostān. In composition, this term is applied also to several other places of reputed sanctity which are situated at the junction of two rivers, *e.g.* Devprayāg, Rudraprayāg, Karpprayāg, and Nandprayāg, in the Himālayas, which, with Prayāg (Allahabad) constitute the five principal places so termed, and where worship is deemed peculiarly efficacious. The name seems to contain an allusion to the legend that it was at Allahabad that Brahmā consummated ten *Āwamedhas* (sacrifices of the horse) in commemoration of his recovery of the four Veds from Sankhāsaur.

**प्रयागराज**, *m.* (see तीर्थराज) an epithet of प्रायग.

**प्रयागवाच**, *m.* (see मयावाच) a Hindoo priest of Prayāg.

**प्रयाण**, *m.* a going forth, going to a distance, departure, death; the march of a hostile force, invasion, attack.

**प्रयाणकाल**, *m.* time of departure, time of death.

**प्रयाचिञ्चत** (*corruption*) = **प्रायचिञ्चत**, *q.v.*

**प्रयास**, *m.* labour, fatigue, effort, endeavour, trouble; desire for (or pursuit of) any object.

**प्रयासी**, *m.* (*f. in i*) diligent, industrious, laborious, persevering.

**प्रयुक्त**, closely united, compact, connected with, associated, possessing as an attribute, endowed with. Used in comp. in the sense of produced by, caused by, arising from, owing to, in consequence of.

**प्रयुक्त**, *m.* a million.

**प्रयोजन**, *m.* action, effort, exertion; direction; occasion, cause, motive, object, consequence, result; contrivance, device; comparison, example; dramatic representation; an authority, a text; a capital bearing interest; usage, application (of a word).

**प्रयोगी**, *m.* (*f. in i*) one who strives for any object; *lit. adj.* striving for any purpose, calculated for any object, causing, stimulating.

**प्रयोज**; see **प्रयोच्य**.

**प्रयोजक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the author or instigator of any act, founder or institutor of any ceremony, a director, lawgiver, legislator; a creditor: *lit. adj.* causing, inducing, stimulating, arousing, exciting; deputing, appointing.

**प्रयोजन**, *m.* cause, motive, purpose, intention, design, occasion, origin; use, need, profit, interest; exigence.

**प्रयोजनवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* designing, purposing.

**प्रयोजनिक**, requisite, necessary.

**प्रयोजनी**, necessary, requisite.

**प्रयोजनीय** = **प्रयोच्य**, *q.v.*

**प्रयोच्य**, proper to be put forth or to be represented, fit, suitable, proper, necessary.

**प्रयकार**, a corruption of प्रकाश, *q.v.*

**प्रलम्ब**, *m. l. pr. n.* a certain demon killed by Balarām; *lit.* pendulous; dilatory; hence 2. procrastination, delay; the new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a garland of flowers worn around the neck.

**प्रलय**, *m.* (*f. i*) dissolution, destruction, end, death, dying, annihilation; loss; the loss of sense or consciousness, fainting, syncope: *met.* vexation, fatigue,

oppression, languor, disgust. The term is applied to the destruction of the world at the end of a *Kalp*; also, to the Flood (of the Bible).

**प्रलव**, *m.* a part cut off, a chip, fragment (as of a reed, etc.); the sheath of a leaf.

**प्रलाप**, *m.* discourse, conversation; talk (*esp.* incoherent, unmeaning, useless, or delirious talk); lamentation.

**प्रलापी**, (*f. ini*) a prattler, etc.: *lit. adj.* talking incoherently, unmeaningly, uselessly, or deliriously.

**प्रलेप**, *m.* an ointment, plaster, salve.

**प्रलेपक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* anointing, smearing.

**प्रलेपन**, *m.* the smearing or anointing the body  
प्रले in Chand = प्रलय, *q. v.* [with unguents.

**प्रलोठन**, *m.* a rolling on the ground; a heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

**प्रलोठित**, *adj.* rolling, heaving, tossing.

**प्रलोभ**, *m.* allurements; desire, cupidity, greediness.

**प्रलोभन**, *m.* an alluring, inducing, reducing, attracting.

**प्रलोभी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* alluring, inducing, seducing, attracting, desirous, avaricious, greedy.

**प्रल्लाद**, *more prop.* प्रल्लाद, *q. v.*

**प्रल्लवक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an impostor, cheat, etc.: *lit.* deceitful, treacherous, imposing, fraudulent.

**प्रल्लवना**, *f.* imposture, deceit, treachery, imposition.

**प्रल्लवित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

**प्रल्लवता**, *m.* (*f. ini*) an eloquent speaker, a teacher, expounder, propounder.

**प्रल्लव**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief, etc.; a Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*); one of the forty-nine gotras, as opposed to the eight principal ones; family, offspring, descendants, kindred, race, lineage: *lit.* chief, excellent, eminent, best.

**प्रल्लवसित**, *m.* a species of the *Ashvī* metre.

**प्रल्लवर्त**, *m.* a commencement, engagement, excitement, instigation, stimulus: *adj.* appointed, ready, determined, engaged in, undertaking.

**प्रल्लवर्तक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an instigator, causer, author, founder, principal actor, arbiter, judge; the entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction: *lit. adj.* setting in motion, inciting, inducing, stimulating. [country.

**प्रल्लवस**, *m.* a going abroad, sojourning in a foreign

**प्रल्लव**, *m.* wind; hence (1) *pr. n.* one of the seven Vayus or winds (2) an epithet of Indra.

**प्रल्लव्य**, *m.* the act of flowing; a covered car, a litter or carriage for females. [term].

**प्रल्लवक**, explanatory, significant, technical (as a

**प्रल्लाद**, *m.* rumour, report; a proverb; speaking, discourse; litigious language.

**प्रल्लापी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who sows seed.

**प्रल्लारण**, *m.* prohibition, opposition, objection: a desirable gift. [temporary or foreign residence.

**प्रल्लास**, *m.* living abroad or away from home; a

**प्रल्लास**, *adj.* dwelling or being absent or abroad.

**प्रल्लासन**, *m.* a dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; banishment, exile: a killing.

**प्रल्लासी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a traveller, sojourner, one who lives away from his home: *lit. adj.* sojourning abroad.

**प्रल्लाह**, *m.* anything moving forwards like a stream, hence, a stream, current, torrent, continuous passage, a drove of cattle; a pond; a swift horse; usage, custom, activity, life, occupation.

**प्रल्लाहक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who carries well; a demou: *lit. adj.* carrying off; flowing off.

**प्रल्लाहिका**, *f.* diarrhoea.

**प्रल्लिख्यति**, *f.* celebrity, renown, fame.

**प्रल्लिभक्त**, partitioned, divided, separated, shared.

**प्रल्लिभाग**, *m.* a division, share, part.

**प्रल्लिर**, *m.* a certain yellow fragrant wood.

**प्रल्लिष्ट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) gone in, gone into, entered upon (as an affair), engaged in.

**प्रल्लिख**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an able person, etc.: *lit.* skilful, clever, able, accomplished, knowing, wise, acute, sagacious, shrewd, conversant with.

**प्रल्लिख्यत्व**, *m.* (*f. ā*) skill, cleverness, accomplishment, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

**प्रल्लिखा**, *f.* (*m. प्रल्लिख*) a clever female.

**प्रल्लोर**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of distinction or of rank, a hero, chief, king, prince, warrior: *lit.* best, most excellent, bravest. [in; undertaking; occupied.

**प्रल्लुप्त**, fixed, settled, determined, done; engaged

**प्रल्लुप्ति**, *f.* the being engaged or occupied, active life (as opposed to a life of contemplation), activity; prosecution; perseverance; instigation; inclination; addiction to, predilection for; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream, current; a beginning, origin; the applicableness of any precept or rule; the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut; an epithet of Ujjain or any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form; (in Arithm.) the multiplier.

**प्रल्लेख्य**, *m.* a foreseeing.

**प्रल्लेखित**, foreseen, anticipated.

**प्रल्लेख्यत**, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating.

**प्रल्लेट**, *m.* barley.

**प्रल्लेख**, *f.* unornamented and twisted hair (as worn by women in the absence of their husbands).

**प्रल्लेखी**, *f.* = प्रल्लेख, *q. v.*

**प्रल्लेख**, *m.* the yellow variety of kidney-bean.

**प्रल्लेख**, *m.* an entering; entrance, admittance, access, penetration; engagedness in a pursuit, intention on an object. — *ā.* to penetrate, etc.

**प्रल्लेखक**, 1, *m.* an entry; an interlude: 2, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [to a house, etc.

**प्रल्लेखन**, *m.* the entering into a place; an entrance

**प्रल्लेखी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating. [form प्रल्लेख.

**प्रल्लेख**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**प्रल्लेखक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a flatterer, encomiast, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* praising, eulogizing, laudatory, flattering.

**प्रल्लेखन**, *m.* a praising, eulogizing.

**प्रल्लेखना**, *ā.* to praise, eulogize, applaud.

**प्रल्लेखनीय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) deserving praise, praiseworthy, laudable.

**प्रल्लेखि** (pl. °हि) in Braj = प्रल्लेखता हि. See हि.



प्रशंसा, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause, panegyric, commendation, flattery. — *k.* to laud, extol, panegyrize, express approval of. [encomiast.

प्रशंसाकारी, *adj.* eulogizing: hence, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) an

प्रशंसार्थी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a seeker of approval or of

notoriety: *lit.* desirous of approval.

प्रशंसित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) praised, lauded, eulogized.

प्रशंसी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = प्रशंसक, *q. v.*

प्रशम, *more prop.* प्रसव, *q. v.*

प्रशमन, *m.* disbursement of wealth; tranquillizing, pacifying; securing; killing, slaughter, destruction.

प्रशस्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) eulogized; good, excellent, best; happy, well, right.

प्रशस्त्य, *m.* (*f.* *tī*) excellence, goodness.

प्रशस्ति, *f.* eulogy, praise; excellence, eminence.

प्रशाका } *f.* a small branch or twig.

प्रशाकिका } *f.* a small branch or twig.

प्रशान्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) calmed, composed, tranquillized, calm, peaceful. [serene.

प्रशान्तात्मा, peaceful, calm, composed, tranquil,

प्रशान्ति, *f.* calm (physical or moral), tranquillity, quiet, calm.

प्रशासन, *m.* governing, dominion, ruling.

प्रशास्ता, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) a ruler, governor.

प्रश्न, *m.* an inquiry, question, demand, a problem for calculation. — *k.* to make an inquiry, ask.

प्रश्नकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) an inquirer, asker.

प्रश्नबुद्धी, *f.* an intricate or enigmatical inquiry, an enigma, riddle, conundrum.

प्रश्नलिपी, *f.* (in Law) interrogatories.

प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) an interrogative pronoun.

प्रश्नी, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

प्रश्नोत्तर, *m.* question and answer; a catechism; discussion, controversy.

प्रष्टा, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) an interrogator, querist, inquirer: *lit.* enquiring, interrogating.

प्रष्ट, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a chief, leader, conductor: *lit.* adj. going first or before; preceding, prior, chief, best.

प्रष्टी, *f.* (*m.* प्रष्ट) a female chief.

प्रसंग, *m.* association, union, attachment, introduction, insertion, connexion, coalition (*esp.* illicit); connected reasoning; conjuncture, occasion, time; a topic, treatise, section of a book.

प्रसंगसंगति, *f.* conversation, intercourse.

प्रसंगित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = प्रसंग बुद्धा जिसका.

प्रसङ्ग, प्रसङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the form प्रसङ्ग.

प्रसङ्ग, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) in contact with, attached to, devoted to, engaged in; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, everlasting, eternal: 2, incessantly, continually, eternally. [ness, engagedness.

प्रसङ्ग, *f.* adherence or attachment to, devoted-

प्रसङ्ग, a corruption of प्रसङ्ग, *q. v.*

प्रसङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) pleased, rejoiced, delighted, fa-

vourable, complacent, satisfied with, favourable to, kind; bright, p-illucid, pure, clear. — *k.* to gratify. — *hond.* to be pleased.

प्रसङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) a being pleased with, complacency, favour, kindness, goodwill; cheerfulness, pleasedness, happiness; brightness, clearness.

प्रसङ्गमुख, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a complacent person, etc.: *lit.* agreeable-looking, looking cheerful or pleased, smiling.

प्रसङ्गा, *f.* (*m.* प्रसङ्ग) a cheerful female.

प्रसङ्गान्धन, a strengthened form of सम्बन्धन, *q. v.*

प्रसव, *m.* a bringing forth, being in labour, parturition; production, birth; offspring, posterity; fruit, a flower. [commonly called *stya*.

प्रसवक, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*)

प्रसवगृह, *m.* a lying-in hospital, a lying-in chamber. [puerperal.

प्रसवत, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) a parent: *lit.* *adj.* bearing.

प्रसवती } *f.* a female in labour.

प्रसवनी } *f.* a female in labour.

प्रसवस्थान, *m.* the footstalk of a leaf or flower, petiole, peduncle.

प्रसविता } *m.* (*f.* *trī*) a parent; an ancestor.

प्रसविव } *m.* (*f.* *trī*) a parent; an ancestor.

प्रसवी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = प्रसवत, *q. v.*

प्रसाद, *m.* clearness, perspicuity, calmness of mind, favour, kind behaviour, propitiousness; well-being, blessing, boon, present, gift. The term is specially applied to food that has been offered to the deities or to an idol; also, to the leavings of food that has been partaken of by a great personage or by a spiritual guide.

प्रसादभागी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a pensioner, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* enjoying or subsisting on favours.

प्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *adj.* shewing favours, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

प्रसाधक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* accomplishing, perfecting.

प्रसाधन, *m.* a dressing, decking, adorning, decoration, ornament; accomplishing, effecting; embellishment, dress: a comb. [a comb.

प्रसाधनी, *f.* a certain drug commonly called *siddhi*:

प्रसाधित, accomplished, done; decorated, ornamented. [a going to forage.

प्रसार, *m.* a going about, spreading, extending;

प्रसारण, *m.* a spreading, expanding, extending.

प्रसारणी, *f.* a spreading; the surrounding an enemy; the dispersing of an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage.

प्रसारित, spread, expanded, extended.

प्रसारी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *adj.* breaking forth, going along, gliding, creeping, expanding, spreading.

प्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) ornamented, adorned; aforesaid; well-known, celebrated. [brity, notoriety.

प्रसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, ornament, fame, celebrity.

प्रसीद (Rām.) = प्रसव हो. [the plaintain.

प्रसू, *f.* a mother; a mare; the spreading creeper;

प्रसूत, *m.* the whites, fluor albus: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) born: delivered, bringing forth.

प्रसूता, *f.* (*m.* प्रसूत) a female who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

**प्रसूति**, *f.* a bringing forth, birth, progeneration ; offspring, progeny, children of either sex.  
**प्रसूतिका**, *f.* a female who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.  
**प्रसूती** (Rām.) = प्रसूति, *q. v.* [duced, born.  
**प्रसून**, *m.* a flower, blossom, bud ; fruit : *lit.* pro-  
**सेन**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nighn (2) of a king  
 प्रसेती in. Braj = प्रसवती, *q. v.* [of Ujjayini.  
**प्रस्कन्दन**, *m.* purging, diarrhoea.  
**प्रस्कन्दिका**, *f.* = प्रस्कन्दन, *q. v.*  
**प्रस्तार**, *m.* a handful or bundle of *kush*-grass used  
 at sacrifices ; a bunch of flowers : a plain, level : a  
 stone, rock, a precious stone, gem.  
**प्रस्तार**, *m.* the spreading a thing out ; a bed ;  
 a thicket or wood overgrown with grass : (in Math.)  
 an enumeration of all the possible combinations of  
 given numbers.  
**प्रस्ताव**, *m.* an introductory eulogium, a begin-  
 ning ; an occasion, opportunity, turn, season.  
**प्रस्तावना**, *f.* a causing to be praised ; a commence-  
 ment, introduction, prologue, eulogium. [seasonable.  
**प्रस्ताविक**, suited to the occasion, appropriate,  
**प्रस्तुत**, *m.* (f. ā) eulogized, panegyricized ; men-  
 tioned, said, declared ; accomplished, prepared, ready.  
**प्रस्तुतत्व**, *m.* (f. tā) preparedness.  
**प्रस्थ**, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* going forth, expanding, spread-  
 ing ; solid ; hence, table-land on the top of a mountain ;  
 a certain measure of quantity (equal to four *kudav*)  
 or forty-eight double handfuls.  
**प्रस्थपुष्प**, *m.* a sort of *tulsi* plant (or *Basil*) with  
 प्रस्था, *f.* ; see प्रस्थ. [small leaves.  
**प्रस्थान**, *m.* a departing, going forth, setting out,  
 proceeding ; the march of an army, march of an  
 assailant. — *k.* to depart, to march.  
**प्रस्थापन**, *m.* the causing a person to depart, a send-  
 ing away, despatching ; appointment on an embassy.  
**प्रस्थापना**, *t.* to appoint, establish.  
**प्रस्थापित**, *m.* (f. ā) made to depart, despatched, sent.  
**प्रस्थित**, departed, set out, gone.  
**प्रस्थिति** (Rām.) = कीर्ति, *q. v.*  
**प्रस्फुट**, *m.* (f. ā) cleft open, blown, expanded,  
 spread abroad, divulged, published ; manifest, clear,  
 plain, apparent, evident.  
**प्रस्फुटित**, *m.* (f. ā) = प्रस्फुट, *q. v.*  
**प्रस्फोटन**, *m.* an expanding, opening ; a striking ;  
 a winnowing corn : winnowing-basket.  
**प्रस्फोटित**, *m.* (f. ā) = प्रस्फुट, *q. v.*  
**प्रस्मृति**, *f.* a forgetting ; forgetfulness.  
**प्रसाव**, *m.* a flowing, dropping ; urine.  
**प्रहर**, *m.* a watch, a certain division of time con-  
 sisting of eight ghatees or an eighth part of a day,  
*i. e.* about three hours.  
**प्रहरण**, *m.* a striking, pecking, biting ; a weapon ;  
 battle ; a small covered car, litter.  
**प्रहरणकलिका**, *f.* a species of the *sarkari* metre.  
**प्रहरिता**, *f.* vigilance ; the office of a watchman  
**प्रहरिष** = प्रहरी, *q. v.* [or sentry.

**प्रहरी**, *m.* (f. inī) a watchman, sentry, sentinel,  
 bellman, patrol. [ness.  
**प्रहर्ष**, *m.* a joy, gladness, hilarity, mirth, merri-  
**प्रहर्षयो**, *f.* a species of the *ati jagati* metre.  
**प्रहर्षित**, *m.* (f. ā) very happy, delighted, merry.  
**प्रह्लाद**, *more prop.* प्रह्लाद, *q. v.*  
**प्रहसत**, *adj.* laughing violently or heartily.  
**प्रहसन**, *m.* violent or hearty laughter, merriment,  
 mirth ; sarcasm, satire, mockery, ridicule, irony, reproof.  
**प्रहसन्तो**, *f.* Arabian jasmine.  
**प्रहार**, *m.* a striking, pecking, wounding, killing ;  
 a blow, stroke, shot, kick.  
**प्रहारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a striker, smiter, warrior, hero,  
 destroyer, murderer, debaser, humbler : *lit. adj.* beat-  
 ing, smiting, killing.  
**प्रहारण**, *m.* a striking : a desirable gift.  
**प्रहारना**, *t.* to strike.  
**प्रहारित**, discharged (as a missile).  
**प्रहारी**, *m.* (f. inī) = प्रहारक, *q. v.* [of Shiv.  
**प्रहास**, *m.* loud laughter ; an actor ; an epithet  
**प्रहासी**, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* laughing aloud : divert-  
 ing, causing laughter.  
**प्रहेलिका**, *f.* a puzzling question, enigma, riddle.  
**प्रहृष्ट**, *m.* (f. ā) = प्रह्लादित, *q. v.*  
**प्रह्लाद**, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness : *pr. n.* Hira-  
 yāksha's pious son, who is a Daitya and regent of one  
 of the divisions of Patal. [rejoicing, refreshing.  
**प्रह्लादन**, *m.* (f. i) one who causes joy : *lit. adj.*  
**प्रह्लादित**, *m.* (f. ā) joyous, happy, delighted, pleased.  
**प्रांगण**, *m.* (= पानन) a sort of drum.  
**प्रांगन**, *m.* a court, courtyard.  
**प्रांच**, *m.* (f. प्राची) = प्राक्, *q. v.*  
**प्रांजलि**, *f.* the putting the hands together to the  
 forehead as a mark of respect.  
**प्राक्**, preceding in time or in place, former, prior,  
 before, in front ; at early morning ; east, eastern, east-  
**प्राक्काल**, *m.* former time or age. [ward.  
**प्राक्फणुयो**, *f. pr. n.* the eleventh *Nakshastra*.  
**प्राकरमो**, a corruption of पराक्रमो, *q. v.* [fence.  
**प्राकार**, *m.* a surrounding wall, enclosure, rampart,  
**प्राकाश**, *m.* clearness, brightness ; celebrity.  
**प्राकृत**, *m.* (f. i) natural, material, illusory ; low,  
 uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar :  
*lit.* appertaining to *Prakriti*. This term is used to  
 designate a peculiarly broken dialectic form of the  
 Sanskrit language which is used particularly in dra-  
 matic compositions by the females and inferior per-  
 sonages ; it is also applied to any of the simplified  
 provincial dialects derived from Sanskrit.  
**प्राकृतकवि** (Rām.) = सूरदास चादि.  
**प्राकृतज्वर**, *m.* common or usual fever (occurring  
 from affections of the wind, bile, and phlegm severally,  
 in as many seasons, viz. in the rains, the autumn,  
 and the spring.  
**प्राकृतप्रलय**, *m.* the total dissolution of the world.  
**प्राकृतभाषा**, *f.* = प्राकृत, *q. v.*

**प्राकृतमित्र**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a natural friend or ally.  
**प्राक्काल**, *m.* a former age, former time; a crisis.  
**प्राक्कालीन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to an ancient or previous time, former, previous.  
**प्राक्काल**, *m.* (*f. ī*) ancient, old, former, preceding, anterior, prior; appertaining to a former state of existence, resulting from the acts of a former birth; hence, fate, destiny.  
**प्राक्कृतकर्म**, *m.* any act formerly done, fate, destiny.  
**प्राग** (*contraction*) = **प्रायाग**, *q. v.*  
**प्राग्व्योतिष**, *m.* an epithet of the country of *Kāmrūp*, in Assam, being the scene of Brahmā's penance.  
**प्रागभाव**, *m.* antecedent privation, or the non-existence of any effect previous to production; (in Law) the non-possession of property that may yet be possessed.  
**प्रागल्भ्य**, *m.* confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery, determination; pomp; rank; proficiency.  
**प्रागवाल** = **प्रायागवाल**, *q. v.* [precursor.  
**प्रागामी**, *adj.* going before: hence, *m.* (*f. īni*) a  
**प्राग्भाव**, *m.* prior existence; superiority, excellence.  
**प्राग्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a chief: *lit.* principal, chief.  
**प्राग्यवर**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a chief, principal: *lit.* *adj.*  
**प्राच**, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* प्रांच, *q. v.* [going before.  
**प्राचार**, deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.  
**प्राचाख्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a scholar, pupil.  
**प्राची**, *f.* (*m.* प्रांच) east, eastern: the East.  
**प्राचीन**, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) an ancient: *lit.* belonging to the front or former part, prior, former, ancient; east, eastern: *ā*, *f.* a bound, hedge, fence, a wall.  
**प्राचीनत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) oldness, antiquity.  
**प्राचीनपनस**, *m.* the bael-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).  
**प्राचीनवरद्विष**, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Horadhān.  
**प्राचीना**, *f.* (*m.* प्राचीन) a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*). [phracta).  
**प्राचीनामलक**, *m.* a certain fruit (*Flacourtia catayachina*).  
**प्राचीनाचीत**, *m.* the sacrificial thread (worn over the right arm and passing under the left). [part, wall.  
**प्राचीर**, *m.* a bound hedge, fence, inclosure, ramp.  
**प्राच्य**, *m. pr. n.* the eastern country, *i.e.* the country south or east of the river Saraswatee (which flows from the north-east to the south-west); *lit.* eastern.  
**प्राजापति**, *more prop.* प्रजापति, *q. v.* [easterly.  
**प्राजापत्य**, *m. lit.* appertaining to Prajāpati (Brahma) or to the Prajāpatis; hence (1) an appellation of Prayāg (Allahabad) (2) a form of marriage in which the damsel is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father (3) a certain festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Pauṣh* (4) a certain sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs (5) the asterism *Rohini* (6) a kind of penance which consists in eating but once a day for three days in the morning; then, once in the night for three nights; then, subsisting for three days on food given as alms; and then fasting three days more.  
**प्राजापत्या**, *f.* the giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or **प्राणुष**, facing the east. [mendicant.

**प्राज्ञ**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*) a learned person, etc.: *lit.* patient in investigation, wise, clever, sensible, learned.  
**प्राज्ञत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) learning, wisdom, skill, cleverness.  
**प्राज्ञमान**, *m.* respect for the learned.  
**प्राज्ञमानी**, *m.* (*f. īni*) one who respects the learned; *lit.* *adj.* respecting the learned.  
**प्राज्ञा**, *f.* (*m.* प्राज्ञ) a clever female; a paṇḍit's wife.  
**प्राज्ञी** = **प्राज्ञा**, *q. v.*  
**प्राञ्जवर**, *more prop.* प्रञ्जवर, *q. v.* See च, 15.  
**प्राट** (*Rām.*) = **वर्षा**, *q. v.*  
**प्राज्ञिवाक**, *m.* a judge, chief magistrate.  
**प्राण**, *m.* breath, respiration, vital action generally, air inhaled, wind, inspiration; one of the five vital airs; a vital organ, the senses and organs: poetical talent or inspiration: *met. m.* (*f. ā*) a sweetheart, mistress: (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters: an appellation of Brahm, the Supreme Soul. — *śajñā*, to die. — *deñā*, to make a sacrifice of one's life. In allusion to the five modes of inspiration, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.  
**प्राणक**, *m.* any animal or sentient being: a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*). [(*f. ikā*) a destroyer.  
**प्राणघातक**, *adj.* seizing life, destroying: hence, *m.*  
**प्राणघाती**, *m.* (*f. īni*) = **प्राणघातक**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणघात**, *m.* the destroying life, killing, murder.  
**प्राणघातक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* destroying life, killing.  
**प्राणतुल्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्राणसम**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणतुल्या**, *f.* = **प्राणसमा**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणत्याग**, *m.* relinquishment of life, dying; suicide. — *k.* to give up the ghost.  
**प्राणदण्ड**, *m.* the punishment of death, capital punishment. *Kisike* — *kā bichār k.* to try someone for a capital offence. — *kāññā*, to suffer capital punishment. — *deñā*, to pronounce or to execute the sentence of death. [another's life.  
**प्राणदाता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) a life-giver; one who saves  
**प्राणदान**, *m.* the gift of life; saving anyone's life; the resigning or laying down life.  
**प्राणधारक**, *m.* supporting life; sustenance.  
**प्राणन**, *m.* the throat; respiration, breathing; living, life; producing life, calling into life: *adj.* life-producing.  
**प्राणनाथ**, *m.* an epithet of a husband, also of the Supreme; *lit.* the lord or sovereign of life (an expression of endearment). [destruction of the life.  
**प्राणनाश**, *m.* destruction or cessation of breath;  
**प्राणनाशक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* stopping the breath;  
**प्राणन्त**, *m.* a sort of collyrium. [life-destroying.  
**प्राणन्ती**, *f.* hiccough; sneezing.  
**प्राणपति** = **प्राणनाथ**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणप्यारा**, dear as life, dear to one's soul, beloved, dear: hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a sweetheart, spouse, darling.  
**प्राणप्रतिष्ठा**, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating (*lit.* imparting life to) an idol. [called *Riddhi*.  
**प्राणप्रदा**, *f.* a certain medicinal plant commonly  
**प्राणप्रिय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **प्राणप्यारा**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणपथ**, *m.* fear of life, extreme peril or distress.

**प्राणमय, m.** (f. I) any living being; *lit.* consisting in (or endowed with) breath or life.

**प्राणमयकोष, m.** the vital or organic case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul).

**प्राणमयी, f.** (m. **प्राणमय**) a living female.

**प्राणदाता, f.** support of life, subsistence.

**प्राणवान, m.** (f. **वति**) endowed with life. [of life.

**प्राणव्यय, m.** an epithet of death; *lit.* expenditure

**प्राणसंयम, m.** a certain religious exercise consisting in the suspending the breath.

**प्राणसम, m.** (f. **ā**) one who is as dear as life itself: *lit.* similar or equal to life.

**प्राणसमा, f.** (m. **प्राणसम**) a wife (considered as one's life, or as equal to life).

**प्राणसमान, m.** (f. **ā** or **i**) = **प्राणसम**, *q. v.*

**प्राणसमाना } = प्राणसमा, q. v. [mortal, deadly.**  
**प्राणसमानो }**

**प्राणहर, m.** (f. I) taking away life, murderous,

**प्राणहारक, m.** (f. **ikā**) } = **प्राणहर**, *q. v.*  
**प्राणहारी, m.** (f. **inī**) }

**प्राणा, f.** (m. **प्राण**) a mistress, etc.

**प्राणाधिक, an** epithet of one who is dearer than life; *lit.* more than life.

**प्राणाधिनाथ = प्राणनाथ, q. v.**

**प्राणान्त, m.** the end of life, i. e. death.

**प्राणान्तिक, m.** murder, assassination: *adj.* destructive of life, fatal, capital (as punishment).

**प्राणापहारी, taking** away life, fatal, deadly.

**प्राणायाम, m.** a restraining the breath. The term is particularly applied to describe a peculiar method of breathing through the nostrils during the time of the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity. It is differently performed, e. g. the Vaidyas first close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left; then, they close both nostrils, and, finally, open the right for exhalation: the followers of the Tantras, again, close the left nostril first, and ultimately exhale also through it.

**प्राणिक, adj.** appertaining to life, animal.

**प्राणी, m.** (f. **inī**) any animated being, an animal: *lit. adj.* possessing life, living, breathing.

**प्राणीपीडा, f.** cruelty to animals.

**प्राणीमाता, f.** a mother.

**प्राणीवाचक शब्द, m.** (in Gram.) a word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one).

**प्राणीहिंसा, f.** injury to life.

**प्राणीहित, salutary** to life.

**प्राणेश = प्राणनाथ, q. v.**

**प्राणेशा, f.** an epithet of a wife; *lit.* queen of life (an expression of endearment).

**प्राणेश्वर = प्राणनाथ, q. v.**

**प्राण्डा; see** पराण्डा and परायण्डा.

**प्रातः, more prop.** **प्रातः, q. v.**

**प्रातः, in the morning, early, at dawn.**

**प्रातःकर्म, m.** a matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning.

**प्रातःकाल, m.** early morning, the dawn of day, the early part of the day: *adv.* at early morning.

**प्रातःक्रिया, f. } = प्रातःकर्म, q. v.**  
**प्रातःकृत्य, m. }**

**प्रातःसमय = प्रातःकाल, q. v.**

**प्रातःस्नान, m.** morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious

**प्रातःकाल, more prop.** **प्रातःकाल, q. v.** [exercise].

**प्रातःकृत (Rām.) = प्रातःकृत्य, q. v.**

**प्रातःक्रिया (Rām.) = प्रातःक्रिया, q. v.**

**प्रातर = प्रातः, q. v.**

**प्रातराश्रय } m. a morning meal, breakfast.**  
**प्रातर्भोजन }**

**प्रातःकाल = प्रातःकाल, q. v.**

**प्रातःसमय, more prop.** **प्रातःसमय, q. v.**

**प्राताप (corruption) = प्रताप, q. v.**

**प्रातिपदिक, m.** (in Gram.) a crude noun, a noun in its uninflected state. [one, surety, suretyship.

**प्रातिभाष्य, m.** the becoming bail or surety for any-

**प्राप्त्यधिक, m.** (f. **ā** or **i**) a surety, etc.: *lit.* attended with confidence, having faith in, confidential, trusty.

**प्राथमिक, appertaining** to the first, prior, first, previous, initial, initiative.

**प्राथमिकता, f. } = प्राथम्य, q. v.**  
**प्राथमिकात्, m. }**

**प्राथम्य, m.** firstness, priority, precedence.

**प्रादक्षिण्य, m.** circumambulation.

**प्रादुर्भाव, m.** the being evident, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendancy.

**प्रादेश, m.** the span of the thumb and forefinger: place, country. [form **प्राक्ष**.

**प्राण; for words beginning thus, see** under the

**प्राप्त, m.** edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

**प्रापक, m.** (f. **ikā**): used in comp. in the sense of obtainer, procurer; *lit. adj.* obtaining, procuring, causing to obtain.

**प्रापय, m.** an obtaining, acquiring, attaining,

**प्रापना, to obtain, get, require, attain.** [procuring.

**प्रापित, obtained, procured.**

**प्रापे in Braj = प्राप्त करनेसे (प्रापना).**

**प्राप्त, m.** (f. **ā**) obtained, gained, acquired, received, procured; fixed, placed; proper, right. — **ā**. to obtain, receive.

**प्राप्तकाल, 1, m.** a fitting time, proper season: 2, m. (f. **ā**) one whose fated time has come; fated, destined: 3, opportune, in season.

**प्राप्तबुद्धि, instructed, intelligent, enlightened:** recovering, becoming conscious (after fainting).

**प्राप्तार्थ, successful, having attained one's object.**

**प्राप्तावसर, opportune, seasonable; taking or finding** occasion.

**प्राप्ति, f.** an obtaining, getting, acquisition; profit, gain, income, produce, advantage, benefit; success; improvement; ascent; rise: *pr. n.* a sister of Asti, daughter of Jarāsandh and wife of Sham. [able.

**प्राप्य, obtainable, procurable, acquirable, attain-**

**प्राबल्य**, *m.* predominance, ascendency, vigour,  
**प्राभव**, *m.* superiority, preëminence. [power.  
**प्राभवत्य**, *m.* superiority in power, authority, as-  
**प्राभर्ष**, *more prop.* परामर्ष, *q. v.* [cendancy.  
**प्रासाधिक**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) one who supports his  
 arguments by reference to written authorities, a  
 learned man; a president, the chief or head of a  
 trade, etc.: *lit.* established by proof, supported by  
 authority, authentic, credible: possessing or exercis-  
 ing authority, authoritative.  
**प्रासाध्य**, *m.* susceptibility of proof; the being  
 established by proof or supported by authority, cre-  
 dibility, authenticity, genuineness, authority, proof.  
**प्रासाद्य**, *m.* madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication;  
 a certain tree (*Justicia adhenotoda*).  
**प्राय**, *m.* (= प्रायः) a going away, departure, death  
 (particularly a fasting to death by way of penance,  
 and especially after the abandonment of all worldly  
 goods and desires): age: sin: quantity, plenty, abun-  
 dance; a banquet, feast Used as a suffix in comp.  
 in the sense of almost, like, resembling; *e. g.*  
**अमृतप्राय**, nectarlike. It is also used (like प्रायः) as a  
 separable prefix.  
**प्रायः**, generally, commonly, for the most part,  
 in nearly all cases, nearly, about, nearly all, prob-  
 ably.  
**प्रायण**, *m.* death, voluntary death. [punishment.  
**प्रायश्चित्त**, *m.* penance, expiation, atonement,  
**प्रायश्चित्तकर्त्ता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) one who effects expiation.  
**प्रायश्चित्तमुक्तावली**, *f.* any work prescribing the  
 rules of expiation.  
**प्रायश्चित्तवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) one who effects expiation.  
**प्रायश्चित्तविधि**, *f.* rules for penance or for expia-  
 tion. [ed by *f. i*.  
**प्राग्ब** (= प्राग्बि, *q. v.*) begun, commenced; caus-  
**प्राग्बहीन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.  
**प्राग्बि**, *f.* beginning; predestination, destiny,  
 fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance: a rope for binding  
 an elephant.  
**प्राग्म**, *m.* beginning; undertaking.  
**प्राश्क**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sues or woos, a pe-  
 titioner, suitor, candidate, asker: *lit.* adj. asking,  
 suing, begging, soliciting.  
**प्राश्ना**, *f.* an asking, petitioning, begging; supplic-  
 ation, suit, desire, request, petition, prayer.—*k.* (with  
 gen. or acc. of object) to sue, petition, beseech, pray.  
**प्राश्नापत्र**, *m.* a written petition.  
**प्राश्नीय**, *m.* an epithet of the third or Dwāpar  
 age: *lit.* adj. to be asked or begged.  
**प्राश्नित**, solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.  
**प्रालब्ध**, *m.* predestination, destiny, fate, fortune,  
 lot, venture, chance. [from the neck to the breast.  
**प्रालम्ब**, *m.* a necklace, garland hanging down  
**प्रालम्बिका**, *f.* = प्रालम्ब, *q. v.*  
**प्रावट**, *m.* barley.  
**प्रावल्य**, *more com.* प्राबल्य, *q. v.*  
**प्राविट** (*Rām.*) = प्रावट, *q. v.* [ledge.  
**प्रावीक्य**, *m.* cleverness, skilfulness; accurate know-

**प्रावट** = प्राव, *q. v.*  
**प्रावृत**, *m.* a mantle, cloak, wrapper, veil.  
**प्रावृता**, *f.* = प्रावृत, *q. v.*  
**प्रावृत्ति**, *f.* an inclosure, fence, hedge.  
**प्रावृज**, *m.* the rainy season, the two months Shrā-  
 van and Bhādra (July and August).  
**प्रावृषा**, *f.* = प्रावृष, *q. v.*  
**प्रावृषायणी**, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*).  
**प्रावृषेय**, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).  
**प्राशन**, *m.* (esp. = अन्नप्राशन) a causing to eat; the  
**प्रास**, *m.* a bearded dart. [act of eating.  
**प्रासंगिक**, inseparably connected, contiguous, per-  
**प्रासक** *m.* a die, dice [taining to, inherent, innate.  
**प्रासाद**, *m.* a building consecrated to a deity or  
 inhabited by a prince, a temple, a palace.  
**प्रिय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a beloved object, a husband, a lov-  
 er; a sort of drug commonly called *Riddhi*; a sort of  
 drug: *lit.* beloved, dear, agreeable, desired. — *lagna*,  
 (with acc. of agent) to like, to esteem dear; *e. g.* *Mu-*  
*jhe priya lagti hai*, I love her, i. e. she is dear to me.  
**प्रियंगु**, *m.* a certain medicinal plant and perfume  
 (described as a fragrant seed) sometimes called *phali*;  
 panic-seed (*Panicum Italicum*); black mustard-seed;  
 long pepper.  
**प्रियक**, *m.* the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Pentap-*  
*tera tomentosa*; a kind of deer; a certain bird; a bee.  
**प्रियकर** } *m.* (*f. i*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*  
**प्रियकार** }  
**प्रियकारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a benefactor, friend, etc.:  
*lit.* adj. doing that which is agreeable and pleasing,  
 doing good or treating kindly, beneficent, affection-  
 ate, kind, friendly.  
**प्रियकृत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = प्रियकारी, *q. v.*  
**प्रियतम**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a favorite friend, lover, sweet-  
 heart, husband, beloved: *lit.* (superl.) most beloved,  
**प्रियतर**, (compar.) dearer, more beloved. [dearest.  
**प्रियत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) the being dear or beloved;  
 affection, love.  
**प्रियदर्शन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lovely-looking person; a cer-  
 tain tree (*Mimusops kauki*): *lit.* lovely-looking, beau-  
 tiful, handsome.  
**प्रियभाषण**, *m.* a speaking kindly.  
**प्रियभाषी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) = प्रियवादी, *q. v.*  
**प्रियमान**, *m.* (*f. mati*) a beloved person; an affec-  
 tionate person: *lit.* beloved; affectionate.  
**प्रियम्भावुक**, become dear to or beloved by.  
**प्रियम्भावुकत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) the state or condition of  
 amiability or of becoming beloved.  
**प्रियवचन**, *m.* a word of love.  
**प्रियवर्ण**, *f.* the creeping-plant *Echites frutescens*.  
**प्रियवादी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a pleasant-spoken person; a  
 flatterer: *lit.* sweet or pleasant-spoken, flattering.  
**प्रियव्रत**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son of  
 Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūps.  
**प्रियसख**, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).  
**प्रियसकी**, *f.* a female friend or companion, a con-  
 fidante.

**प्रियसन्धेश**, *m.* a certain tree (*Michælia champaca*) that bears a fragrant flower.

**प्रिया**, *f.* (*m.* प्रिय) a beloved female, a mistress, sweetheart, wife. This word is sometimes added to the name of a man for the purpose of forming an epithet of his wife; e. g. रामप्रिया, Rām's beloved, i.e. Seetā.

**प्रियाव्य**, *adj.* announcing good tidings.

**प्रियाल**, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*) commonly called *piyal*.

**प्रियावत**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = प्रियावान, *q. v.* [heart.

**प्रियावती**, *f.* (*m.* प्रियावान) a female spouse, sweetheart; see (1) प्रियवत (2) प्रियावत.

**प्रियावान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) having a mistress, enamoured, being in love with.

**प्रित**, 1, a contraction of प्रीति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) beloved, pleased, delighted, satisfied, kind, affectionate. प्रीतम् = प्रियतम्, *q. v.*

**प्रिता**, *f.* (*m.* प्रीत) a female friend, etc.

**प्रीति**, *f.* joy, enjoyment, gratification; love, affection, amiableness, friendliness, regard, good fellowship; *pr. n.* (1) of the second Nakshatra (2) of the wife of Kāmdēv. [love or regard.

**प्रीतिकर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) kind, affectionate; inspiring

**प्रीतिकारक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = प्रीतिकर, *q. v.*

**प्रीतिकारी**, *m.* (*f.* *ipi*) }

**प्रीतिदान**, *m.* a friendly present, a gift of love, token of affection or of regard.

**प्रीतिदाय**, *m.* = प्रीतिदान, *q. v.*

**प्रीतिपूर्वक**, through favor or kind regard.

**प्रीतिभाव**, *m.* courteousness. [friendly, charitable.

**प्रीतिमान**, *m.* (*f.* *mati*) affectionate, loving, kind,

**प्रीतियुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) प्रीतिमान, *q. v.*

**प्रीतियुत**, *more prop.* प्रीतियुक्त, *q. v.*

**प्रीतिवती** } = प्रीतिमती, *q. v.*

**प्रीतिवन्ती** }

**प्रीतिवान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = प्रीतिमान, *q. v.*

**प्रीती**, *more prop.* प्रीति, *q. v.*

**प्रीखीन** (*corruption*) = प्रवीन, *q. v.*

**प्रेक्षण**, *m.* a seeing, looking, viewing; the eye; any shew or spectacle, a sight.

**प्रेक्षा**, *f.* a seeing, beholding, observing; the intellect; consideration; dancing; any public spectacle.

**प्रेक्षित**, seen, viewed, beheld. [be seen.

**प्रेष्य**, admitting of being seen, fit or requiring to प्रेत, *m.* (*lit.* departed; deceased, dead; hence) a spirit of the dead, a ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend. [ed ancestors.

**प्रेतकर्म**, *m.* solemn obsequies in honour of deceased.

**प्रेतकार्य**, *m.* } = प्रेतकर्म, *q. v.*

**प्रेतक्षिया**, *f.* }

**प्रेतस्थ**, *m.* a burial-ground, cemetery.

**प्रेतलोनी**, *more prop.* प्रेतयोनि, *q. v.*

**प्रेतनदी**, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

**प्रेतनिवास** = प्रेतस्थ or मखान, *qq. v.*

**प्रेतनी**, *f.* (*m.* प्रेत) a female ghost. See नी, 4.

**प्रेतपक्ष**, *m.* the dark half of the month.

**प्रेतयोनि** = प्रेतलोक, *q. v.*

**प्रेतलोक**, *m. pr. n.* the region or habitation of disembodied spirits, in which they remain for one year (or, according to some, for a thousand years), or until the obsequial rites are completed.

**प्रेम**, *m.* love, affection, tender regard, kindness, friendship. — *k.* (with acc. or [more commonly] abl. of the object) to love.

**प्रेमपर**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who is constant in love: *lit.*

**प्रेमवस** = प्रेमवश, *q. v.* [constant, loving, affectionate.

**प्रेमभक्त**, *f. m.* (*f.* *ā*) devoted to the exercise of love.

**प्रेमरंगराता**, *lit.* colored with the dye of love, i.e. strongly attached, enamoured of.

**प्रेमरस**, *m.* the quality or the essence of love.

**प्रेमलता**, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitic plant.

**प्रेमवती**, *f.* (*m.* प्रेमवान) a mistress, spouse.

**प्रेमवश**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) under the power of love, steeped in it, over head and ears in it, enamoured.

**प्रेमवान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) full of love, affectionate.

**प्रेमवाला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *adj.* possessing affection, loving.

**प्रेमसंयुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) connected with love, having relation to love.

**प्रेमसागर**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth section of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, in which the love-sports of Kṛishṇ are related (2) an epithet of Gōd; *lit.* the ocean of love.

**प्रेमी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an affectionate person, a lover: *lit.* affectionate, loving, friendly. [ing, ordering.

**प्रेरक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* sending, despatching, direct-

**प्रेरण**, *m.* a sending, directing, ordering; command; sensual excitement, passion; (in Gram.) a causal verb.

**प्रेरणा**, *f.* instigation, injunction, directing, sending, ordering; command.

**प्रेरणायुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) connected with a प्रेरणा, *q. v.*

**प्रेरणार्थक**, *adj.* having the sense of inciting or of the causal verb; hence, — *kriyā*, (in Gram.) the causal verb. [tor, commander.

**प्रेरयिता**, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) an instigator, sender, direc-

**प्रेरित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an envoy, messenger, apostle, missionary: *lit.* sent, directed, despatched. [an apostle.

**प्रेरितसंगी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a companion of an envoy or of

**प्रेरितार्थ** } *f.* = प्रेरितत्व, *q. v.*

**प्रेरितता** }

**प्रेरितत्व**, *m.* the occupation or the status of a messenger, etc., envoyship, mission, apostleship.

**प्रेरे**, (*Rām.*) sent, despatched.

**प्रेषित**, sent, direct d, ordered, despatched.

**प्रेष्ठ**, (*superl.*) *m.* (*f.* *ā*) very dear, most beloved,

**प्रेष्ठा**, *f.* (*m.* प्रेष्ठ) a wife, sweetheart. [dearest.

**प्रेस**, *m.* (*Engl.*) a printing-press; a printing-office.

**प्रेक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) uttered, said, declared.

**प्रेक्षण**, *m.* sprinkling with water (*esp.* for purification); immolation of animals in sacrifice; killing;

a text to be repeated when animals are offered up.

ब्रिजित, sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; slaughtered; offered up in sacrifice, immolated. [stimulus.  
 प्रोत्साह, *m.* great zeal, exertion, effort, incitement,  
 प्रोत्साहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the instigator of any act, or (in Law) of any crime.

प्रोत्साहन, *m.* instigating, inciting, stimulating.  
 प्रोत्साहिनी, *f.* (*m.* प्रोत्साहक) a female instigator.  
 प्रोत्साहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instigated, incited, stimulated, encouraged. [*chrysoparius*, Buch.).

प्रोष्ठ, *m.* a sort of carp (*Cyprinus pransius*, or *C.*  
 प्रोष्ठपद, *m.* the month *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).  
 प्रोष्ठपदा, *f. pr. n.* (= भाद्रपदा) the 26th and 27th  
*Nakshatras* (containing stars in the wing of Pegasus).  
 प्रोष्ठपदी; see प्रोष्ठपदी.

प्रोहित, *more prop.* पुरोहित, *q. v.*

प्रौढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) full-grown, adult, married; confident, audacious, bold, able, clever.

प्रौढत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) strength, firmness; breadth.

प्रौढा, *f.* (*m.* प्रौढ) a woman between thirty and fifty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous female.

प्रौढि, *f.* confident or audacious exertion, enterprise, zeal, exertion; discussion, investigation.

प्रौष्ठपद, *m.* the month *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रौष्ठपदी, *f.* full moon in *Bhādra*.

पल्लव, *m.* the waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*): the holy fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*); another tree (*Hibiscus populacoides*) a side door; *m. pr. n.* one of the seven dweeps.

पल्लवीप, *m. pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of these seven dweeps.

पल्लव, *m.* a leaping, jumping, swimming, floating; a raft, float; a frog; a monkey; a species of water-bird, (*Peticanus fuscicollis*, Buch.); a sort of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*); fragrant grass in general: *lit. adj.* jumping, leaping, floating.

पल्लव } *m.* (*f.* ā) = पल्लव, *q. v.*  
 पल्लवम }

पल्लव, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ape, monkey; a frog; a deer; a bird: *lit. adj.* going leaping.

पल्लव, *m.* 1, *more prop.* पल्लव, *q. v.*: 2, a plunging, jumping, leaping, or bounding.

पल्लव, *m.* the fruit of these several trees called *Plaksh*.

पल्लव, *m.* submersion.

पल्लव, *m.* an inundation, deluge, flood.

पल्लवयुक्त, *m. pr. n.* Pliny.

पल्लव, *m.* } = पल्लव, *q. v.*  
 पल्लवा, *f.* }

पल्लव, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andersonia rohitak*, Roxb.) commonly called *Rohat* or *Rohini*.

पल्लव = पल्लव, *q. v.*

पल्लवयुक्त = पल्लव, *q. v.*

पल्लव, *f.* the spleen; the disease called the spleen (in this latter sense, however, the word is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands).

पल्लव, *f.* an epithet of the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) which is deemed an enemy to the spleen.

पल्लव, *m.* the third sound given to vowels, i. e. the

protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of a short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance.

प्लेटफार्म, *m.* (Engl.) a railway platform.

## फ

फ (ph) is the twenty-second consonant in the Hindue alphabet, and the second letter of the एवर्ग or labial class. It is the aspirate of प, and its legitimate

sound is nearly that of ph in the English word 'loop-hole' with the *ole* dropped; in words, however, of Persian or Arabic parentage, it is sometimes pronounced like *f* (e. g. दयाफूत), and occasionally like *v* (e. g. लफ-फूत): that either of these latter is the true pronunciation in any case is indicated in the present work by a dot under the letter. Like all the aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged inadvertently or provincially with its simple or unaspirated form; e. g. फसर = वसर.

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फकना = फिकना, *q. v.*

फका, *m.* a handful (or rather, a mouthful) of anything eaten by being chucked into the mouth.—*मर-ना*, to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food

फकी, *f.* = फका, *q. v.* [into the mouth.]

फगा, *m.* a grasshopper.

फजिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*): a species of *Hedysarum* (*H. alhagi*).

फजिपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

फं, फंक; for words beginning thus, see under

the forms फन्, फम्, respectively.

फंसड़ी (Rām.) = फांसी, *q. v.*

फंसना, *n.* to be entangled, be ensnared, be noosed, be entrapped, be caught, be involved in calamity; to फंसली; see वसली and वसली. [stick.]

फंसवाना, *t.* (causat. of फंसना) to cause to be en-

फंसाना, *t.* to entrap, ensnare, catch. [snared, etc.]

फंसाव, *m.* entanglement.

फंसियारा, *m.* a footpad who strangles travellers

फंसोगार = फंसियारा, *q. v.* [(applied esp. to the *Thag*).

फक, a sound, voice, noise.

फकत, only, merely, simply, solely, no more.

फकाही, *f.* the act of treating with rudeness.

फकार, *m.* the letter फ, or any symbol that may

फकिया, *f.* a slice, a piece of fruit. [represent it.]

फकिर, *more prop.* फकीर, *q. v.*

फकीर, indigent, poor; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā, in, or ni) a

beggar, dervish, mendicant. This term is sometimes used to describe a person in whom are combined great apparent sanctity and an unusual degree of voluntary self-denial; but its usual and more restricted application is to a class of persons who assume a life of professed religious poverty. Both Hindooism and Muhammadanism have their fakeers, whose relations to their respective religions are much the same as those of the monks to the Church of Rome. They are divided up into almost unnumbered sects which are more or less hostile to each other: their characters are said to be of the worst, and their poverty unreal.

फकीरी, *f.* fakeerism, poverty, humility.

फकीर, *m.* a man who is conversant with religion and law, a theologian, lawyer. [decent talker.

फकीरिया, *m.* a fop, an absurd prattler, an incoherence. *f.* absurdity, foppery. [raillery.

फझ, *m.* mutual abuse, wrangling, brawling,

फझबाज, *m.* an abuser, an indecent chatterer.

फझबाजी, *f.* abuse, indecent talk.

फझा, *m.* (see फंका) a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth.

फझिया, *f.* a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.

फत, *more prop.* फुगत, *q. v.*

फखर, *m.* glory, ornament, grace, nobility; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. — *k.* to boast, glory.

फगत in Mārwarī = फुगत, *q. v.*

फगली, *f.* = फाग, *q. v.* [ing the Holey holidays.

फगुआ, *m.* 1. = होली, *q. v.*; 2, presents made during

फजर, *f.* morning, dawn of day, early.

फजूल, *m.* excellence, virtue; increase, gain; favour,

फजिर, *more prop.* फुजर, *q. v.* [gift, reward.

फजोत, in Mārwarī = फुजोत, *q. v.* [ledge, learning.

फजोत, *f.* excellence, virtue, perfection; know-

फजोत, *f.* disgrace, ignominy, infamy.

फट पड़ना, to be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. *Āmān phāṭ parāṇā*, to rain heavily.

फटक, *m.* (*prop.* स्फटिक) crystal.

फटकना, 1, *t.* to winnow; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs or dust); 2, *m.* to be separated; 3, *m.* the tape in a pellet-bow which strikes the ball.

फटकरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

फटकार, ; see फिटकार.

फटकारना ; see फिटकारना.

फटकी, *f.* a fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound.

फटकी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

फटना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be broken, be cracked : *a. inf.* to tear, split, crack, break, burst.

फटफटाना, *t.* to shake, flap, or clap the wings as birds just about fly; to give a sound as the shoes of a person walking.

फटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) torn, split, rent, broken, cracked : 2, *m.* a crack, rent. *Phaṭeṇā pāṭā denā*, to interfere in any matter.

फटाना, *t.* to split, rend, tear, crack, break.

फटिक, *m.* (*prop.* स्फटिक) crystal.

फटी, *f.* = फटा, 1, *q. v.*

फटीबांकी, bleary-eyed.

फटिक, *more prop.* फटिक, *q. v.*

फड़, *f.* a public house, open house, gambling-house, a gaming-house where they play at dice : a place where goods are exposed for sale : the shaft or pole of a carriage. [brating, a flutter; a flap.

फड़क, *f.* a fluttering, palpitating, throbbing, vi-

फड़कना, *a. inf.* to vibrate with convulsive, invo-

luntary motion (as the muscles or eyelids), to twitch, to flutter, throb, palpitate, writhe (as the shoulders, etc.).

फड़काना, *t.* to cause to flutter, cause convulsive motion in the muscles, etc. : *met.* to shew.

फड़की, *f.* a coarse screen, a partition.

फड़फड़ाट = फड़फड़ाहट, *q. v.*

फड़फड़ाना, *a. inf.* to flutter, wave, twinkle, move with convulsive emotion.

फड़फड़ाहट, *f.* agitation, flutter, disquietude.

फड़फड़िया, *m.* a flutterer : *adj.* quick, swift.

फड़बाज, *m.* a dice-player, gambler : a talkative fellow, prater.

फड़बाजी, *f.* dice-playing, gambling : prating.

फड़वाना = फड़ाना, *q. v.* [split, or cleaved.

फड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of फड़ाना) to cause to be torn,

फड़फड़ो, *f.* quarrel, squabble, fight, battle, war.

फड़िंगा, *f.* a cricket. [inghouse or dice-table.

फड़िया, *m.* a pedlar, retailer : the keeper of a gam-

फड़ो, finally, at last, hence.

फण, *m.* the expanded hood or neck of a snake, but especially of the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*). — *uthānā*, to spread the hood (said of snakes).

फणकर, *m.* (*f.* ?) a snake, especially the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*).

फणधर, *m.* (*f.* ?) = फणकर, *q. v.* [of a snake.

फणमणि, *m.* the jewel supposed to be in the head

फणवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = फणकर, *q. v.*

फणा, *f.* = फण, *q. v.*

फणिक, *m.* (*f.* ? or ?) a snake, serpent.

फणिकेशर, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).

फणिलेल, *m.* a quail.

फणिलक, *m.* a certain plant, also called *marua* : a species of basil and of citron.

फणिलकरी, *f.* a certain plant (apparently a sort of basil with small leaves) commonly called *Rāmdāt*.

फणिन, *m.* (*f.* ?) = फणकर, *q. v.* [Patanjali.

फणिनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg (2) of

फणो, *m.* (*f.* inī) = फणकर, *q. v.*

फणपति } = फणिनाथ, *q. v.*

फणोवर }

फतवा, *m.* a judicial decree, judgment, sentence.

फता, *m.* a youth : *adj.* young (animals).

फतिगा, a moth, grasshopper, locust.

फतौला, *m.* a match, torch, wick : a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed : a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it.

फतूर, *more prop.* फुतूर, *q. v.* [rackmoss.

फतर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *kā phāl*, *m.* lichen,

फतरबन्दी, *f.* stone-work, masonry, paving.

फतरी, *f.* a small stone, a whetstone, hone, a mint.



कुतान, *m.* an assayer of gold: *adj.* seditious, mischievous, *f.* = कलरी, *q. v.* [chievous, malicious.

कदकदाना, *a. int.* to ferment (as sour milk, curds, etc.): *n.* to be inflamed with lust.

कन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form कख.

कनगा, *more com.* फेगा, *q. v.*

कनरना, the hiss of a snake.

कनरनाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child).

कनस, *more com.* पनस, *q. v.*

कना, *f.* mortality, frailty, death. [tle of a ship.

कना, *f.* (prop. कया) a snake's hood: the forehead (Rām.) = कयो, *q. v.*

कनिक, (Rām.) *m.* (*f.* a or I) = कखिक, *q. v.*

कनिका; see कनगा.

कनिनाथ, *more prop.* कखिनाथ, *q. v.*

कनी, *m.* (prop. कयो) a serpent: a wedge.

कन्द (contraction) = कन्दा, *q. v.*

कन्दना, *n.* to be imprisoned, be ensnared.

कन्दलाना, *t.* to ensnare, entrap.

कन्दा, *m.* a noose, net, snare, trap, plot: *met.* difficulty, perplexity. [over.

कन्दाना, *t.* to cause to jump over, cause to leap

कवस, a corruption of कानूस, *q. v.*

कयीला = ककीला, *q. v.*

ककसा, *m.* (*f.* I) swollen: insipid.

ककुन्दी } *f.* mouldiness, mildew.

ककूला, *more prop.* ककीला, *q. v.*

ककीला, *m.* a blister, a bubble. — *phūṇḍ*, to be blistered: *met.* to be afflicted in mind. *Phaphole dilke phorn*, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast.

कक, *f.* embellishment, ornament, dress.

ककना, *a. int.* to shoot forth (said of plants).

ककता, *m.* (*f.* I) pertinent, fit, becoming, proper.

ककती, *f.* ornament; conjecturing what a person is by his dress. — *kaṇḍ*, to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person (or of what caste) he is.

ककन, *f.* embellishment, ornament.

ककना, *a. int.* to become, befit, fit, be pertinent.

कका } *m.* (*f.* I) = ककता, *q. v.*

कका } *m.* (*f.* I) = ककता, *q. v.*

कम, *m.* the mouth. [time.

कम्क, land that requires to be left fallow for some

कयकान, *m.* abundance, overflow, redundancy.

कयदा, *more prop.* कायदा, *q. v.*

कयार, employ, work, business, art.

कय्याक, liberal, generous, profuse, copious, munificent, benevolent. [of fruit.

कर, 1, in Braj = किर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a shield: a kind

करक, *more com.* किरक, *q. v.*

करंगी, *adj.* European: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or inl) a Frank, a European in general.

करक, 1, *more prop.* कडक or कर्क, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a shield.

करकन. = कडकना, *q. v.*

करकाना = कडकाना, *q. v.*

करचा, *m.* a clearing away or dispersion (as of clouds, or a multitude of people), fair weather: decision, definitive sentence (of a judge).

करखाना, *t.* to decide, give a final sentence or decree.

करका, 1, = करचा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* I) pure, honest, candid, fair, clear (not cloudy). — *t.* to clean, settle, sweep. — *hond*, to clear up (as the weather).

करकाई, *f.* pureness, honesty, fairness, clearness of the sky, settledness of the weather.

करखाना, *t.* to clean, wipe, settle: *a. int.* to clear away (said of clouds).

करख, 1, = करु, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy: the private parts. [perity; utility.

करखाम, *m.* end, conclusion, issue; happiness, prosperity, old and decrepit.

करफन्द, *m.* deceit, trick, wickedness.

करफन्दिवा, deceitful, treacherous, wicked.

करकराना; see कुरकराना.

करमखरदार = कर्मखर्दार, *q. v.*

करमाख, *f.* an order (particularly for goods, etc.), a commission; will, pleasure, commands.

करमान, *m.* a mandate, command, order, decree, a royal patent, a royal commission.

करमाना, *t.* to order, command; to give one's orders, speak by way of command; (when put into the mouths of kings or superiors it may signify) to say, to do, to accomplish.

करमाखरदार = कर्मखर्दार, *q. v.*

करयाद, *more prop.* कय्याद, *q. v.*

करसा, *m.* (परसु) an axe, hatchet.

करसैग, *f.* wisdom, understanding: a glossary, vocabulary, dictionary.

करहरा, 1, *m.* a vane, pennant: 2, (*m.* *f.* I) half dried.

करहरी, *f.* = करहरा, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

करहाद, *m.* a stone-cutter, digger of mines. So named from a celebrated Persian statuary who is said to have dug through an immense mountain to please his mistress Shirin.

करा, back, behind, again, on, over, above, towards.

कराक; see (1) करायक (2) किराक.

करायक, a joke, jest, pleasantry: *lit.* ample, abundant, large, wide, plentiful, cheap.

कराग, *m.* cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure, happiness; competency. [petency, abundance.

करागत, *f.* leisure, repose, ease, happiness, comfort.

कराक, *m.* an ascent, acclivity.

करामोखी, *f.* forgetfulness, oblivion.

करंगी, *m.* (*f.* in or inl) *more prop.* करंगी, *q. v.*

करिया, *f.* a kind of bordered vestment worn by Hindoos: a contractor for reaping.

करियाद, *more prop.* फर्याद, *q. v.* [fishes.  
 करो, *f.* a shield, buckler, target: one of several  
 करीक, *m.* a troop, squadron, corps.  
 करीशी } *m.* (in the New Test.) a pharisee.  
 करोसी }  
 कबख, *m.* a betel-box.  
 कबल, *more prop.* (1) फुसत (2) फुडसत, *qq. v.*  
 कबला, *m.* a kind of instrument for raking together.  
 फरेफता, deceived; enamoured.  
 फरेख, *m.* (*f.* ?) deceit, trick, deception, fraud,  
 duplicity, treachery, imposture, fallacy.  
 फरोख्त *f.* sale.—*k.* to sell.  
 फरोतनी, *f.* humility, submissiveness.  
 फरोद, *m.* a descending, alighting, stopping.  
 फरोमान्दा, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued,  
 weak, helpless.  
 फरोमाया, worthless, low, sordid, mean, ignoble.  
 फर्क, *m.* difference, distinction, division, dis-  
 tance, disperation; head, top, summit.  
 फर्दार्ह = फरदार्ह, *q. v.* [mount duty, an obligation.  
 फर्क, *m.* a divine command, an absolute and para-  
 फर्जद, *m.* a great-grandfather.  
 फर्कन, hypothetically, for instance.  
 फर्कन्द, *m.* offspring, a child, son, daughter.  
 फर्झाना, wise, intelligent, excellent, distinguished.  
 फर्त, excess, superfluity, abundance: a small  
 hill, a hill-top; a road-mark.  
 फर्द, *f.* a sheet of paper; a statement; a list; a  
 roll; a verse, a piece: an individual, one, single, odd.  
 फर्दा, to-morrow; *met.* the day of resurrection (to  
 express the rapidity and the certainty of its approach).  
 फर्दी, *f.* a roll, catalogue.  
 फफरीक, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers  
 extended: sweetness: a shoot.  
 फर्मान्दार्, subject to orders, obedient.  
 फर्मान्दारी, *f.* obedience, subjection.  
 फर्माना = फरमाना, *q. v.*  
 फर्याद, *f.* complaint, exclamation, lamentation,  
 cry for help, petition. [plaintiff.  
 फर्यादी, one who sues for justice, a complainant.  
 फर्राटा, *m.* a piece of of bamboo: the sound made  
 by the flying of a flag or by the breathing of a horse.  
 फर्राणा, *a. int.* to fly, flutter (as a flag).  
 फर्राय, *m.* a servant whose business it is to spread  
 carpets, etc., a sweeper, job-man.  
 फर्रास, *m.* a certain tree whose leaves resemble  
 those of the cypress or of the tamarisk, and make a  
 whistling noise in the wind (whence the name).  
 फरुख, happy, fortunate.  
 फर्राग, *m.* illumination, light, splendour.  
 फर्राय, *m.* a seller, vendor: selling, sale.  
 फर्क, *m.* a spreading; carpeting, bedding; a  
 cushion, mat, carpet. [amusement.  
 फर्कत, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy,

फल, *m.* fruit: *met.* result, consequence, effect,  
 produce, advantage, acquisition, profit, gain, recom-  
 pense, reward; offspring, progeny; the fulfilment  
 of an omen; a fragrant sort of berry and drug com-  
 monly called *kakoli*; a nutmeg; a ploughshare, the  
 blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, spear;  
 etc.; (in Arithm.) the quotient of a sum; a shield.—  
*denā*, to yield fruit.—*pānā*, to reap the reward of good  
 or bad actions.—*phalānā* or *lānā*, to bring forth fruit.  
 फलई = फल्लको, *q. v.*  
 फलंग, *f.* a stride, leap, bound, spring, jump.  
 फलंगना, *a. int.* to frisk, bound, spring, leap, jump.  
 फलक, *m.* a board, a bench; a layer, a base; sur-  
 face; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the  
 forehead (*Os frontis*); a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*).  
 फलुक, *m.* the heavens, sky, firmament: fortune,  
 fate.  
 फलकर, *m.* a branch of revenue arising from the  
 rent of orchards; profits arising from the fruit-trees  
 on an estate. [quence or result.  
 फलकामना, *f.* desire in reference to any conse-  
 फलकी, 1, = फल्लको, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. int.*) one who  
 is armed with a shield or who carries a shield.  
 फलकण्डा, *m.* a certain small fruit (*Carissa caran-  
 das*) of a black colour.  
 फलकोशर, *m.* the cocoanut-tree.  
 फलकोषक, *m.* the scrotum or testicles.  
 फलखण्डन, *m.* a disappointing.  
 फलपट्टि, fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.  
 फलचमस, *m.* the bark of the Indian fig ground  
 and eaten with curds, by way of penance. [prolific.  
 फलजनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) fruitful, fruit-producing,  
 फलडा } *m.* blade (of a sword, knife, etc.).  
 फलडा }  
 फलत, fruitful, profitable, advantageous.  
 फलताड़, *m.* the fruit-bearing *tār* (the female palm).  
 फलत्रय, *m.* three sorts of fruit collectively (*vis.*  
 the fruit of the vine with those of the *Grewia Asiatica*  
 or *Xylocarpus Granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the  
 three myrobalans.  
 फलत्रिक = फलत्रय, *q. v.*  
 फलद, 1, *m.* a tree (*prop.* a fruit-tree): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*)  
 one who rewards, a benefactor: lit. *adj.* yielding or  
 bearing fruit, results, etc.; fertile, profitable, advant-  
 ageous, efficacious, useful, yielding gain, rewarding.  
 फलदार्ह, *m.* (*f. inī*)  
 फलदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*)  
 फलदातृ, *m.* (*f. trī*) } = फलद, 2, *q. v.*  
 फलदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*)  
 फलदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*)  
 फलदार, fruitful, fruit-bearing, profitable.  
 फलन, *m.* (see न, 6) a fructifying, bearing fruit,  
 producing consequences.  
 फलनवा } (*Ayodhya*) = फुलाना, *q. v.*  
 फलनवा }  
 फलना, *a. int.* to bear fruit, be in fruit, to pro-  
 duce; to result, be produced; to be fortunate.  
 फलनि, a Braj pl. of फल. See नि, 2 (2).

फलनिर्वास, *f.* cessation of consequences.  
 फलनिर्वास, *f.* final consequence or result.  
 फलनिर्वास, *f.* a bearing fruit, a yielding profit or  
 फलन्ता, fruitful, bearing fruit. [desired results.  
 फलपाक, *m.* the ripening of fruit; the fulness  
 of consequence; the Corolla.  
 फलपाकान्ता, *f.* a certain annual plant which dies  
 after bearing fruit.  
 फलपूर, *m.* common citron (*Citrus medica*).  
 फलप्राप्त, *adj.* obtaining the consequences of ac-  
 tions, rewarded, recompensed, punished. [sult.  
 फलप्राप्ति, *f.* the obtaining the desired fruit or re-  
 फलफलारी }  
 धलफलाली } *f.* fruits of various kinds.  
 फलशुभौवल, *m.* a certain game, called also *Man-  
 keld*; thus, "Think of a number, double it, add ten to  
 it, take five from it, etc.; how many remain?" "Twenty-  
 one." "The number was eight."  
 फलभोग, *m.* the receipt or enjoyment of conse-  
 quences, the possession of rent or profit, usufruct.  
 फलभोगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who reaps consequences,  
 profits, etc.: *lit.* *adj.* experiencing fruits.  
 फलवत }  
 फलवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फलवान, *q. v.*  
 फलवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) fruitful, bearing fruit, yield-  
 ing results or consequences.  
 फलवष्ट, *m.* the mango.  
 फलस, *m.* the *jak* or bread-fruit tree.  
 फलसई = फलकी, *q. v.*  
 फलसम्पत् }  
 फलसम्पद } *f.* prosperity, success.  
 फलसाधि, *f.* the reaping the fruit of any act, real-  
 izing consequences.  
 फलहानि, *f.* loss of fruit or profit.  
 फलहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) without fruit, fruitless, barren,  
 ineffectual, useless.  
 फला, *m.* a compound letter: the head of a dart  
 or arrow: the head or bowl of a spoon: *adj.* abound-  
 ing with fruit.  
 फलांग = फलंग, *q. v.* [versity.  
 फलाकत, *f.* an evil, a disgrace, a misfortune, ad-  
 फलाकाक्षी, *f.* expectation of favorable consequences.  
 फलाकुल, *f.* a sling for throwing stones.  
 फलातून, *m.* *pr. n.* Plato.  
 फलान, *f.* pudendum muliebre.  
 फलाना, *m.* penis virilis.  
 फलाना, 1, *more prop.* फुलाना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (causat.  
 of फलवा) to cause to bear or produce, to make fruit-  
 ful, to fructify.  
 फलानी, *f.* pudendum muliebre.  
 फलापेक्षा, *f.* regard to expectation of consequences.  
 फलालिन, (Engl.) flannel.  
 फलानी, *m.* (*f. ini*) any creature that subsists on  
 fruits: *lit.* *adj.* fruit-eating.

फलास, 1, = फलंग, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step, stride.  
 फलाह, *f.* prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge.  
 फलित, *m.* (*f. ā*) fruitful, successful, fruit-bearing,  
 yielding results.  
 फलितार्थ, *m.* a meaning implied or involved though  
 not expressed: *adv.* on the whole, in fine, in effect.  
 फलिनी, *f.* (*m.* फलो) 1, = प्रियंगु, *q. v.*: 2, a certain  
 potheb (*Echites dichotoma*); a certain flower (*Celosia  
 cristata*).  
 फलिया, *f.* a cod, a pod (or the seed) of any legu-  
 minous plant, but particularly of peas: *f.* loop.  
 फलियाकस, *m.* a hook for drawing the strings  
 through the holes by which the walls of a tent are  
 laced to the top.  
 फलियाना, to bear fruit.  
 फलो, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) = फलवान, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = फलिया,  
*q. v.*: 3, *m.* = फलकी, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* = प्रियंगु, *q. v.*: 5, *f.* a  
 shield.  
 फलोता (*by inversion*) = फलोला, *q. v.*  
 फलुआ, *m.* a knotted fringe.  
 फलवहा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).  
 फलेल, *more prop.* फुलेल, *q. v.*  
 फलोत्तमा, *f.* the highest recompense, viz. that aris-  
 ing from sacred study. [uses, heaven.  
 फलोदय, *m.* profit, advantage, gain, result, happi-  
 फलोद्वेग, *m.* regard to results.  
 फलु, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree (*Ficus oppositi-  
 folia*): a certain red powder, usually of the root of  
 wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown  
 over one another by Hindoos at the Holes festival:  
 the spring season: falsehood: *pr. n.* a certain river  
 which is said to flow underneath Gaya: *lit.* pithless,  
 sapless, worthless, vain, weak.  
 फलान; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 फल्य, *m.* a bud, flower. [form फालान.  
 फलकी, *m.* a certain fish (*Mytus capirat*) caught  
 in ponds, commonly called *Phalai* or *Phalsei*.  
 फल्वारा, *m.* a fountain, spring, jet, drain.  
 फलकट, *m.* the squatting in the oriental fashion  
 as tailors sit at their work. [extended.  
 फलकट, *m.* the sitting on the ground with legs  
 फलकना, *a. int.* to split, burst, break.  
 फलकाना, *t.* to split, burst, break; to loosen, slacken.  
 फलना, *n.* to stick (as in mud or in a narrow pas-  
 sage), to be noosed, be caught, be ensnared, be im-  
 prisoned, be entangled, be involved in calamity, etc.,  
 be impeded.  
 फलफला, *m.* (*f. i*) flabby, loose, not rigid.  
 फलरी = फाली, *q. v.* [harvest, crop.  
 फल, *f.* a section, article, chapter: time, season,  
 फलली, *more prop.* फलली, *q. v.*  
 फलाकू, bad tobacco (inelegant).  
 फलाद, *m.* depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence,  
 horror, war, mutiny, sedition, rebellion.  
 फलाना, *t.* (of फलना) to cause to stick (as in mud  
 etc.); to cause to be imprisoned, to mire, entangle  
 catch, embroil, squash.

फसरना ; see पसरना.

फसलेना ; an intensive form of फसना, *q. v.*

फसाव, *m.* a sticking, entanglement, ensnaring.

फसावट, *f.* = फसाव, *q. v.* [of style.

फसाहत, *f.* eloquence, pure language, elegance

फसियारा, *m.* (= ठग) a strangler. [writings.

फसीह, eloquent, sweet or pure in language or

फसाद, *m.* a surgeon, phlebotomist.

फुह, an oar, paddle. [sion.

फुहम, *m.* understanding, intellect, comprehension.

फुहमीद, *f.* understanding.

फुहमीदा, understood : intelligent.

फहरना, *a. int.* to fly, wave, stream, flutter in the breeze (as a banner, etc.).

फहरसन, *f.* making an index or catalogue.

फहराई (Rām.) = कूदते हैं or फहराते हैं.

फहराना, *t.* to cause a flag to fly. [meaning.

फहवा, *m.* style, contents, signification, sense,

फहवाह, salacious, obscene, talking indecently.

फहीम, intelligent, learned.

फाहक, superior, excelling, preferable, paramount. [olument.

फाहदा, *m.* profit, gain, advantage, utility, em-

फाहदामन्द, profitable, advantageous; gratified,

फाहदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.* [edified.

फांक, *f.* a slice, piece of fruit.

फांकड़ } *m.* a fop, vain fellow.

फांकड़ा } *m.* a fop, vain fellow.

फांकना, *t.* to chuck (grain, meal, etc.) into the

mouth from the palm of the hand : to squander : to

elope (as time) : to disappear (as clouds, etc.).

फांकी, *f.* 1. = फांक, *q. v.* 2. (in Logic) an objection.

फांज = फान्द, *q. v.*

फांजना, *t.* to chop, score.

फां, फांप, फांक ; for words beginning thus, see

under the forms फान्द, फाम्य, फाम्य, respectively.

फांस, *m.* a splinter of bamboo : a noose ; an im-

pediment : a die for playing with.

फांसना, *l. t.* to noose, ensnare, entrap, throttle.

फांस, *choke* : 2. *a. int.* to stick (as in mud) : 3. *n.*

to be impeded, be perplexed.

फांसा, *m.* a noose ; an impediment.

फांसी, *f.* a slipknot, noose, loop, halter ; *met.*

strangulation, the punishment of hanging by the neck.

— *denā*, to hang by the neck, strangle. — *paṇḍā*, or

*pāṇḍā*, to be hanged by the neck. — *lagāṇā*, to hang

oneself.

फांसीकाठ, *m.* a gallows, gibbet.

फांसीगर } *m.* (= ठग) a strangler.

फांसीमार } *m.* (= ठग) a strangler.

फाक = फाग, *q. v.*

फाक, *m.* poverty, necessity, want ; a fast (from

want, not as a religious act). — *khainchā*, to starve.

फाकड़ा = फाग, *q. v.*

फाका = फाक, *q. v.*

फाकता, *f.* a dove, ring-dove : dove-colour.

फाकिर, *m.* a boaster, an egotist : *lit.* excellent, precious, honorable.

फाग, *m.* a red powder which Hindoos throw over each other at the time of the Holi ; the act of throwing the coloured powders at the time of the Holi ; the gambols of the Holi.

फागन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.*

फागली, *f.* = फाग, *q. v.*

फागुन = फाल्गुन, *q. v.* [triumphal arch.

फाकत, an awning supported by two poles, a

फाकिर, 1, disobedient, rebellious ; false (an oath) : rich ; 2, *m.* a sinner, a liar, a corrupter ; an adulterer, fornicator : a magician, enchanter.

फाकिन, excellent, learned, virtuous ; abundant ; an overplus remainder. [sharers in joint tenantry.

फाट, division of revenue, assessment among the

फाटक, *m.* a gate ; a large shutter ; an obstruction, check, impediment ; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their stand : a watchman in charge of a gate.

फाटकबन्दी, *f.* imprisonment, safe custody, the being under lock and key.

फाटना = (1) फटना (2) फटाना, *q. v.*

फाड़, *m.* a fissure, split, rent, crack. — *khāṇā*, to worry. — *lendā*, to be torn.

फाड़खाड़, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़खाना, *t.* to worry : to bite, gnaw ; to tear, rend (as a wild beast might).

फाड़खाह, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़ना, *t.* (of फटना) to tear, rend, split, break, cleave, burst open, rip. [burst, ripped.

फाड़ा, *m.* (f. i) torn, rent, broken, split, cleft,

फाह, *f.* flour or meal mixed with curds.

फाहट, *m.* diluted decoction : the first particles of butter prepared by churning.

फाहटा, *m.* a branch of a tree ; a neck of land.

फातिमा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Muhammad and wife of 'Ali.

फातिहा, *f.* commencement, exordium.

फानी, frail, transitory, inconstant, perishable.

फानूस, *f.* a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern.

फाना, *m.* a village register. [difficulty.

फान्द, *m.* a noose, snare, net : *met.* perplexity,

फान्दवा, *t.* to leap, jump, or spring over : to imprison, entrap, ensnare ; to tie.

फान्दा, *m.* = फान्द, *q. v.*

फान्दी, *f.* a bundle of fifty or a hundred sugar-canes.

फाकी (Rām.) = फकी, *q. v.*

फाम, 1, form, appearance : 2, resembling, like.

फाम्यना, *a. int.* to swell.

फाम्यक, *m.* a hole, orifice.

कायः, *m.* a plaster, blister.  
 कायदा, *more prop.* काहदा, *q. v.*  
 काया, *m.* a plaster, blister.  
 कार, *m.* a ploughshare.  
 कारतोड़ना, a jingle on काड़ना and तोड़ना, *qq. v.*  
 कारना, *more prop.* काड़ना, *q. v.*  
 कारवाय, ground watered by irrigation: *pr. n.* a certain country and city in Turkistan.  
 कारिगुफ्तो, *f.* a deed of release or discharge, written acquittance.  
 फाई, *m. pr. n.* one of the southern provinces of Persia, ancient Parthia; Persia.  
 फाई, *f.* the Persian language: *lit.* Persio, Persian; *hence*, a Persian.  
 फाल, 1, *m.* the share of a plough: 2, *m.* an epithet of Shiv and of Balarām: 3, *f.* a lump of betel-nut (*Areca*): a step, footstep.  
 फालगुण } *more prop.* फाल्गुन, *q. v.*  
 फालगुन }  
 फालज; see फालिज.  
 फालतू, spare, surplus, remainder.  
 फालना, *a. int.* to spring, leap, jump.  
 फालसा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Grewia Asiatica*) from the juice of which a refreshing beverage is made.  
 फाला, *m.* a ploughshare.  
 फालिज, *m.* palsy (esp. *hemiplegia*).  
 फालिजा, a shrike.  
 फालो, *f.* a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin.  
 फालूदा, a kind of flummery or sweetmeat: *lit.* smooth, clear.  
 फाल्गुन, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of the eleventh month of the Hindoos (Feb.-Mar.) the full moon of which is near *Pūrvaṣṭar* (2) of Arjun: 2, a certain tree (*Penoptera arjuna*).  
 फाल्गुनी, *f.* the day of full moon in *Phālgun*, on which is celebrated the great spring festival of the Hindoos (*Holi*): *pr. n.* of the 11th and 12th *Nakshatras* which are distinguished by the epithets *uttar* (latter) and *pārv* (former).  
 फाव, *m.* a small quantity given over and above the quantity purchased: *adv.* to boot.  
 फावड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.  
 फावड़ी, *f.* a crutch on which a *yogi* leans; a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *dand*; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing the dung of a horse.  
 फावदा, *more prop.* फाहदा, *q. v.*  
 फावना = फवना, *q. v.*  
 फाव, apparent, manifest, known, divulged.  
 फासदा; see फासिद.  
 फासिद, *m.* (f. ३) an evil-doer, fornicator, adulterer, unchaste person, worthless person, one who is unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law.  
 फासिद, *m.* (f. ३) vicious, perverse, depraved, corrupt, noxious, pernicious, bad.  
 फासिदा, *m.* separation, intermediate space, interstice, interval, break.

फासी, *more prop.* फांसी, *q. v.*  
 फाहा, *m.* a flock of cotton wet with 'atr, or scented water: a plaster, pledget.  
 फाहवा, *m.* (f. ३) obscene, indecent, impudent, shameful: gross, enormous.  
 फिकना, *n.* to be thrown.  
 फिंगक, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.  
 फिकर, *more prop.* फिक, *q. v.*  
 फिकरा, *m.* a line, sentence, paragraph. [thrown].  
 फिकवाना, *t.* (causat of फिकना) to cause to be  
 फिका, *m.* (f. 1) *more prop.* फीका, *q. v.*  
 फिकाना, *t.* to cause or teach to throw.  
 फिकारना, *t.* to bare or uncover the head, to un-  
 plait the hair of the head.  
 फिकैत, *m.* a thrower (of missiles).  
 फिकिर, *more prop.* फिक, *q. v.*  
 फिकी, *m.* (f. 1) = फीका, *q. v.*  
 फिक, *f. m.* thought, reflection, consideration, concern, solicitude, council, advice.  
 फिकमन्द, thoughtful, pensive, anxious, sorrowful.  
 फिकफिक, the imitative sound uttered by birds.  
 फिगाम, *m.* lamentation, complaint, clamour: *interj.* alas! [fused, distracted].  
 फिगार, lame, crippled, wounded, afflicted, con-  
 फिट, *m.* curse, malediction: *adv.* fie!  
 फिटकरी, *m.* (f. 1) alum. [thing to a distance].  
 फिटकार, *f.* curse, malediction: the removing a  
 फिटकारना, *t.* to curse; to reject.  
 फिटकिरी, *m.* (f. 1) alum. [(as a debt).  
 फिटना, *n.* to be paid off, liquidated, discharged  
 फिटफिट, fie upon it! curse it! [froth].  
 फिटाना, *t.* to beat up and mix, work up into a  
 फिटिक, a snare, net, cage. [tation, seduction].  
 फितना, *m.* calamity, sedition, perfidy, sin, temp-  
 फितर, *m.* wisdom, sagacity; deceit, trick: na-  
 फितरत, *f.* = फितर, *q. v.* [ture, creation, form].  
 फितूर, *more prop.* फुतूर, *q. v.*  
 फिदवी, *m.* (f. फिदविया) a devoted servant, sub-  
 ject or vaasal: *lit.* devoted.  
 फिदा, *f.* sacrifice, the devoting oneself to save an-  
 other, consecration, exchange, ransom, redemption.  
 फिन्दुक, *f.* a filbert-nut; a ball or bullet; the tips of  
 the fingers or toes stained so as to resemble the filbert.  
 फिर, again, moreover, on the other hand, after-  
 wards, then, any more. — *kahnd*, to say again, say in  
 reply, to retort. — *jān*, to return, to revolt, to warp,  
 to become distorted. — *parnd*, to be dissatisfied, be  
 displeased, be indisposed.  
 फिरकन, *m. pr. n.* Pharaoh king of Egypt.  
 फिरगी, *m.* (f. 1) *more prop.* फरीगी, *q. v.*  
 फिरका, *m.* a religious or philosophic sect, party,  
 side, society, company, tribe, troop.  
 फिरकी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a  
 whirlingig, a reel for thread.

फिरजाना; see फिर. [woman to her paramour.

फिरत, *m.* rejected things; money paid by a lewd

फिरता, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* turning, returning, walking

about.—*rahnā*, to walk about, wander, perambulate.

फिरताबारा, *m.* a whirlwind.

फिरताभाड़ा, *m.* half or return hire.

फिरती, *f. i*, *m.* फिरता, *q. v.* : 2, a returning, return, homeward-bound.—*kā bāda*, *m.* the hire of a boat, carriage, etc.

फिरतोकिरती, *f.* a return boat.

फिरदोस, *m.* a garden: *pr. n.* Paradise.

फिरना, *a. inf.* to turn, return, to walk about, ramble, travel, wander about, to whirl, circulate, roll, wheel; to change; to revolt; to go about, *e. g.* *Mu-nādi karte phirte hātā*, they go about preaching. Following another verb (that verb being in the present participial form) it signifies 'about' in reference to the action expressed by that verb; *e. g.* *Uṛte phirte hātā*, they fly about.

फिरनी, *f.* a dish (resembling hasty pudding) made

फिरपड़ना; see फिर. [of ground rice and milk.

फिरवाना, *t.* to cause to be turned.

फिराई, *f.* (see घाई, 3) the act of returning.

फिराक, *m.* distance, separation, distinction, absence.

फिराना, *t.* to cause a thing to turn, cause to go about, to whirl, wheel, return, change, roll, shift.

फिराव, *m.* a turning, rotation, return, restitution.

फिरावना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.* [opulent.

फिरावान, much, abundant, copious, sufficient,

फिरावत, *f.* physiognomy: penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness.

फिरि, *more com.* (1) फिर (2) फिरके (फिरना).

फिरिना, *more com.* फिरना, *q. v.*

फिरिफिरि, a redupl. of फिर or of फिरना, *qq. v.*

फिरिस्ता, *m.* (*lit. sent. hence*) a messenger, ambassador, legate, angel, apostle, prophet, missionary.

फिरिश्त } *more com.* फरीशी, *q. v.*

फिरिशी }

फिरोज, *more prop.* फ़िरोज़, *q. v.*

फिरोना; see (1) फ़िरोना (2) फिराना. [ligig.

फिर्नो, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whirl-

फिल, *more prop.* फ़ील, *q. v.*

फ़िनफ़ौर, in haste, quickly, instantly, immediately.

फ़िनसना (*by inversion*) = फ़िसलना, *q. v.*

फ़िलिज्ज, *m.* ore, metal, dross, scoria.

फ़िल्लो, *f.* the leg.

फ़िश, pish! pshaw! tush!

फ़िसकना, the hiss of a snake.

फ़िसफ़िसाना, *n.* to be terrified. [error.

फ़िसलन, *m.* the act of slipping or sliding; *met.*

फ़िसलना, 1, *a. inf.* to slip, slide; *met.* to err : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) slippery.

फ़िसलबन्दा, *m.* sliding down a smooth bank (a favorite sport among children).

फ़िसलहा, *m.* (*f. i*) slippery. [cause to err.

फ़िसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip, cause to slide : to

फ़िसलाहट, *f.* slipping, slipperiness.

फ़िस्क, *m.* adultery, obscenity, impudence, iniquity, sin, falsehood. [contents, schedule.

फ़िह्रिस्त, *f.* an inventory, list, index, table of

फ़ौकना; see (1) फ़ौकना (2) फ़ौकना.

फ़ौका *m.* (*f. i*) = फ़ौका, *q. v.*

फ़ौचदालना, an intensive form = फ़ौचना, *q. v.*

फ़ौचना, *t.* to wash cloth, to rinse, squeeze.

फ़ौक, *f.* the point of a scourge.

फ़ौका, *m.* (*f. i*) weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, dim, sallow, light (in colour).

फ़ौपस, flabby, flaccid.

फ़ौपसा, *m.* the lights or lungs.

फ़ौर; see (1) फिर (2) फ़ौर.

फ़ौर, laughter; a laughingstock: vexation.

फ़ौरनी = फ़िरनी, *q. v.*

फ़ौरोज़, victorious, happy, fortunate.

फ़ौरोज़ा, *m.* a turquoise-stone (used as a talisman to bring good luck to the wearer).

फ़ौरोज़ी, *f.* victory, triumph, success. [bishop.

फ़ौल, *m.* (*pl. ān*) an elephant: (in Chess) the

फ़ौलपा, 1, *adj.* having a swelling in one's leg, having elephantiasis : 2, elephantiasis.

फ़ौलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop; the upright post over the mouth of a well.

फ़ौलफ़ौर, *more prop.* फ़िनफ़ौर, *q. v.*

फ़ौस, (*Engl.*) fees. The term is more particularly applied to the money paid by native children to their school-master for their education.

फ़ुंकार, *f.* the hiss of a snake. — *mārṇā*, to hiss,

फ़ुंकारना, *a. inf.* to hiss (as a snake). [(as a snake).

फ़ुंकारी, *f.* the hissing of a snake. — *mārṇā*, to hiss

फ़ुंगनी, *f.* a pimple or pustule. [(as a snake).

फ़ुंगो, *f.* a sprout, bud; the point of an ear of corn.

फ़ुंदना, *m.* a tassel.

फ़ुंहार, *f.* small drops of rain.

फ़ुंहारा, *m.* a fountain, jet d'eau.

फ़ुकना, 1, *n.* (of फ़ूंकना) to be inflated, be blown, be blown up, be blown up into a flame : 2, *m.* a bladder, bag, purse.

फ़ुकनी, *f.* a blowpipe; a firelock, pistol.

फ़ुकरा, *m.* (*pl.* of फ़ूकीर) dervishes, religious men-

फ़ुगना, to swell, enlarge, puff out. [dicants.

फ़ुट = (1) फ़ुटकर (2) *m.* फ़ुटा, *qq. v.*

फ़ुटकर, odd, unmatched, unpaired, separate, dispersed (as a horseman): arrogant, overbearing.

फ़ुटकी, *f.* a blot, spot, stain : *adj.* odd, unpaired.

फ़ुटना, *a. inf.* to increase; to obtain advance-

फ़ुटा, *f.* the expanded hood of a snake. [ment.

फ़ुटाना, *t.* to increase; to promote.

फुटफुट रोना, *a. int.* to burst out a-crying; to burst with crying.

फुड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of फोड़ना) to cause to break.

फुड़िया, *f.* a sore, pimple, boil. [contempt.

फुत, an interjection expressive of disregard or

फुतकार, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) arrogant, contemptuous, dis-

फुतुव्वत, *f.* liberality, generosity. [dainful.

फुतूर, *m.* weakness, infirmity: insubordination; mutiny, rebellion, quarrelling.

फुदकना, *a. int.* to jump, leap, hop (said of small birds), to dance about in token of delight.

फुदका, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) a certain bird (*Certhia tula*).

फुनंग, *f.* the top, summit.

फुनगी, *f.* a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn.

फुनसी, *f.* a pimple.

फुनि in Chand = पुनि = पुनः, *q. v.*

फुनिचा, *f.* a tassel, knot; penis puerilis.

फुन्दना, *m.* a tassel.

फुवा, *m.* the silk lash of a whip.

फुची } *f.* = फुनिचा, *q. v.*  
फुचो }

फुय, *m.* (*prop.* फुय) a flower. [any liquid.

फुयकार, *f.* a bubbling, a blowing or breathing into

फुपा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.*

फुपी, *more prop.* फुफ्फी, *q. v.*

फुपू, *more prop.* फुफू, *q. v.*

फुप्पा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.*

फुप्पी, *more prop.* फुफ्फी, *q. v.*

फुप्पा, *m.* an uncle (the husband of a paternal aunt).

फुप्पी, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फुफकार, *f.* the hissing of a snake.

फुफकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of the snake).

फुफा, *more prop.* फुफ्फा, *q. v.* [sister.

फुफियाससुर, *m.* the husband of a father-in-law's

फुफियासास, *f.* a father-in-law's sister.

फुफियाससुर = फुफियाससुर, *q. v.*

फुफी, *more prop.* फुफ्फी, *q. v.*

फुफू, *more prop.* फुफू, *q. v.*

फुफेरा, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) a cousin: *prop.* descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt.

फुफेरा भाई, *m.* } (see फुफेरा) a cousin.  
फुफेरी बहिन, *f.* }

फुर, *l.* *more prop.* फुर, *q. v.*: 2, true, right.

फुरात, *f.* distance, separation, distinction, absence, bereavement. [form फुराँ.

फुरती; for words beginning thus, see under the  
फुरफुराना, *a. int.* to tremble, to wave (as hair in the wind). [pitation.

फुरफुरी, *f.* a trembling, quivering, tremour, pal-

फुरफुरत } *more prop.* फुरत, *q. v.*  
फुरत }

फुरहारी, *f.* horripilation.

फुरात, *m. pr. n.* the river Euphrates.

फुरि, true, right, just.

फुरय, *m.* (pl. of फुर) carpets.

फुरसत, *f.* skill in whatever relates to horses, the art of horsemanship, manège: sharpness of intellect.

फुरसिचत = फुरसत, *q. v.*

फुरत = फुरी, *q. v.*

फुरी, *f.* activity, quickness, alertness, agility.

फुरीला, *m.* (*f.* *i.*) quick, active, nimble, brisk, smart, expert, fleet, alert.

फुर, *m.* the noise as of a bird suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding.

फुरत, *f.* leisure, opportunity, convenience, freedom, ease, relief, rest.

फुलका, *m.* a blister; a kind of cake or small loaf: an area or arena for wrestlers: *lit.* inflated, puffed up: light. [a snake's hood).

फुलकारना, *a. int.* to inflate, expand, swell out (as फुलकारी, *f.* flowered or embroidered cloth.

फुलकी, *f.* a cake, raised bread, fritters.

फुलकाड़ी, *f.* a kind of fireworks like a fountain.

फुलना, *more com.* फूलना, *q. v.*

फुलवाई (*Rām.*) = फुलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फुलवाड़ी } *f.* a flower-garden.  
फुलवारी }

फुलहवा, *m.* a cudgelling, beating.

फुलाना, *t.* (of फूलना) to cause to swell, to inflate, distend, fatten: *met.* to make proud, puff up with flattery. [so and so.

फुलाना, (= बसुव) *m.* (*f.* *i.*) a certain one, such a one,

फुलासरा, *m.* flattery.

फुलस, *m.* small coins, pice; money.

फुलेरी, *f.* romping, playing.

फुलेस, (*i. e.* फुल + लेस) *m.* oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it; essence (as a perfume). [and fried in ghee or oil.

फुलेरी, *f.* bread or cake made of fruit and pulse

फुल, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower).

फुल्लदामय, *m.* a species of the *Atidhruti* metre.

फुल्लनयन, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a happy-looking person, etc.: *lit.* full-eyed, large-eyed; smiling, looking pleased or happy.

फुल्ललोचन, *l.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = फुल्लनयन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a large full eye: 3, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) species of the antelope.

फुल्लवत } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) *adj.* blooming, flowering.  
फुल्लवत }  
फुल्लवान }

फुल्ला, *m.* cataract (the disease of the eye).

फुल्लित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) swollen, blown, inflated.

फुल्ली, *f.* the *albugo* (a disorder of the eye): a kind of ear-ornament: the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket.

फुल्लीबुन, the star pagoda, a gold coin worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling.

फुल्लोत्पल, *m.* a full-blown flower.

फुल्लोरी; see फुलोरी.

फुस, a voice, sound, noise.

फुसफुसर, *m.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसफुसाना, *a. int.* to whisper in the ear.

फुसफुसावट, *f.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसला; see (1) फुसलाना (2) फुसरा.

फुसलाड, a coxer, wheedler, seducer, flatterer: *lit.* *adj.* coaxing, seductive, etc.

फुसलाओ = फुसलाव, *q. v.*

फुसलाट, a contraction of फुसलावट, *q. v.*

फुसलाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle, cajole, entice, seduce,

फुसलावट, *f.* = फुसलाव, *q. v.* [flatter, instigate.

फुसलाव, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, cajolling, flattery, seduction, blandishment. [terer.

फुसलोनिवा, *m.* a coxer, wheedler, seducer, flat-

फुसावडा, *m.* (*f. i*) = फुसाहिन्दा, *q. v.*

फुसावडी, *f.* mouldiness; scum.

फुसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) stinking, fetid, disgusting.

फुस्का, *m.* (*f. i*) without strength, weak, slack

फुहार, *f.* small drizzling rain. [(as a knot).

फूसा, *f.* an aunt (father's sister): a lizard.

फूरी, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूँ, *m.* an affected fellow, fop, rake, swaggerer.

फूँक, *f.* the act of blowing, a puff, blast, the blowing up a fire.—*dead*, to set on fire. *Phāṅkphāṅkar pīnā dharaṇā*, to act (or walk) carefully and cautiously.

फूँकना, *t.* to blow with the breath, to blow a horn, blow up a fire, to inflame, set on fire, kindle.

फूँकार, *f.* a hissing (as of snakes); snorting.

फूँकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake); to snort.

फूँवार } *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूक, *more prop* फूँक, *q. v.*

फूकना, 1, *t.* to blow, puff; 2, *m.* the bladder.

फूकर, *m.* any fine sensible young fellow.

फूट, *f.* a kind of melon (*Cucumis momordica*, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber that bursts elastically (as the *Cucumis utilisimus*, Roxb. and *Momordica nista*, Roxb.); difference of opinion, discord, dissension, separation; a flaw, breach: *adj.* odd, unpaired.—*parṇā*, to arise (dissension), to have disagreement. *Phāṭphāṭ* (or *phāṭkar*) *ronā*, to weep excessively.—*raṇā*, to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.—*kaṇā*, to be divided in opinion. [standing.

फूटन, *f.* wrangling, disagreement, misunderstanding.

फूटना, *n.* to be broken; to be broken into, be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated; to be unpaired: *a. int.* to separate, to burst, split; to arise or burst forth (as a smell); to burst forth (as soba); to transpire; to be made public: to get promotion or advancement.

फूटकिरोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) scattered, dispersed.

फूटला, *m.* (*f. i*) bad or false (as coin).

फूटडा, *m.* (*f. i*) broken.

फूटी, *f.* disparity, disagreement.

फूँग, *more prop.* फुंग, *q. v.*

फूनिघारा, *m.* a jet d'eau.

फून्तना, *m.* a tassel.

फूप; see (1) फुप (2) फूफा.

फूफा, *m.* an uncle (a father's sister's husband).

फूफी, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फूफीरी, *f.* extravagance; prodigality.

फूफू, *m. f.* an uncle or aunt (a father's sister, or

फूफेरा, *m.* (*f. i*) = फूफेरा, *q. v.* [her husband).

फूयाँ, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूरीरी, *f.* extravagance, prodigality.

फूडड, *m.* (pl. of फूड) carpets.

फूल, *m.* a flower, blossom; a boss, stud, bunch of ribands, cockade; menses (of which children are the fruit); a swelling; the bones of a corpse after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire seen at night; a certain ceremony performed among Muhammadans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death (on which occasion a portion of the Kur'ān is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly).—*uṭṭhā*, to be performed (said of the funeral ceremony above mentioned); to complete the forty days of mourning.—*jānā*, to swell, become fat, be delighted, be pleased.—*jharṇā*, to speak eloquently: to fall from a lamp (said of drops of burning oil).—*parṇā*, to break out (as a fire).—*boṭṭhā*, to be glad.

फूलबोली, *f.* a cauliflower.

फूलचड्डी }  
फूलभड्डी } = फूलभड्डी, *q. v.*  
फूलभाड़ }

फूलदोल, *m.* a kind of Hindoo sport or show.

फूलना, *a. int.* to blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, hence, to be in health and spirits, to be pleased; to swell, be inflated, be puffed up (as with pride).

फूलपट्टी, *f.* a knot of ribands, cockade.

फूलवारी, *more prop.* फूलवाड़ी, *q. v.*

फूलवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) flowering, in flower.

फूला, *m.* (*f. i*) swollen; blossomed, flowered, having flowers, puffed up or out.—*na sāmanā*, to be not able to contain oneself from delight, to be overjoyed, be exultant.

फूलाड, *f.* steel.

फूलादी, *f.* a pikestaff: *adj.* of steel.

फूलाफला, *m.* (*f. i*) flourishing.

फूलाव, *m.* a swelling. [the eye).

फूली, *f.* (see *m.* फूला) the *albugo* (a disorder of

फूलेल = फूलेल, *q. v.*

फूस, *m.* old dry grass or straw.—*men chingārī dānā*, to excite contention or strife.

फूसड़ा } *m.* a rag, bundle of rags.

फूसरा }

फूसी, *f.* chaff, rubbish.

फूडड, *f.* a bad housewife, slattern, slut: *lit.* undisciplined, uneducated, stupid, rude, foolish, obscene. The term is applied to females.



फूहड़पन, *m.* stupidity, obscenity, rudeness, fool-

फूहड़पना = फूहड़पन, *q. v.* [ishness, affectation.

फूहड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* talking obscenely.

फूहर; see फूहड़.

फूहा, *m.* an artificial pap or nipple made of cotton or other such substance, by means of which milk is given to young animals and infants when they are unable to suck their mothers.

फूहार } *f.* small drizzling rain.  
फूही }

फेंक, *f.* a throw, cast. — *denā*, to throw away; to fly a hawk after prey; to rush off on horseback at full speed.

फेंकना, *t.* to throw, fling, dart; to let fly (a hawk etc. after prey); to set off a horse at full speed, to gallop.

फेंकवाना, *more com.* फिकवाना, *q. v.*

फेंकाक } requiring to be thrown.  
फेंकाव }

फेंगड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) club-footed, lame. [फेगट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the form

फेकना, *more prop.* फेंकना, *q. v.*

फेट, *f.* the waist when bound with a belt.

फेटना = फेयटना, *q. v.* [a fringe.

फेटा, *m.* a small turban; a waistband without

फेटना, *t.* to accomplish, perform; to liquidate a debt. [get ready, to resolve.

फेयट, *f.* a waistband, belt, fob. — *b. ndhnā*, to

फेयटना, *t.* to mix by trituration, to beat up eggs etc., to mix, to triturate.

फेयटा, *f.* a small turban; a waistband; a fob.

फेयटी, *f.* a skein (of thread, etc.).

फेन, *m.* (*f. i*) foam, froth; moisture, vapour; cuttle-fish bone (supposed by the Hindoos to be indurated foam of the sea). — *bahant*, to foam, emit foam.

फेनक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

फेनका, *f.* the soapberry.

फेनता, *f.* frothiness; vapour.

फेनल, frothy, foamy, foaming, bubbling, frothing.

फेनवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*  
फेनवन्त }

फेनवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*  
फेनवान }

फेना, *m.* = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनाना, *a. int.* to foam, froth.

फेनायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = फेनल, *q. v.*

फेनिल, *m.* (= फेनल) the soap-plant (*Sapindus detergens*, Roxb.); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*. [sweetmeat.

फेनी, *l. m.* (*f. int*) = फेनल, *q. v.* 2: *f.* a kind of

फेनुड, *m.* biesting, the milk of a cow, etc. for some days after calving.

फेकड़ा, *m.* the lights or lungs. [wards.

फेकड़ी, *f.* inability to move: *adv.* again, after-

फेकरा, *more com.* फेकड़ा, *q. v.*

फेर, *l. m.* a turning, turn, return, change, meander, maze, curvature, coil, twisting, fold; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; difficulty; distance: 2, *adv.* again, back. — *khānd*, to go round about; to wind, meander (a river); to meet with difficulties. — *denā*, to restore, return, refund. — *parānā*, to differ. — *m. sh dāind*, to throw obstacles into another's way.

फेरना, *t.* (of फिरना) to turn, turn back, invert, reverse, avert, turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards, to bring back, carry back; to shift; to repeat; to plaster; to stroke. — *hāth*, to caress, fondle. *Sirpar hāth* —, to deceive by coaxing.

फेरफार, alternate. — *k.* to alternate.

फेरबोटी, *f.* the paunch and abdomen.

फेरव, *m.* (*f. i*) a rogue, cheat; a jackal; Rākshas;

*lit.* fraudulent, crafty, malicious, injurious, noxious.

फेरवाना, *more com.* फिरवाना, *q. v.*

फेरवी; see फेरव and फेर.

फेरा, *m.* a turning, circuit, perambulation; a roll: a kind of wooden frame with which lime, sand, etc. are measured: a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner-service, etc.).

फेराना, *more com.* फिराना, *q. v.*

फेराफेरि, *more com.* फेराफेरी, *q. v.*

फेराफेरी, *f.* walking backwards and forwards, going and coming, returning, alternating, alternation.

फेरि, *more prop.* फेर, *q. v.*

फेरी, *f.* (see परिक्कमा) the going round to the right of an object by way of adoration, circumambulation: the knuckles: a set or assortment: (in Mārwarī) the profession of a wandering beggar.

फेरीदार, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond.

फेरीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a pedlar.

फेर, *m.* (*f. फेरी*) a jackal.

फेल, *m.* orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth: *lit.* thrown away, cast off.

फेला } *f.* = फेल, *q. v.*  
फेलि }  
फेलिका }

फेली } *f.* = फेल, *q. v.*  
फेली }

फैकलै in Braj = फेंकना, *q. v.* [form फेयट.

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the

फेज, *m.* abundance, plenty, bounty, favour, grace.

फेजान, *more prop.* फुजजान, *q. v.*

फेयट, फेदा, for words beginning thus, see under the forms फेयट, फाहदा, respectively.

फेन in Braj = फेन, *q. v.*

फेनानों in Braj = फेनाना, *q. v.*

फेन in Mārwarī = फुहम, *q. v.*

फेसजाना, an intensive form of फेनना, *q. v.*

फेसना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded, be dilated, be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed: *a. int.* to spread abroad, disperse, become public, spread (as news). [artful: hence, a philosopher.

फेसलूक, intelligent, knowing, shrewd, cunning,

फेसाघा = फेसाव, *q. v.*

फेसाना, *t.* to spread, expand, scatter, diffuse,

widen, extend, stretch out, stretch forth, distend, dilate, branch out; to proclaim, publish. *Pāṭh* —, to insist, be obstinate. *Hāth* —, to solicit, supplicate, beg.

**फैलाव**, *m.* spread, expansion, extension, diffusion, publication, display, extent, profusion, plenty.

**फैलावा**, *m.* (= फैलाव) prolixity.

**फैसल**, *m.* decision, decree, determination; divi-

**फैसला**, *m.* a decree, settlement. [sion, separation.

**फोँक**, 1, *f.* the notch of an arrow: 2, hollow, not solid (said particularly of jewels).

**फोँकार**, *more prop.* फुँकार, *q. v.* [tube.

**फोँकी**, *f.* anything perforated or hollow, a pipe,

**फोँहार**, *f.* small drizzling rain.

**फोक**, 1, = फोँक, 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* dregs, sediment:

**फोकट**, *m.* an indigent person. [grains.

**फोकड़**, *m.* dross, refuse, trash; grains.

**फोकाज**, empty, void. [divulge, betray a secret.

**फोड़ना**, *t.* to break, pierce, burst, split, disclose,

**फोड़नी**, *f.* (= लौजीह) an explaining. [ulcer.

**फोड़ा**, *m.* a boil, sore, abscess, imposthume,

**फोता**, *m.* a bag, purse; the testicle: tax, revenue: a cloth wrapped around the middle when bathing.

**फोना**, *t.* to unfasten, untie, undo.

**फोर**, for words beginning thus, see under the

**फोरन**, *more prop.* फौरन, *q. v.* [form फोड़.

**फोला**, *m.* (see फोड़ा) a blister.

**फोलाद**, *more prop.* फूलाद, *q. v.* [man of rank.

**फोली**, *f.* (in Mārṣārī) a title addressed to a wo-

**फोरन**, *more prop.* फौरन, *q. v.* [lence.

**फोऊ**, *m.* altitude, loftiness, superiority, excel-

**फोऊज**, *f.* a body of men, multitude, troop, com-

pany, army, squadron, regiment.

**फौजदार**, *m.* an officer of police, a chief magistrate of a chaklah; a military officer.

**फौजदारी**, *f.* the office or the status of a *faujdār*, magistracy; military officership.

**फोड़ा**, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

**फोत**, *f.* death.—*honā*, to die; to be interred.

**फोती**, (in Law) property which escheats to the sovereign by the owner dying intestate and without legal heirs: *lii.* dead.

**फौर**, *m.* celerity, haste, speed. [forthwith.

**फौरन**, quickly, instantly, suddenly, directly,

**फ्रांस**, *m. pr. n.* the country of France.

**फ्रांसनिवासी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a resident of France.

**फ्रांसीस** = फ्रांसीसी, *q. v.*

**फ्रांसीसी**, appertaining to France, French: hence (1) *f.* the French language (2) *m.* (*f. ini*) a French person.

## ब

**ब** (b) is the twenty-third consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is the third letter of the *पञ्चम* or labial class, and has in pronunciation the

sound of the English letter *b*: one of the most common phenomena, however, of the Hindee language is the interchange of this letter with **व**. This is particularly so in the case of Sanskrit words commencing with **व**; and to such an extent has the process been carried that every such word occurring in Hindee is liable to be spelt with **व**, and the careful observance of the distinction between these two letters is usually condemned as pedantic. It has been usual to record twice, with all their meanings, those words in which either of these letters occurs, especially if they occur at the beginning of words: an attempt has been made in the present work to economize the space that might thus be absorbed, by giving the meanings under the original form of the word only. By so doing, however, it is not by any means the author's intention to administer a sweeping condemnation to a practice which is, in fact, almost universal, but rather to compass the twofold purpose of economizing valuable space, and of indicating (for the benefit of any student who may wish it) the true or original form of the word. It may be added that careful native writers and speakers usually prefer the uncorrupted Sanskrit form of Tatsama words. 2, Standing alone, this letter may denote (1) the Sun (2) the ocean (3) water in general, and (4) the god of the waters, viz. Varuṇ. 3, This letter is sometimes interchanged with **म**; e. g. **नरबदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**;

**ताजिम**, properly **ताज्जुब**; and sometimes even with **ह**;

thus, **खिलम्बना**, more properly, **खिलम्बना**. 4, In one

of the dialectic forms of the future tense, very much used in poetry and in the villages, this letter with *virām*

under it is the sign of the first person singular and plural (e. g. **जानब**, I [or we] shall know); and with-

out *virām* it is the sign of the second person singular and plural (e. g. **जानब**, thou shalt know, or you

shall know). Of course, in pronunciation the distinction is indicated by the expression of the inherent

vowel in the latter case (thus, *jānaba*) and the omission of it in the former (thus, *jānab*). 5, In a few foreign compounds that have become current in Hindee

speech and books this letter is prefixed *pleonastically*

(as in **बगैर**) and in some instances *intensively* (as in

**बगैर**).

**बभद** = बाद, 3, *q. v.* See बा, 12.

**बदर**; see (1) **बेर** (2) **बैर**.

**बदूर**, far, remote, distant, absent.

**बंक**, 1, = बँक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (English) a Bank.

**बँकघर**, *m.* (Engl. 'bank' + घर) a banking-house.

**बँकटा**, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

**बँकटिया**, *m.* a certain useless prickly plant resembling the thistle. [form बँका.

**बँका**, for words beginning thus, see under the

**बँग**, 1 = बँग, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*):

a kind of intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp.

**बँगकटिया** = बँकटिया, *q. v.*

**बँगका**, *m.* a certain aquatic beetle that eats the rice-plant. [Benares district.

**बँगकी**, *f.* a certain kind of rice cultivated in the

**बँगड़ी**, *f.* a kind of ornament (*prop.* of glass) worn on the wrist; a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac.

**बंगला**, *m.* a kind of thatched house, 'bungalow', summer-house, lodge, cottage: a sort of betel-leaf.

**बंगलिया**, *f.* a certain species of rice.

**बंगा**, *m.* a joint of bamboo-root: a kind of soil: well-water slightly brackish.

**बंगास**, *more com.* **बंगाला**, *q. v.*

**बंगाला**, *m. pr. n.* the province of Bengal.

**बंगालिन**, *f. (m. बंगाली)* a female Bengalee.

**बंगालिनी** = **बंगालिन**, *q. v.*

**बंगाली**, appertaining to Bengal, Bengalee: hence (1) *f.* the Bengalee language (2) *m. (f. in or ini)* a native of Bengal.

**बोगी**, 1, *f.* a humming-top: 2, *m. (f. in or ini)* one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.

**बंज**, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बंज**.

**बंजन**; see (1) **बंजन** (2) **बंजन**.

**बंजना**, *n.* to be read, be perused.

**बंजाना**, 1, *more prop.* **बंजाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be read, cause anyone to read, to hear one read.

**बंजाव**, *more prop.* **बंजाव**, *q. v.* [बनज.]

**बंज**; for words beginning thus, see under the form

**बंजोटो**, *f.* a kind of medicine taken to produce barrenness.

**बंठ**, **बंठ**, **बंठ**, **बंठ**, **बंठ**, **बंठ**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms

**बण्ट**, **बण्ट**, **बण्ट**, **बन्ट**, **बन्ध**, **बन्ध**, respectively.

**बंवर**, an occasional contraction of **बीरबानी**, *q. v.*

**बंवेड़** } *m. f.* a creeper, tendril, vine.  
**बंवेड़** }  
**बंवर** }

**बंघ**, **बंघ**; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the form **बंघ**.

**बंघाउरी** } *more prop.* **बंघावली**, *q. v.*  
**बंघावरी** }

**बंसा**, *m.* a species of grass which grows in rice-fields. (It is used as fodder for cattle)

**बक**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बक**.

**बक**, *f.* prattle, foolish, talk, chat, garrulity.

**बकली**, *f.* a certain plant (*Conyza* or *Serratula anthelmintica*) the seed of which is used for curing the itch.

**बकभक**, *f.* chat, prattle, foolish talk, clack, babble, gabble, garrulity. — *k.* to prattle, chatter, gabble, babble, talk nonsense.

**बकत**, 1, (*by inversion*) = **बतक**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*

**बकता**, *m. (f. tri)* = **बत्ता**, *q. v.* [बत्त, *q. v.*

**बकना**, *a. int.* to prate, chatter, talk, chat, jabber, babble, cackle, talk nonsense.

**बकबक**, (redupl. of **बक**) = **बकभक**, *q. v.*

**बकबकाना**, *a. int.* to talk nonsensically, jabber, gabble, babble, cackle, prattle, clack, chatter.

**बकबाद** = **बकवाद**, *q. v.*

**बकरो**, *m.* a he-goat; (erroneously) a ram, a sheep.

**बकरो**, *f.* a she-goat; a goat generally; (erroneously) a ewe, a sheep.

**बकल**; see (1) **बकुन** (2) **बकल** (3) **बकल**.

**बकलगनी**, *f.* talkativeness, garrulity.

**बकला**, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

**बकवाद**, *m. f.* foolish or empty talk, prattle, nonsense.

**बकवादी**, *m. (f. ini)* one who talks foolishly or nonsensically, an idle talker, mere talker, a babbler, cackler, chatterbox, prater. [talker.]

**बकवास**, 1, *f.* talkativeness: 2, *n.* an incessant

**बकवाहा**, *m. (f. i)* a chatterer, idle talker.

**बकशवाला**, *m. (f. in or i)* = **बकसवाला**, *q. v.*

**बकशीय**, *more prop.* **बकशिय**, *q. v.*

**बकसवाला**, (Engl. 'box' + **वाला**) *m. (f. in or i)* a kind of pedlar who carries a box from house to house and offers miscellaneous goods (*esp.* haberdashery, stationery, etc., etc.) for sale: *lit.* box-man.

**बकसा**, *m. (f. i)* astringent.

**बकसाहट**, *f.* astringency.

**बकसूया**, *m.* the tongue of a buckle.

**बकसेला**, *m. (f. i)* astringent.

**बकायन**, *f.* a certain tree (*Melia sempervirens*).

**बकार**, 1, *m.* the letter **ब**, or any symbol that may represent it: 2, the amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

**बकारवो**, *t.* (in *Mārwarī*) to excite, stir up.

**बकारा**, 1, *m. (f. in or i)* a forerunner, harbinger; a traveller: 2, intelligence forwarded by word of mouth.

**बकावल**, *m. (f. ni)* a cupbearer, a steward; a superintendent of the kitchen, head cook.

**बकावली**, 1, appertaining to a *bakāwal*: 2, *f.* cooking-materials.

**बकासुर** = **वकासुर**, *q. v.*

**बकिया**, *f.* a clasp-knife, a penknife.

**बकीया**, *m.* remainder, balance.

**बकुल** = **बकुल**, *q. v.*

**बकुल**; see (1) **बकला** (2) **बकुल**.

**बकेल**, twine made from the root of the *dhak*-tree.

**बकेल**, *m.* the root of a certain grass (*munj*?) of which rope is made. [scratch.]

**बकोटना**, *t.* to lacerate with the nails, to claw,

**बकोला**, *m.* a covering for the head (as a piece of a blanket, etc.) used by fakereers. [of rice-crops.]

**बकोली**, *f.* a kind of green caterpillar destructive to rice-crops.

**बकोल**, by the word or saying, according to the word of, according to.

**बकूम**, *m. f.* sappan-wood (*Cesalpinia sappan*).

**बकूल**, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

**बकूाल**, *m.* a vendor of provisions, green-grocer.

**बकूसुर**, *more prop.* **वकासुर**, *q. v.* [er, chatterer.]

**बकूी**, talkative; hence, *m. (f. ini)* a prater, jabber.

**बकूर**, *m.* iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass.

**बकता**, *m. (f. tri)* = **बत्ता**, *q. v.* [form **बक**.]

**बक**; for words beginning thus, see under the

बक, speaking foolishly: mixture, confusion :  
booty, spoil, prey, plunder.

बख, *m.* the world, the universe.

बखतर, *m.* armour, mail.

बखरा, a kind of plough or bullock-hoe: a house,  
an enclosure, a cattle-shed.

बखरा, *m.* share, portion, lot, allowance, part.

बखरिया, *m.* a householder.

बखरी, *f.* a cottage, a house, a round granary (made  
of grass, reeds, and mud) raised on piles.

बखलाक, *more prop.* बखिलाक, *q. v.*

बखश, *m.* gift, donation; pay; pardon, forgiveness;  
share, portion, lot. — *denā*, to bestow, vouchsafe.  
*Gundahko* — *denā*, to vouchsafe forgiveness of sins.

बखशना, *t.* to give, present, confer, vouchsafe, grant,  
bestow; to spare, to pardon, to forgive.

बखशा, *m.* a giver; a portion.

बखशिय, *f.* a gift, donation, present, gratuity,  
reward; generosity; beneficence; forgiveness.

बखशी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a giver; a pay-master:  
hence, a general, a commander-in-chief.

बखशीय = बखशिय, *q. v.*

बखान, *m.* explanation, description, account, de-  
finition, praise. — *k.* to explain, define, relate; to com-  
mend, praise.

बखानना = बखान *k.*, *q. v.*

बखानी; see बखान and बखानना.

बखार, *l, m.* = बखारी, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* बुखार, *q. v.*

बखारी, *f.* a storehouse, granary, barn.

बखिया, *m.* a kind of stitching, strong quilting; a

बखियाना, *t.* to stitch, quilt. [stitched cloth, a clout.

बखी, *f.* the side under the armpit.

बखुद, one's very self.

बखुवि, a corruption of बखुबी, *q. v.*

बखुशी, with pleasure, without hesitation, readily.

बखुबी, *adv.* in perfection, through and through,  
out and out, thoroughly, in a good manner, well.

बखूर, *m.* perfume, odour, frankincense.

बखेड़ा, *m.* a wrangling, broil, contention, quarrel,  
dispute, uproar, tumult, row.

बखेड़ित; see (1) बखेड़ा (2) बखेड़िया (3) बखेरना.

बखेड़िया, *m.* a quarrelsome person, a wrangler,  
brawler: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome. [ter, sow.

बखेरना, *t.* (a transit. of बखारना?) to despise, scat-  
ter = बक, *q. v.*

बगचाल = बकचाल, *q. v.* [fear at the sight of a tiger.

बगबन्दा लगाना, *n.* to be stupefied or petrified with

बगबूट, *f.* a galloping. — *dawnā*, to gallop.

बगड़, *m.* a kind of rice.

बगड़ा, *m.* trouble: deceit, cheating. — *k.* to evade  
the payment of one's debts or the performance of a  
promise.

बगड़िया, a deceitful person, cheat.

बगदना, *n.* to be spoiled: *a. int.* to return.

बगदाद, *m. pr. n.* the city of Bagdad.

बगदाना, *t.* to cause to return, to put to the rout.

बगपानी, *f.* the side under the armpit.

बगपानी = बकपानी, *q. v.*

बगमेल (*Rām*) = बगमिलाके or बल्ला करके.

बगुर, a sudden and excessive fall of rain; a kind  
of disease incident to camels from excessive thirst;  
bad water that is injurious to the cattle that drink it.

बगरना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded.

बगराना, *t.* to cause to expand, to spread out.

बगराय = बकराजा, *q. v.* [province of Benares.

बगरी, *f.* a kind of rice cultivated chiefly in the

बगरेवडी, *f.* a certain plant (*Jatropha curcas*, Linn.).

बगल, *l, f.* the armpit; the embrace: 2, *postp.*  
(takes *fem. genit.*) near, close by. — *jānā* or *hojānā*,  
to get aside, get out of the way.

बगला, *more com.* बगुला, *q. v.*

बगलभगत, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a hypocrite.

बगसना, *a. int.* to blow, expand (said of flowers).

बगसरिया, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain small class of  
Rājputs in the Murādābād district (2) of a certain  
branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

बगहंस, *m.* (*f.* i) the grey goose.

बगार, *m.* pasture-ground: forced labour, compul-  
sory service (without pay or reward).

बगारना, *t.* to throw away: to spread over. [ly.

बगाह, *adv.* in time, opportunely, seasonably, time-

बगिया, *m. f.* (a dim. of बाग) a small garden, a  
flower-garden, a small orchard, a private garden.

बगी, *l, f.* infraction of the laws; insurrection,  
rebellion; tyranny, oppression: 2, rebellious, refrac-  
tory: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a rebel, rebel, mutineer.

बगीचा = बगिया, *q. v.*

बगुला, *m.* a heron (*Ardeatorra* or *A. putea*, Buch.).

बगुला, *m.* a whirlwind.

बगरी, *f.* an ortolan. [dependently of, besides.

बगैर, save and except, without, apart from, in-  
बगैरह, *more prop.* बगैर: *q. v.* [dagger.

बगोड़दा, *m.* a slap with the fist: a kind of short

बगोला; see (1) बगुला (2) बगूला.

बगौना, to float.

बगौर, with reflection, thoughtfully.

बग्गी, *f.* a kind of light chaise or two-wheeled  
carriage drawn by one horse. [grant root.

बघनहा, *m.* a certain medicinal herb with a fra-  
बघना, *m.* the teeth and nails of a tiger which  
are hung around the neck of a child as a charm.

बघवा, a provincial form of बाघ, *q. v.*

बघार, *m.* the spices that are mixed with food to  
give it relish, condiments, seasoning.

बघारना, *t.* to season with condiments, to spice.

बघी, *f.* a horsefly. [whelps.

बघेल, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs (*lit.* tiger's

बघेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a tiger's whelp, a Rājput of the above-mentioned tribe.

बघ, 1, = बच, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of बचन, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in the district of Jaunpur. — *rahnā*, to avoid, take precautions.

बचकच, *more com.* बचबच, *q.v.*

बचकाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) small (generally applied to clothes and shoes): 2, *m.* a dancing-boy.

बचकानी, *f.* a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

बचगूती, *f. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

बचती, *f.* remainder, residue, surplus; end, conclusion. form बचन.

बचन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बचनन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बचन) words. See न, 6.

बचनहारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a promiser, vower.

बचना, *a. int.* to be saved, be spared, remain unexpended; to escape, survive, recover, to avoid, get out of the way when there is danger.

बचनाम = बचननाम, *q.v.*

बचपन, *m.* infancy, childhood.

बचा, *more com.* (1) बच्चा (2) बाचा, *qq.v.*

बचाँसि (*Rām.*) = बातें, words.

बचाना, 1, a corruption of बजाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to save, spare, secure, preserve, protect, defend, guard, to extricate, to reserve, to leave, to avoid, to conceal.

बचानेवाला } *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) = बचान्धार, *q.v.*  
बचानेहार }  
बचानेहार }

बचान्धार, *m.* (*f.* in) a protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

बचापा, *m.* deliverance, escape, safety.

बचाव, *m.* protection, defence, preservation, safety, security, escape, salvation.

बच्चा, *m.* (*f.* i) the young of any animal (a child, calf, etc.). *Bachchewāl*, *māryā*, *f.* an epithet of the Pleiades (*lit.* the hen with her chickens).

बच्चादान, *m.* an epithet of the womb.

बच्छ = (1) बका (2) बत्स, *qq.v.*

बच्छनाम, *m.* certain vegetable poison (*Aconitum ferox* ?) said to be brought from China.

बच्छन = बत्सल, *q.v.*

बक्का, *m.* (*f.* i) = बका, *q.v.*

बक = (1) बका (2) बत्स, *qq.v.*

बकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf, a colt.

बकड़, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बकरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf, a colt.

बकड़, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बकल = बत्सल, *q.v.*

बकवा, *m.* (*f.* i) a calf. [a calf, a child.]

बका, (*Sk.* बत्स) *m.* (*f.* i) the young of any animal,

बकिभाकिबा, a play upon the word बकिया, *q.v.*

बकिया, *f.* (*dim.* of बकी) a little female calf.

बकी, *f.* (*m.* बका) a female calf; a little girl; a young female of any animal.

बकैड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) a colt.

बकैड़ी, *f.* a foal, filly.

बकैरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a colt.

बकैरी, *f.* a foal, filly. [among several individuals.]

बकैरिदा, *m.* the distribution of an aggregate sum

बका, 1, = बजा, *q.v.*: 2, joy, gladness: greatness

बकतर; see बजन्ती. [of rank.]

बकतरी, *more prop.* बजन्ती, *q.v.*

बजना, 1, *m.* a rupee (used among brokers): 2, *n.* to be struck, to be sounded, to be famous: *a. int.* to sound (as a bell, gong, etc.). *Das baje*, ten have sounded, *i. e.* it has struck the hour of ten.

बजनिथा, *m.* one who plays on an instrument of music, a minstrel.

बजनी, *f.* a quarrel, uproar, row, fight.

बजनूकर्धनी; see कर्धनी.

बजन्तर; see बजन्ती.

बजन्ती, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or in i*) one who plays on musical instruments: 2, *f.* a tax on musicians and female dancers.

बजन्तीमहल, *m.* the quarter or locality inhabited by musicians; a brothel. [putrefying; to boil.]

बजबजाना, *a. int.* to effervesce with noise in

बजम, being quiet, lying still through fear or fatigue; delaying; being contracted, contracting oneself.

बजर, 1, = बज, *q.v.*: 2, having some distemper affecting the navel, having a projection of the belly, hanging down. [of which necklaces are made.]

बजरबटु, *m.* a kind of fruit; a large kind of seed

बजरा, *m.* a travelling-boat, large kind of pleasure-

बजल = बज, *q.v.* [boat (*vulg.* 'budgerow').]

बजला, *m.* a jest, pleasantry, *bon mol.*

बजवाना, *t.* to cause a person to sound an instrument, cause one to play on an instrument. [of rank.]

बजस, 1, = बजा, *q.v.*: 2, joy, gladness; greatness

बजा, in place, fit, opportune, right, proper, true, accurate, just so: properly, fitly.

बजाक, *m.* a kind of serpent.

बजान, with all one's soul, heartily, in (or to) the soul: after that, afterwards, after.

बजाना, *t.* to cause an instrument to give forth a sound, to play on an instrument of music, to perform or execute music, to beat a drum.

बजानेवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) a player on any instru-

बजार, *more prop.* बाज़ार, *q.v.* [ment of music.]

बजालाना, *t.* to perform, accomplish, execute, effect: to observe, obey, keep (as a law).

बजाहिर, on the outside, in appearance, externally.

बजिद, diligent, serious, attentive, urgent, pressing, earnest, quick. — *hon.* to be in earnest, be importunate: *a. int.* to insist upon a thing: *t.* to tempt, to urge. [sort, by kind.]

बजिन्द, in kind, in detail, particularly, in some

बजीदार, *m.* (see मिहदार) an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour.

बज्जीर, 1, = (1) बज्जीर (2) बज्जीर, *qq. v.* : 2, very plentiful, extremely numerous. [uiator, accuser.

बज्जीर, unable to keep a secret: hence, a calum-

बज्जु, with the exception, without, besides, except.

बज्जुना, *t.* to strike, smite.

बज्ज, cutting open (a boil); piercing (with a spear); swelling almost to bursting (as cattle from over-eating).

बज्जु, *m.* a cloth-dealer, linen-draper, mercer; a general mercer, trader, shopkeeper, inn-keeper.

बज्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the बज्ज, *m.* expense; gift; munificence. [form बज्ज.

बज्जना, *n.* to be ensnared or caught (as game or बज्जवट, stalk without ear. [fish]: *a. int.* to stick.

बज्जना, *m.* marshy soil.

बज्जानोना = बज्जाना, *q. v.*

बज्जाना, *t.* to entangle, ensnare, entrap.

बज्जाना = बज्जाना, *q. v.*

बट, 1, = (1) बटखरा (2) बटार्ह (3) बट, *qq. v.* : 2, a contraction of बाट (found chiefly in composition): 3, *m.* a twist, fold, plait; a wrinkle or fold of the abdomen; tripe.

बटार्ह, *f.* the art of making gold thread.

बटखरा, *m.* a kind of weight (for weighing with) made of metal or hard stone.

बटना, 1, *t.* to twist, form by convolution (as ropes): to divide, share: to make profit, to gain: *n.* to be twisted, be plaited, be woven together (as a rope): to be divided: 2, *m.* an instrument with which ropes are twisted. [vision], a shareholder.

बटनिवा, *m.* the proprietor of a बाट (share, division).

बटपाड़, *m.* a highwayman, footpad, villain, assassin, cut-throat. [the status of an assassin.

बटपाड़ी, *f.* highway robbery, the occupation or बटपार; for words beginning thus, see under the

बटमार = बटपाड़, *q. v.* [form बटपाड़.

बटमारी = बटपाड़ी, *q. v.*

बटमोगरा, *m.* double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

बटया, 1, = बटिया, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a silken cord adorned with three fringes which females use for tying their hair behind.

बटरी, *f.* a small cup. [does dress their food.

बटलोही, *f.* a kind of brass vessel in which Hin-

बटवा = बटुआ, *q. v.*

बटवाना, *t.* (causat. of बटना) to cause to be divided, etc.: to divide, etc.: to cause to twist.

बटवार, *m.* a tax-gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a revenue-officer stationed on a road to collect transit-duties.

बटवारा, *m.* a share; the partition or division of lands; the division of a crop in shares.

बटवाल = बटवार, *q. v.*

बटार्ह, *f.* a division, partition; a certain share of a crop given to a landlord for rent: wages paid for twisting ropes, etc. [the zamindār.

बटार्हदार, *m.* a cultivator who shares his crop with बटार्ह, *m.* a traveller; a highway robber.

बटाना, 1, more com. बटवाना, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a pea.

बटार, a certain branch of the gūjar-tribe.

बटाचना; see (1) बटवाना (2) बटाना.

बटाही; see बटार्ह.

बटिया, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane: a small weight-measure made of a small stone.

बटु = बटु, *q. v.*

बटुआ = बटुआ, *q. v.*

बटुर; see (1) बटुरना (2) बटोर. [be convened.

बटुरना, *m.* to be together, be collected together;

बटुवा = बटुआ, *q. v.*

बटुआ, *m.* a purse, a small bag (generally used for holding betel, etc.); a kind of brass vessel in which Hindoos cook their food.

बटे, 1, = बाटे = बूँ (बाटना): 2, see बटना.

बटेन्य = बटनिवा, *q. v.*

बटेर, *f.* a kind of quail (*Perdix olivacea*, Buch.):

बटेस, *m.* a pathway, passage.

बटोर, *m.* a crowd, gathering; a resort.

बटोरन, *m.* a gathering or heaping grain in one place at the time of harvest.

बटोरना, *t.* to gather up, collect, accumulate, purse.

बटोल्; for words beginning thus, see under the बटोही, *m.* (*f. ini*) a traveller, wayfarer. [form बटोर.

बटुल = बलक, *q. v.*

बट्टा, *m.* deficiency, loss; exchange or discount, difference of exchange, anything extra, extra allowance paid to the military when on field-duty: defect, blemish, injury, offence: a bale of wood or stone: a box in which gems are kept, a casket.

बट्टाकार } level, even.

बट्टाकास } level, even.

बट्टासट्टा, more com. बट्टामट्टा, *q. v.* [tilling spirits.

बट्टी, 1, more prop. बत्ती, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a still for dis-

बट्टेबाज़, *m.* a juggler, trickster.

बट्टेबाज़ी, *f.* the occupation or the performance of a juggler, sleight of hand, juggling, jugglery.

बटर्ह = बटर्ह, *q. v.*

बठना, 1, = बटना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to enter.

बठान, pasture-ground.

बठिया; see (1) बटया (2) बठिया.

बठी; see (1) बटर्ह (2) बठना. [village.

बठीठ, (in Mirwārī) the name of Dungar-Singh's

बटुवा } *m.* a kind of herb.

बड, 1, *m.* the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*): 2, this form often occurs in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction of बड्डी, *q. v.*

बडर्ह; see (1) बडर्ह (2) बडर्ह.

बडकबडक, *f.* the sound of the motion of water,

बडका, *m.* (*f. i*) large, great; senior; hence, an elder brother, elder son.

बडकूपान, *m.* a well without a cylinder of masonry;

बङ्गाट, *m.* the Bengal figtree. [Rājputa.  
 बङ्गुजर, *m.* one of the thirty-six royal castes of  
 बङ्ग; see बङ्गना.  
 बङ्गती, 1, *more prop.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*: 2, see बङ्गना.  
 बङ्गना, *a. int.* (*prop.* बङ्गना?) to enter.  
 बङ्गपन } = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गपा }  
 बङ्गपेटा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) big-bellied: hence, a great  
 eater, a greedy or an avaricious person.  
 बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन = बङ्गपन, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गबङ्ग, *f.* the light-headed talk of a person in de-  
 lirium, muttering. — *k.* to gurgle.  
 बङ्गबङ्गई } = बङ्गबङ्गईट, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गबङ्गाट }  
 बङ्गबङ्गना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to chatter  
 nonsense, talk light-headedly, rave.  
 बङ्गबङ्गाट, *f.* muttering, grumbling; muttering  
 in one's sleep as in delirium, talking light-headedly,  
 raving; gibberish. — *k.* to talk gibberish, to blabber,  
 to rave. [nonsensical talker.  
 बङ्गबङ्गिया, *m.* a mutterer, grumbler, chatterer,  
 बङ्गबोला, *m.* (*f. i*) a noisy talkative person.  
 बङ्गभङ्गना, *m.* (*f.* बङ्गभङ्गई) a blockhead.  
 बङ्गयोमिं in Braj = बङ्गोमिं, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गवा; see बङ्गा.  
 बङ्गवानि = बङ्गवानल, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गवानल, *m.* submarine fire; (in Myth.) a being  
 (with the head of a mare) consisting of flame, who  
 sprang from the thighs of Urrā and was received  
 by the ocean.  
 बङ्गवामुख, *m.* submarine fire; the infernal regions.  
 बङ्गवर } = बङ्गल, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गवल }  
 बङ्गवेला, *n.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.  
 बङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) great, large, big; elder, senior,  
 major; old; eldest; chief, principal. Often used  
 adverbially in the sense of very, exceedingly. — *k.*  
 to enlarge, exalt, promote: to extinguish a lamp, etc.  
 (to use the direct phrase is deemed unlucky). — *din*,  
 late (*prop.* the day has become great): the expression  
 is applied also to any great feast-day (as Sunday,  
 Christmas-day, etc.). — *miyāh*, a form of address to  
 an elderly person = Venerable or honoured Sir. *Bare*  
*peṣṣṍḍā* (*f. bare peṣṍḍā*) *honā*, to be patient. *Bārā*  
*rāṣṍḍā pakarnā*, to enter on the long journey, i. e. to  
 die. *Bārī rāṣṍḍā*, late at night.  
 बङ्गई, *f.* greatness, bigness, largeness, bulk, bulki-  
 ness; excellence; boasting; magnifying, extolling;  
 exalting, laudation. — *k.* or *mānā*, to extol, magnify;  
 to boast, vaunt. — *dend*, to honour.  
 बङ्गाओ, *more prop.* बङ्गाव, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गाना, *a. int.* to speak in a dream or delirium,  
 to talk incoherently in one's sleep.  
 बङ्गापन, *m.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence,  
 superiority, dignity, elevation, exaltation, adult state,  
 seniority.  
 बङ्गापा, *m.* = बङ्गापन, *q. v.* See पा.

बङ्गाभाष, *m.* a kind of appraisement; money bor-  
 rowed at a very high interest.  
 बङ्गाही, 1, (*provincial*) = बङ्गई, *q. v.*: 2, (*emphatic*) =  
 बङ्गियाभूम, *f.* rich and fertile soil. [बङ्गा, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गी, *f.* (see बङ्गा) a kind of dish made of pulse:  
 the charcoal fireball of the *Luṭṭā*.  
 बङ्गुला, *m.* a kind of sugarcane with long thin joints  
 बङ्गुमीयां; see *s. v.* बङ्गा.  
 बङ्गुरा, *m.* (in Mārwarī) a venerable old man, a sage.  
 बङ्गोमिं, among seniors, among the great. — *miṇṇā*,  
 to be grown-up (*lit.* to associate with one's seniors).  
 बङ्गाती, *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गहन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गई) a carpenter's wife.  
 बङ्गई, *m.* (from बङ्गई) a carpenter, cartwright.  
 बङ्गका, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बङ्गका, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गता, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) see बङ्गना; 2, *m.* = बङ्गती, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गती, *f.* augmentation, increase, enlargement,  
 enhancement, overplus, more, promotion, advance-  
 ment, elevation, vantage-ground, advantage, aggran-  
 dizement.  
 बङ्गन, *f.* (*m.* बङ्गई) a carpenter's wife.  
 बङ्गना, *a. int.* to increase, enlarge, go on, proceed,  
 advance, grow, rise, swell, amount, lengthen, get  
 beyond, be promoted.  
 बङ्गनो, *f.* a broom: advance made for cultivation,  
 or for manufacture, or for a contract.  
 बङ्गनल, *f.* *more com.* बङ्गती, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गल, *m.* a certain small round fruit (*Artocarpus*  
*lacucha* f) sweet and acid, and of a yellowish-red colour.  
 बङ्गवार, *m.* } see बङ्गाई.  
 बङ्गवारी, *f.* }  
 बङ्गाई, *f.* prolongation, increase, enlargement,  
 augmentation, advancement, promotion.  
 बङ्गाना, *t.* to increase, augment, enlarge, lengthen,  
 forward, make advance, raise, exalt, elevate, promote  
 push forward, aggrandize, extend, stretch out, am-  
 plify, dilate; to rear up; to shut up shop, leave work  
 (at the end of the day); to extinguish; to remove  
 a tablecloth.  
 बङ्गालाना, *t.* to bring forward, lead on an army.  
 बङ्गाव, *m.* = बङ्गाई, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गावई, a poet. *emphat.* form of बङ्गाव, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गावन, a round cake of cowdung placed on the  
 top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effect  
 of the evil eye.  
 बङ्गावा, *m.* population: excitement: flattery.  
 बङ्गिया, 1, *m.* = बङ्गेश, *q. v.*: 2, highly-priced, costly:  
 2, a certain small class of Rājputa.  
 बङ्गिया, *m.* a certain disease affecting sugarcane,  
 Indian corn, etc., which prevents the head from  
 shooting.  
 बङ्गियाल; see (1) बङ्गाई (2) बङ्गिया (3) बङ्गेश.  
 बङ्गी, 1, *m.* = बङ्गई, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = बङ्गाती, *q. v.*  
 बङ्गेश, *m.* a kind of sugarmill-stone extracted  
 from the quarries of Chunar. [tribe.  
 बङ्गेरिया, one of the subdivisions of the *chamār*.  
 बडेला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.

**अक्षेया**, *m.* a certain species of pulse; a kind of grain-measure (in some places it is one *ser*, in other places a *ser* and a half).

**अक्षेतर**, *m.* = **अक्षेतरी**, *q. v.*

**अक्षेतरी**, *f.* increase, profit, advantage, interest.

**अक्षेतिषा**, *m.* a certain branch of Rājapūts near Benares.

**अखिक**, *l. m.* a merchant, trader: 2, *f.* trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce.

**अखिकपथ**, *m.* = **अखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

**अखिकपुत्र**, *m.* (*f. i*) the child of a merchant or trader; a young merchant or trader.

**अखिभाष**, *m.* = **अखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

**अखिज**, *m. l.* = **अखिक**, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*: 2. *pr. n.* the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karan*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

**अखिज्य**, *m.* = **अखिक**, 2, *q. v.*

**अखिया**, *m.* a shopkeeper, merchant, trader, usually a corn-dealer; a Hindoo money-changer. In Calcutta, this term is also applied to the Hindoo partner or cashkeeper in a European firm.

**अयटना**, *n.* to be parted, be shared, be divided, be distributed. [*shared, etc.*]

**अयटवना**, *t.* (*causat*, of **अयटना**) to cause to be

**अयटवेया**, *m.* a sharer, distributor, divider.

**अयटाना**, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, partici-

**अयटैत**, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **अयटवेया**, *q. v.* [*pate.*]

**अयटोई**; see (1) **अयटवेया** (2) **अयटैत**.

**अयठन**, *n.* to be plaited, be braided, be woven, be twisted, be twined.

**अयडा**, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*): a kind of ear-ornament: stone, a great stone, a rock, cliff.

**अयडी**, *f.* a short robe, a short full *jāma*: a kind of bullock-carriage, *vulg.* a 'bandy.'

**अयडेरी**, *f.* a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house.

**अयडोहा**, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil.

**अत**, *l. m.* a certain worm (*Teredo*) destructive to ships: 2, the form is frequently used in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction for **आत**, as the following examples will shew.

**अतक**, *f.* a duck, a duckling: a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. [*ative, converable.*]

**अतकहा**, *m.* (*f. in or i*) loquacious, garrulous, talk-

**अतकहाव**, *m.* loquaciousness, garrulity, conversibleness; dialogue, discourse.

**अतकही**, *f.* = (1) **अतकहा** (2) **अतकहाव**, *qq. v.*

**अतककड़**, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = **अतकहा**, *q. v.* **Bātkā** — *k.* to multiply words, talk much on little.

**अतन**; see (1) **अज** (2) **अतन**. [*chicanery.*]

**अतकहाव**, *m.* prolixity, talkativeness, wrangling,

**अतकना**, *m.* (*f. i*) a great talker, orator, sophist.

**अतबाहरी**, external, extraneous, foreign.

**अतर**, land in a state fit for the plough.

**अतराना**, *a. int.* to talk, speak, converse.

**अतरीक**, by way of; by means of; in the manner

of; on account of.

**अतलाना**; see (1) **अतराना** (2) **अताना**.

**अतवीन**, the preparation of land for the reception

**अतवीहा करना**, *t.* to ventilate. [*of seed.*]

**अता**, *m.* a thin slip of bamboo, bamboo lath; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated.

**अतार्ह**, *f.* a pointing out, shewing, indicating, informing, explaining. [*in an open field.*]

**अतान**, a place of assemblage of cattle at night

**अताना**, *l. t.* to point out, shew, indicate, denote, signify, express, teach, tell, inform, explain, adduce, account for: *a. int.* to appear: 2, *m.* an under turban: a small bracelet of metal.

**अताव**; see (1) **अतार्ह** (2) **अताना**.

**अतावना** = **अताना**, *q. v.* See **व**.

**अतावीनोम्बू**, *m.* the shaddock.

**अताशा**, *m.* a kind of sugarcake of a spongy texture (or filled with air, as the word implies); an air-bubble.

**अतास**, *f.* wind, air.

**अतासफेनी**, *f.* a kind of spongy sugarcake.

**अतासा** = (1) **अताशा** (2) **अतास**, *qq. v.*

**अतिमा**, *l.* a dialectic form of **आत**, *q. v.*: 2, = **अतिथा**.

**अतिथा**, *f.* a certain small kind of fruit.

**अतियाना**, *a. int.* to speak, talk, converse, discourse, say.

**अती**, *more prop.* (1) **अती** (2) **आत**, *qq. v.*

**अतीस**, *more prop.* **अतीस**, *q. v.*

**अतूनी**, talkative: hence, an idle talker, tattler.

**अतूरी**, *f.* (in the Benares district) = **चणो**, *q. v.*

**अतीर**, a cold refreshing wind which blows down from the snows of the Himalayas at night, commencing soon after sunset. The term is chiefly used by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called **डाकू**.

**अतीरन** } *more prop.* **अतीरन**, *q. v.*  
**अतीरन** }

**अतीली**, *f.* buffoonery.

**अतीरी**, *f.* a flatulent or oedematous swelling.

**अत** in old Hindee = **आत**, *q. v.*

**अती**, *f.* a candle; a wick; a match; a stick of sealing-wax: a tent or bougie. — *lekar chandhir dhūndhna*, to search, rummage.

**अतीस**, thirty-two (३२). See **ओ**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

**अतीसा**, *m.* a certain medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients (usually given to mares after foaling).

**अतीसी**, *f.* any aggregate of thirty-two parts; (hence) a set of teeth. — *dikhāna*, to shew the thirty-two (teeth), *i. e.* to make faces at anyone, to laugh.

**अत**, *m.* the inside, stomach, womb. [*to scoff.*]

**अती**, appertaining to the belly; born of.

**अतस**, for words beginning thus, see under the form

**अत्सा**, *l.* = **वत्सा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of rice. [**वत्स**.]

**अद्यान**, a hut in the jungles (used by graziers).

**अधिया**, *f.* a heap of dried cowdung.

**अधूचा**, *m.* a kind of potherb or greens (*Chenopo-*



*dium album*): a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water.

**बद, f.** a bubo, a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands: 2, (in comp.) bad, evil.

**बदक, more prop. खतक, q. v.**

**बदकना, n.** to be moved: *a. int.* to move, stir, get along, get out of the way, budge. [ner.]

**बदकार, adj.** evil-doing: *hence*, an evil-doer, a sinner.

**बदकारी, f.** wickedness, wrong-doing, sin. (That is, *first*, the state of mind which originates evil action: *secondly*, the action itself: and *lastly*, the product of the action, i. e. sin. *Note*:—All words similarly constructed admit of these three distinct stages in sense.)

**बदख, more prop. खतक, q. v.**

**बदगमन, m.** a bad gait; *morally*, an evil course.

**बदगोई, f.** evil-speaking, calumny, slander.

**बदज्ञान, of** bad breed, low-born, base, vicious, of evil disposition, unprincipled, wicked.

**बदज्ञाती, f.** ill-breeding, badness, viciousness, villainy, wickedness.

**बदति, (pl. बदन्ति)** in Sk. = वे कहते हैं. See **बदना**.

**बदन, 1, = वदन, q. v.: 2, m.** the body. — *phal jānā*, to have the body covered with an eruption of pustules.

**बदनजरी, f.** badness or wickedness of look.

**बदना, 1, more prop. खना, 2, q. v.: 2, t.** to wager, bet, stake; to predestinate, to settle; to take or invoke as a witness; to acknowledge, to agree, to obey, not to refuse: to speak; to empanel a jury.

**बदनाम, calumniated; infamous.** — *k.* to slander depreciate, abuse, speak evil of a person (generally, in his absence and with malicious intent), ignominy.

**बदनामी, f.** calumny, scandal, abuse, disrepute,

**बदनी, f.** a species of contract by which a borrower gives a bond at high interest, and (as a further security to the lender) assigns his crops valued far below the market-price: a pipkin of a small size.

**बदपरचेष्टी, f.** excess, intemperance.

**बदबाचा, m.** a false or fraudulent division (*bāchh*).

**बदबू, 1, fetid, stinking: 2, f.** a disagreeable

**बदबा = बदबू, q. v.** [smell, a stink.]

**बदमन्त्राद्य, of** a bad profession, of infamous trade, immoral: *hence*, a lowlived person, lowbred person, blackguard. [gacy.]

**बदमन्त्राशी, f.** immorality, dissoluteness, profligacy.

**बदर, m.** the seed of the cotton-pod, the pod of the cotton: the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus* or *Z. scandens*).

**बदरा, m.** a cloud; cloudiness: cotton: the plant *Mimosa octandra*: a certain medicinal drug.

**बदरिका, f.** the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus*).

**बदरिकाचम = बदरीशेल, q. v.**

**बदरी, 1, = बदरीशेल, q. v.: 2, f.** cotton.

**बदरीकेदार = बदरीशेल, q. v.**

**बदरीकदा, f.** a kind of perfume (apparently, a dried shell-fish): a species of the *Zizyphus*-tree.

**बदरीनाच = बदरीशेल, q. v.**

**बदरीपत्रक, m.** a certain leaf used as a perfume.

**बदरीफल, f.** a certain plant (blue *Sephalika* or *Nyctanthos*)

**बदरीशेल, m. pr. n.** (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated in the Himalaya range (2) of a certain town and temple on the west bank of the Alaknanda river in the province of Shreenagar.

**बदल, 1, a contraction of बादल, q. v.: 2, m.** exchange, substitution, retaliation: 3, in exchange for, on account of. — *lenā*, to exchange, take in exchange.

**बदलना, t.** to alter, change, exchange. [altered.]

**बदलवाना, t.** to cause to be exchanged, cause to be

**बदला, m.** exchange, lieu, stead; a substitute; recompence, requital, revenge. — *lenā*, to alter: (with abl.) to take the change out of (one), take vengeance, be revenged on.

**बदनाई, f.** the price of exchange.

**बदलाना, t.** to cause to alter, to put one thing for another, to change.

**बदलाम, more prop. बदनाम, q. v.** See न, 9.

**बदली, f.** exchange; a relief of watches; a substitute, a person or thing taken, representation or exchange of some other person or thing: cloudiness: a small piece of cloud.

**बदले, postp.** (takes gen. m. infl.) in exchange, in substitution for, in return for, instead of.

**बदवी, appertaining to the country or desert:** *hence*, m. (f. in or ini) a countryman, Arab of the desert, Bedouin.

**बदशय्यत, more prop. बदसाज़त, q. v.**

**बदसरकामी, f.** badness of end or conclusion.

**बदसला, m.** a hogsty.

**बदसाज़त, f.** an unlucky moment, unsuitable time, inauspicious occasion: *adj.* ill-timed, unlucky.

**बदसुलकी, f.** misbehaviour, maltreatment, abuse.

**बदस्त, adv.** in hand, into hand. [usual manner.]

**बदस्तूर, according to custom, as usual, in the**

**बदा, 1, m.** (f. i) said, predestinated, fated: 2, m. fate, destiny, predestination, the divine decree.

**बदाबदी, adv.** contentiously, with emulation or

**बदाम, a contraction of बादाम, q. v.** [rivalry.]

**बदामी, f.** a certain kind of rice.

**बदि, 1, (Rām.) = कृष्णे (बदना): 2, f.** the dark half of the lunar month from full moon to new moon, the wane of the moon. [wickedness.]

**बदी, 1, = (1) बदि (2) बड़ी, qq. v.: 2, f.** badness,

**बदीहा, m.** anything done without premeditation; an extempore, an impromptu, an unexpected event; an axiom.

**बदीसत, postp.** (takes fem. genit.) by the fortune of, by the bounty of, by means of, through.

**बदई; see (1) बदी (2) बड़ी.**

**बदल, m.** (from बादल) a cloud.

**बदी; see (1) बदी (2) बड़ी.**

**बद्ध, bound, tied, suppressed, checked, withheld, obstructed, fixed, firmly rooted.**

**बद्धक, one who is bound, a captive, prisoner.**

**बद्धकोप, m.** (f. ā) one who governs or suppresses

**बद्धमूल, firmly rooted, fast.** [wrath.]

**बद्धशिश, m.** (f. ā) pupil; a child whose hair has not been shaven: *adj.* young.

**खट्विखा**, *f.* a certain pungent root (said, by some, to be a kind of garlic). [saluting respectfully.]

**खट्वांगुलि**, *f.* putting the hands to the forehead.

**खट्टी**, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the neck and hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before, a belt, or sash, a pair of braces.

**खट्टी**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खट्टी**.

**खध**, *m.* killing, slaying, slaughter, murder.

**खधक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **खधिक**, *q. v.* [of dying.]

**खधकांक्षी**, *m.* (*f.* ipī) wishful for death, desirous

**खधकाम्या**, *f.* desire or intent to kill or hurt.

**खधदण्ड**, *m.* punishment of death, capital punishment. [ing, murdering.]

**खधन**, *m.* a smiting, wounding, killing, slaughter.

**खधना**, *l. t.* to smite, to kill: *n.* to be wounded: *a. int.* to increase, grow: 2, *m.* a kind of drinking-pot with a spout to it.

**खधनी**, *f.* (dim. of **खधना**, 2) a kind of small drinking-pot with a spout to it. [slaughtered.]

**खधयोग्य**, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be killed, fit to be

**खधवन्ध**, *m.* the slaughter of a whole race.

**खधस्थल**, *m.* a place of slaughter or of execution.

**खधस्थली**, *f.* } = **खधस्थल**, *q. v.*  
**खधस्थान**, *m.* }

**खधा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) smitten, wounded, killed; grown.

**खधाई**, *f.* a song in congratulation; presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth.

**खधाना** = (1) **खडाना** (2) **खजाना**, *q. v.*

**खधावा**, *m.* = (1) **खधाई** (2) **खधाया** (**खधाना**).

**खधिक**, murderous, destructive, injurious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer, executioner; a sportsman, huntsman, fowler.

**खधिका**, *f.* (*m.* **खधक** and **खधिका**) a murderess, sportsman's wife, etc.

**खधिया**, any castrated animal, a bullock, a gelding.

**खधिर**, *m.* (*f.* ā) deaf.

**खधिरता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) deafness.

**खधी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **खधिक**, *q. v.* [form **खधू**.]

**खधू**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**खधेउ** } (*Rām.*) = **खधा तुआ** (**खधाना**).  
**खधेव** }

**खधोपाय**, *m.* any instrument or means of putting to death.

**खध्य**, *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered, deserving or doomed to die.

**खध्यता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fitness to be killed.

**खध्यभूमि**, *f.* } = **खधस्थल**, *q. v.*  
**खध्यस्थान**, *m.* }

**खन**; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **खन**.

**खन**, *l. m. f.* 1 a forest, wood, grove; 2, *m.* cotton; a crop of cotton: 3, (= **खनी**) wages for harvesting,

*viz.* one bundle for oneself for having reaped as many. — *jñānā* or *majñānā* or *mānā*, or to beat the forests. — *jñānā*, to get to be, to become. — *parānā*, to succeed, answer, suit, come to pass, come to a conclusion.

**खनधाना**, *a. int.* to succeed in life, to prosper.

**खनक**, *l. more prop.* **खनिक**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sort of fruit: a kind of satin: a pimple: drops of sweat on the face.

**खनकटी**, *f.* a fee paid for cutting timber: the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation.

**खनकट्टी** = **खनकटी**, *q. v.* [ed and used as fuel.]

**खनकण्डा**, cowdung found in the jungle and dri-

**खनकर**, *m.* spontaneous produce of jungle or forest-land (such as gums, honey, etc.); revenue from woods and forests.

**खनकस**, grass used in making ropes.

**खनखण्ड**, *m.* a wood, forest.

**खनखण्डो**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian forest.

**खनखरा**, land on which cotton has grown during the past season.

**खनगोयटा** } = **खनकाडा**, *q. v.*  
**खनगोयटा** }

**खनचर**, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **खनचर**, *q. v.*

**खनचरी**, (*f.* a kind of high jungle-grass of which elephants are very fond. [chandise, commerce.]

**खनज**, *l.* = **खनज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* trade, traffic, mor-

**खनजर**, *f.* waste land, land that has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. [some years.]

**खनजरकदीम**, land that has been left fallow for

**खनजरकमी**, *f.* abatement of rent for fallow land.

**खनजरजदीम**, land brought under cultivation after lying for some time fallow.

**खनजाना** = **खनजावा**, *q. v.*

**खनजाना**, an intensive form of **खनना**, *q. v.*

**खनजारा**, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) a grain-merchant; a grain-carrier. This term (as also the term *birinjārā*) is likewise applied as the designation of a certain distinct class of vagrants: they are Hindoos, but do not belong to any particular part of the country or to any caste, but travel about like gypsies and live in tents.

**खनजारी**, *f.* the wife of a *banjārā*: a kind of tent used by *banjārās*: half-bolled grain.

**खनजिन**, lands close to a village: a certain weed about three feet high which springs up among harvest-crops.

**खनठन**, dressed out (as a bridegroom, etc.).

**खनत**, *f.* lace, gold or silver lace, a ribbon studded with spangles. ['wild tarāsi.']

**खनतराई**, *f.* a certain plant (*Luffa*), called also

**खनतरिया**, *m.* a certain class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur.

**खनना**, *n.* to be made, be prepared; to be adjusted, be mended: *a. int.* to chime, agree, fall in with; to answer (the purpose), do, serve, avail succeed: to be, become, counterfeit. — *khannā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out.

**खनपड़ना**, an intensive form of **खनना**, *q. v.*

**खनपशु**, *m.* or *f.* any wild animal.

जनप्रस्थ = जनप्रस्थ, *q. v.* [aquatic plant.

जनफ़या, *f.* a violet; violet colour: a certain  
जनवास; see under the form जनवास.

जनविहास }  
जनविहास } = जनविहास, *q. v.*  
जनविल्लि }

जनविहार; see under the form जनविहार. [ena].

जनभायटा, *m.* the wild egg-plant (*Solanum melong-*

जनमाही, *f.* the jungle-bee, the wild-honey bee.

जनमानुष, *m.* a man of the woods, a wild man,  
an *oran-śtang*.

जनमाल, *f.* a garland of various kinds of flowers  
(usually of the *tulsi*, the *kund*, the *mandār*, the *pāri-*  
*jat*, and the lotus) reaching down to the feet.

जनमाला = जनमाल, *q. v.* [or wearing a *banmāl*.

जनमाली, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* having

जनया, 1, *more prop.* जखिया, *q. v.*: 2, victuals  
which people carry into the country; a picnic.

जनयुवति, *f.* a female residing in a jungle.

जनरा, *m.* a bridegroom.

जनरी, *f.* a bride. [anything.

जनवाई, *f.* (see चाई) the price paid for making  
जनवाना, *t.* (causat. of जनना) to cause to be made,  
cause to be formed, cause to be prepared.

जनवारी = जनमाली, *q. v.*

जनवास; see under the form जनवास. [facturer.

जनवेया, *m.* a maker, fabricator, former, manu-

जनस; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form जंज. [blackish ears.

जनसी, *f.* a fishing-hook: a kind of wheat with  
जनस्यति, 1, = जनस्यति, *q. v.*: 2, see जनस्यति.

जना, 1, a colloquial form of जिना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.*  
(*f.* i) made, prepared; having made, etc.: hence, a  
bridegroom; land dressed and ready for the seed. —  
*ṭhanā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out. — *rahnā*,  
to remain waiting. — *lānā*, to make and bring.

जनांतर = जनान्तर, *q. v.* [ranged.

जनापुना, *m.* (*f.* जनीपुनी) dressed, decked out, ar-

जनात, *f.* woollen cloth, broadcloth.

जनाती, appertaining to *bandāt*, woollen.

जनातुष्य, *f. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear  
(as having the stars scattered, in opposition to the  
Pleiades in which they cluster).

जनाना, *t.* to make, fabricate, manufacture, do,  
fashion, form, prepare, compose, invent, build, per-  
form, transform, change into, to make agree, to ad-  
just, to adorn, to reconcile, to pluck a fowl, to dress  
victuals, to mend, repair, to rectify, to feign, mock.

जनान्तर = जनान्तर, *q. v.*

जनाजनाया, *m.* (*f.* जनीजनाई) ready-made, finish-  
ed, complete, perfect, entire.

जनाय (in poet.) = जनाजे (जनाना). [be in hand.

जनायाजाना, to be in process of being made, to

जनारस, a modern form of जाराखसी, *q. v.*

जनालाना; see *s. v.* जना.

जनाय, *m.* a dressing, preparing, decking oneself;  
preparation, formation, composition, fabric, fashion,  
decoration: concord, understanding, reconciliation,  
making up.—*k.* to adorn, bedeck, decorate.

जनायट, *f.* make, formation, composition, fiction,  
fabrication, contrivance, invention, affectation, sham.

जनायना = जनाना, *q. v.* See ज.

जनावरी, *f.* a getting ready, preparing, prepara-  
जनावाना; see (1) जनवाना (2) जनाना. [tion.

जनावी; see जनाय and जनाना.

जनास्यति }  
जनास्यती } *f.* forest-leaves.  
जनास्यत्यी }

जनि; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form जखि.

जनि, *more prop.* (1) जन (2) जनी (3) जनी, *qq. v.*

जनिता = जनिता, *q. v.*

जनियाहन, *f.* (*m.* जखिया) the wife of a *banpiyā*, a  
female *banpiyā*, any female of the *banpiyā* class.

जनियां, *more prop.* जखिया, *q. v.*

जनियायन, *more prop.* जनियाहन, *q. v.*

जनिस्वत, *postp.* (takes gen. *f.* or *m.* inf.) with re-  
lation to, with respect to, with regard to, concerning.

जनिहार, *m.* (*f.* in, *i*, or *ni*) a ploughman or labour-  
er whose services are paid in kind (*bannā*), a reaper,  
harvestman, farm-labourer.

जनी, *f.* 1, (dim. of जन) a small forest, a wood:  
2, a corruption of जनी, *q. v.*: 3, (*m.* जना) a bride.

जनीक, *more prop.* जखिक, *q. v.*

जनीपुनी, *f.*; see जनापुना.

जनीज, *more prop.* जखिज, *q. v.*

जनीजनार्थ, *f.*; see जनाजनार्थ.

जनीवाल, a certain subdivision of the *bhāngī*-caste.

जनुफया } *more prop.* जुनफया = जनफया, *q. v.*  
जनुफया }

जनेटी, *more com.* जनेटी, *q. v.*

जनेला, *m.* (*f.* i) = जनेला, *q. v.*

जनेटी, *f.* a kind of torch lighted at both ends and  
whirled around so as to form a double circle of fire.

जनेनी, *f.* (= जनियाहन) the wife of a *banpiyā*.

जनेयाकण्डा, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel (not made

जनेला, *m.* (*f.* i) = जनेला, *q. v.* [up].

जनात्सर्ग, *m.* a certain ceremony (much resembl-  
ing a marriage-ceremony) performed in honour of a  
newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not  
proper to partake of its fruit.

जनाला, *more prop.* जिनीला, *q. v.* [cotton-plant.

जनीरी, *f.* hail (of a small kind); the seeds of the

बन्ध, *m.* a fastening, bandage, knot; a binding;  
a tie, cord; fetters; imprisonment, captivity, arrest,  
bondage; an agreement, pledge, contract, promise, re-  
gulation; a mound, dike, dam, embankment; a belt:  
a roll; a string; a joint, knuckle.—*k.* to make fast,  
shut or bar a door; to stop, prevent; to confine, im-  
prison, captivate.—*bāndhānā*, to restrain an inunda-  
tion with dikes.

बन्धोबाबल = बन्धोबल, *q. v.*

बन्धःनवाज्ञ, an epithet of a patron : *lit.* cherisher of servants or dependents.

बन्धुखाना, *m.* a prison-house, gaol.

बन्धुगी, *f.* slavery; service, devotion; compliment (a term used in salutation). [pose of irrigation.

बन्धुटाल, damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation.

बन्धुताल = बन्धुटाल, *q. v.*

बन्धन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बन्धन.

बन्धनवार = बन्धनवार, *q. v.* [worship, adore, praise.

बन्धना, 1, = (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धना, *qq. v.* : 2, *t.* to bind.

बन्धनवार = बन्धनवार, *q. v.*

बन्धनवार, *f.* a wreath or garland of wreaths and flowers suspended across gateways on the occasion of marriages or public festivals.

बन्धफान्ता, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. [ment in grain.

बन्धुबटार, *f.* an account of each share of assess-

बन्धुबटारी, *f.* a statement of the amount of each money instalment or share of a village.

बन्धुर, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a monkey; 2, *m.* a city, emporium, trading-town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort; a harbour, port; a market, mart.

बन्धुरा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*).

बन्धुराखल, *m.* a sore that does not heal, a run-

बन्धुरिया, *f.* a female monkey. [ningsore, an issue.

बन्धुरी, *f.* (*m.* बन्धुर) a female monkey; a sort of chintz from *Machhli-bandar*; a sword from *Raj-bandar*; a certain grass used as fodder for cattle.

बन्धुली, *f.* a species of Rohilkhand rice.

बन्धा, 1, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*): a grain-magazine above-ground: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a slave, a ser-

बन्धाना, *more prop.* बन्धाना, *q. v.* [vaut.

बन्धारा, *m.* a shore, coast.

बन्धि; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी.

बन्धित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = बन्धित, *q. v.*

बन्धिन, *f.* (*m.* बन्धी, 3) a female captive or prisoner.

बन्धिय; see (1) बन्धना (2) बन्धी (3) बन्धनीय.

बन्धी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बन्धा, 2) a female servant or slave, a handmaid: 2, *m.* a certain tribe called *bhāt* (they are generally bards or panegyrists; hence) a bard: 3, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a prisoner, captive: 4, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead: a dress shorter than the *jāma*; (in the language of Law and Revenue) arrangement, agreement; distribution, allowance, reduction or charge: a certain dry-measure: imprisonment, captivity.

बन्धीखाना, *m.* a house for captives, a place of confinement, a prison-house, gaol.

बन्धीय } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*  
बन्धीयर }

बन्धीजन, *m.* a kind of ornament: a person of the *bhāt*-tribe; (hence) a bard.

बन्धीवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a prisoner, captive.

बन्धीयाल, *m.* } = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*  
बन्धीयाला, *f.* }

बन्धीसार, *m.* the substance of a *bhāt*'s teaching.

बन्धुभा, *m.* (*f.* बन्धुई) a prisoner, captive.

बन्धुङ्क, *f.* a musket, firelock.

बन्धुवा, *m.* a whirlwind.

बन्धुङ्क, *f.* a female slave.

बन्धोबल, *m.* (*lit.* binding and fastening: hence) settlement, regulation, disposition, agreement, management, government, economy.

बन्धोल, *m.* (*f. in or i*) the child of a slave.

बन्धी (*poet.*) = मैं बन्धता हूँ (बन्धना).

बन्ध, *m.* *f. i* a binding, tying, holding in fetters; a bandage, tie, knot, fastening, fetter; bondage, imprisonment; a deposit, pledge; agreement, union; an embankment, dike, mound for confining water; a village-boundary. — *men dād* or *parād*, to become a captive.

बन्धक, *m.* binding; confinement; barter; pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, deposit, hostage, wages.

बन्धकी, *f.* an unchaste female, harlot, wanton; a barren female: a she-elephant.

बन्धतन्त्र, *m.* a complete army (*i. e.* an army with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot).

बन्धन, *m.* binding, tying, confining, fastening; the instrument with which tying is effected, a rope, thread, chain, snare, rope for tying cattle, bandage; a bond; bondage, imprisonment; a prison; an obstacle, hindrance.

बन्धनयन्त्र, *m.* the knot of a ligature.

बन्धनरज्जु, *f.* any rope or string used for tying.

बन्धना, 1. = बन्धनी, *q. v.* : 2, *n.* to be tied, be fastened, be bound, be kept, be enclosed, be laid, be formed or composed, be continuous or uninterrupted.

बन्धनालय = बन्धीखाना, *q. v.*

बन्धनी, *f.* any instrument for tying or holding together, a tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare.

बन्ध = बन्धु, *q. v.*

बन्धवाना, *t.* (causat. of बन्धना) to cause to be bound, cause to be constructed: to accuse.

बन्धवास, *f.* land embanked all around in such

बन्धा; see बन्धना. [a manner as to retain water.

बन्धाई, *f.* a bond, binding, fastening.

बन्धान, *m.* a fixed allowance made to anyone, stipend, wages, salary, pension: raised embankments of earth for flooding lands: purchase of grain in a vance of harvest. [to enjoin upon.

बन्धाना, *t.* (of बन्धना) to bind, fasten, shut, etc.;

बन्धानी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) one whose occupation it is to carry stone, timber, etc. slung over his shoulder; a pensioner; an artilleryman, gunner.

बन्धाग्रमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) fastened, bound.

बन्धिया, *f.* a raised earthen embankment for flooding lands. [oner, captive, felon.

बन्धी, fastened, fettered: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a pris-

बन्धीमूठी, *f.* an undisclosed intention.

बन्धु, *m.* (*lit.* one who is bound: hence) a kinsman, relation; a friend; a brother; a prisoner, captive; a certain flower (*Pentapetes phanicea*). The term is specially applied to a distant or cognate kinsman subsequent in right or inheritance to the gentile (*sa. gotra*). The *bandhu* is of three kinds (1) the kins-

man of the person himself (2) his kinsman through his father (3) his kinsman through his mother.

**बन्धुभा**, *m.* (*f.* **बन्धुई**) one who is bound, a bondsman, captive, prisoner; a kinsman, relative, friend.

**बन्धुबाई**, *m.* (*f.* see **बाई**, 3) relationship, kinship, friendship; captivity.

**बन्धुजन**, *m.* a kinsman, relation, friend.

**बन्धुजीव**, *m.* the flower *Pentapetes phanicea*.

**बन्धुता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) relationship, friendship, intimacy; a multitude of relations or friends.

**बन्धुदत्त**, *m.* one kind of female property, *viz.* that given to a girl at her marriage by her own relations: *lit. m.* (*f.* & given by a kinsman or friend.

**बन्धुर**, 1, uneven, undulating, bent; pleasing, handsome: injurious: deaf: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) a crane: a goose: 3, *m.* a certain flower (*Pentapetes phanicea*): two kinds of drugs, *viz.* (1) *Virang* (2) *Rishabh*: a diadem: the dregs of oil. [*a* harlot.

**बन्धुरा**, *f.* (*m.* **बन्धुर**) a handsome or pleasing female,

**बन्धुवा**, *m.* (*f.* in or *i*) = **बन्धुभा**, *q. v.*

**बन्धुवाई** = **बन्धुबाई**, *q. v.* [*less.*

**बन्धुहीन**, *m.* (*f.* &) without kin, relationless, friendless: **बन्धु**, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under form **बन्धु**.

**बन्धुक**, *m.* a certain red-flowering shrub (*Pentapetes phanicea*): a certain tree (*Pentapetes tomentosa*): the *Ixora bundhull*.

**बन्धुकपुष्प**, *m.* the tree *Pentapetes tomentosa*.

**बन्धुर**, *m.* purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

**बन्धुवाना**, *more prop.* **बन्धुवाना**, *q. v.* [*simony.*

**बन्धुज**, *m.* stability, steadiness, persistence: par-

**बन्धु**, *m.* (*f.* &) bound, confined, detained, under arrest; not bearing fruit in due season, unfruitful, barren.

**बन्ध्या**, *f.* (*m.* **बन्धु**) a barren female (woman, cow, etc.), a childless woman: a certain perfume commonly called *bālā*. [*a* mason, builder.

**बधा**, 1, = **बनना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a bridegroom:

**बधाफिर**, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputā.

**बधी**, *f.* a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services: the touchstone: a bride.

**बन्धु**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बन्धु**.

**बन्धा**, 1, *more prop.* **बन्धिया**, *q. v.*: 2, = **बन्धा**, *q. v.*

**बन्धा**, *m.* a conjuror, magician, wizard.

**बन्धाई**, *f.* a female conjuror, enchantress.

**बन्धियान**, *m.* a bridegroom.

**बपेश**, *m.* (**बाप** + **पेश**) father's share, paternal estate; patrimony, heritage.

**बपत**, secret, hidden, concealed.

**बपतिसमा**, *more prop.* **बपिस्मा**, *q. v.*

**बपसी** in Bhojpuri = **बाप**, *q. v.*

**बपा**, *adv.* on the feet. — *honā*, to be raised, be established, be pitched.

**बपु**, a poetical form of **बपुष**, *q. v.*

**बपुष** = **बपुष**, *q. v.* See **ख** (3).

**बपुरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) helpless, distressed, poor.

**बपुष** = **बपुष**, *q. v.* See **ख**, 1.

**बपेती**  
**बपोती**  
**बपीती** } *f.* = **बपेश**, *q. v.*

**बपत**, secret, hidden, concealed, See. **बपत**.

**बपिस्मा**, *m.* (Greek) the Christian rite of baptism.

The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by some of the propagators of Christianity.

**बपारे**, *more com.* **बापरे**, *q. v.*

**बपरे**, *m.* (a corruption of **बुधवृत्ति**) Thursday.

**बफा**, *more prop.* **बफ़ा**, *q. v.*

**बफारा**, *m.* vapour; a vapour-bath.

**बज**, *more prop.* **बजक**, *q. v.* [*a* tiger, a lion.

**बजर**, *m.* a man who crops the manes of horses:

**बजरची**  
**बजरजी** } = **बावरची**, *q. v.*

**बजराखेरी**, *f.* dissension, contention, quarrelling.

**बजरी**, *f.* the act of cropping hair (*esp.* the manes of horses); cropped hair; tresses.

**बजकता**, *m.* a clumsy awkward young man, a clown, lout, bumpkin.

**बजल**; see (1) **बजुल** (2) **बजर**.

**बजुभा**, *m.* (*f.* **बजुई**) = **बजुवा**, *q. v.*

**बजुरी**, *f.* a certain tree of the *Mimosa* kind; the acacia-tree. There are several species, but the commonest is the *Arabica* (Roxb.). The *babal* yields a valuable gum; and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used by *chamāre* in tanning.

**बजुल**, *more com.* **बजुल**, *q. v.*

**बजुवा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a child, a boy. (A term of fondness.)

**बजूर**  
**बजुरी**  
**बजुल**  
**बजुला** } *f.* = **बजुरी**, *q. v.*

**बजेसिया**, *m.* a catamite: *adj.* talking nonsense.

**बजेसी**, *f.* the piles.

**बजे**, *m.* the seed of a certain sweet-scented herb (*Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.): a certain bird.

**बज्जी**, *f.* a kiss.

**बभनी**, *f.* a sty on the eyelids: a lizard.

**बभूव**, (Sk.) = **भया**, *q. v.*

**बभूव**, *more prop.* **बभूव**, *q. v.*

**बभु**, *m.* a large ichneumon: a tawny or brown colour; any creature or object of that colour: hence, an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv (3) of fire: *pr. n.* a certain sage: *lit.* large, great, baldheaded through disease. [*hodaya*

**बभुवाहन**, *m. pr. n.* a son of Arjun, king of Mahā,

*f.* a spring (of water): a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits: a fathom: (in Music) the bass; a bass or lowest string; a drum that has the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of a drum, or of the large pipes of an organ). The term is much used by Hindoo pilgrims to the temple of Vaidyanāth (*vulg.* Byjnāth)

as an interjection addressed to Shiv; thus, they shout in chorus, 'Bam Mahādev!'

बमकना, *a. int.* to swell.

बमड़ी, *interj.* alas! *Bamṛī mārṇā*, to bewail the dead in the Hindoo fashion, *vis.* by uttering loud cries or wails, and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. [*pute*] in the Do, Ab.

बमतेले, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs (of low re-  
खमन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बमन.

बमन, a dialectic form of ब्रह्मण, *q. v.*

बमना, *a. int.* to vomit: *ī.* to vomit forth.

बमनी, a dialectic form of ब्रह्मणी, *q. v.*

बमनेटा = ब्रह्मणेटा, *q. v.*

बमला, a hole from which water springs up.

बमहणिया, a certain subdivision of the *kāchhī*-  
बमहनी, *f.* light red soil. [*tribe.*

बमीठा, *m.* a term applied in Upper India to anthills

बमील, *m.* a certain grass. [and to snakes' holes.

बमूजिब }  
बमूजिम }  
बमोजिम } *more prop.* बमूजिब = बिमूजिब, *q. v.*  
बमोजिब }  
बमोजीब }  
बमोजिब }

बम्ब, *m.* a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

बम्बई, *f. pr. n.* the city or presidency of Bombay.

बम्बा, *m.* a well; a *jet d'eau*; the spout of a fountain: a pump: a boss or nave, a large nave.

बम्बी, *f.* the navel.

बम्बू, *m.* the bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*). The word is said to be derived from Tamil or Telugu: it occurs, however, in Chand, *Prithiraj* I, 21.

बम्बूट, a kind of disease in elephants (a kind of ulceration above the nails of their feet or in the lower parts of their extremities.

बम्भ; see (1) बभु (2) ब्रह्मण.

बम्भन, for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्रह्मण.

बभनगौर, *m.* a certain class of the Gaur Rājputs.

बय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बय.

बय, *f.* (बयस) age, time of life.

बयऊ (*Rām.*) = बोया. See बोना.

बयन, *m. f.* (बचन) a word, saying, speech.

बयर, for words beginning thus, see under the form बैर. [*forms बैल and वैल.*

बयल; for words beginning thus, see under the

बयस, *more prop.* (1) बयस (2) बयय, *qq. v.*

बया, *m.* an assizer: a certain small bird (*Lexia* or *Loxia Indica* or *Fringilla euplectes*) that learns to fetch and carry, and which Hindoos teach to snatch

the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses.

बया; see (1) बया (2) बयां.

बयाज = व्याज, *q. v.*

बयान, *m. f.* explanation, relation, disclosure, unfolding. — *k.* to explain, unfold, relate, tell.

बयाना, 1, *more prop.* बयाना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an assurance; see व्यापक. [ance, guarantee, earnest.

बयाबान, *m.* a wilderness, desert.

बयार, *f.* wind, air.

बयारी, *f.* 1, = बयार, *q. v.*: 2, supper.

बयाला, *m.* (*f. i*) flatulent: heavy or indigestible (said of esculents).

बयालीस, forty-two (४२). See बों, बां, बीं, बे, वै.

बयासी, eighty-two (८२). See बों, बां, बीं, बे, वै.

बये; see बया.

बर, 1, = वर, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of बरं, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a breadth of cloth: 4, *f.* the breast, bosom: fruit.

बरभाना, *a. int.* to succeed, follow, remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain, withdraw.

बरभामद, *f.* (*lit.* coming up: hence) issue; expenditure; informing (*esp.* of bribery), accusation. — *honā*, to ascend, to appear, to come forth.

बरभाव, *m.* abstinence.

बरभावुर्द, *f.* a calculating, casting up, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast; an estimate. — *k.* to calculate, estimate, carry to account: to strike out of a muster-roll.

बरई, *m.* (*f.* बरहन) a seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.

बरें, (*Sk.* वरम) moreover, but, still, even, rather, better, in preference, on the contrary, on the other hand, over and above, and even, but even.

बरंग, 1, an allowance of provisions: a bell: a key: a bolt, bar: 2, *adv.* in kind; in the mode or manner of.

बरकत, (*pl. āt*) blessing; abundance, prosperity; auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance. — *denā* or *bakhshnā*, to vouchsafe a blessing, to bless, prosper. — *chāhnā* or *māngnā*, to bless, *i. e.* to invoke a blessing upon.

बरकन्दाज = बकौन्दाज, *q. v.*

बरकरार, fixed, firm, established.

बरखा; see बृह.

बरख = वर्ष, *q. v.*

बरखना, *a. int.* (from वर्ष) to rain.

बरखा = वर्षा, *q. v.*

बरखास्त, *f.* a recalling or removing from office, a breaking up of a court of justice, a going away.

बरखिलाफ, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) on the contrary, in opposition to, against: *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite.

बरखिलाफी, *f.* contrariety, adverseness, opposition.

बरगत, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

बरगद = बरगत, *q. v.*

बरगन, a partition, division, share.

बरगा, *m.* a rafter.

बरगेल, *m.* an ortolan (*Alauda*).

खरघोष, *m.* an excellent cowherd.

खरका, *m.* } खरका, *q.v.*  
खरकी, *f.* }

खरज = खज, *q.v.*

खरजतिया, *m.* a harmless kind of snake.

खरजना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

खरजोरो, *adv.* by force, violently, oppressively.

खरण = (1) खरं (2) खरख (3) खर्यो, *qq.v.*

खरखकं (*Rām.*) = मैं खर्यता हूँ (खर्यना).

खरखन = खर्यन, *q.v.*

खरखनकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) = खर्यनकर्ता, *q.v.*

खरखव (*Rām.*) = मैं खर्यता हूँ (खर्यना).

खरखा = खरखा, *q.v.*

खरखी, *f.* an eyelash.

खरखी (*Rām.*) = मैं खर्यता हूँ (खर्यना).

खरहा, *m.* any kind of light sandy or stony soil.

खरही, *f.* = खरहा, *q.v.*

खरत, 1, = खत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a thong, leathern girth, rope, cable, the rope attached to the bucket of a well : 3, *m. use, practice* : 4, a certain disease which affects

खरतन = खतन, *q.v.* [rice-crops.]

खरतना, *a. int.* to consider, reflect.

खरतनी = खरती, *q.v.*

खरतमान, *more prop.* वर्तमान, *q.v.*

खरता, *m.* (*f. i*) that which has been used.

खरताना = खर्ताना, *q.v.*

खरताव ; see खर्ताना.

खरतुश, land sown with sugarcane after a rice-crop.

खरनी, *f.* orthography.

खरख, land situated in the midst of jungles.

खरद, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = खरद, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (contracted from खलीखर्द) a bull, a bullock.

खरदमान, *more prop.* खर्दमान, *q.v.*

खरदार्य, *adv.* blessing-giving : hence, *m.* (*f. int*) the giver of a choice, vouchsafer of a blessing.

खरदान = खरदान, *q.v.*

खरदानी, *m.* (*f. int*) } = खरदार्य, *q.v.*

खरदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

खरदार, wide, broad (said of cloth).

खरदी, *f.* a drove of loaded cattle.

खरदेत, *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

खरदेही, *f.* compensation for pasture-ground.

खरध = खरद, *q.v.*

खरधना, *t.* to cover or bull a cow. [cow to the bull.]

खरधाना, *t.* to cause a cow to be bulled, put the

खरन = (1) खरं (2) खरख (3) खर्यो, *qq.v.*

खरनन = खर्यन, *q.v.*

खरनना = खर्यना, *q.v.*

खरना, 1, = खरखा, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a certain fruit-tree (*Cratava tapia*) : 3, *t.* to marry : 4, *a. int.* to burn : 5, *m.* a youth.

खरनि, 1, in Braj = खर्यने (खर्यना) : 2, in Chand (a pl. of खर) heroes.

खरनी, 1, see खरना and खरनि ; 2, *f.* an eyelash : an advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

खरनी } in Braj = खरना, *q.v.*  
खरनी }

खरनी in Braj = (1) खरना (2) मैं खर्यता हूँ.

खरपा, on foot, raised, erected, established. — *k.* to set on foot, pitch, establish, raise, cause, produce, occasion, introduce. — *rahañā*, to continue firm or standing. — *hona*, to be raised, be set on foot, be pitched, be established, be occasioned, be introduced.

खरफ, *more prop.* खर्फ, *q.v.*

खरजन, a north wind.

खरखरना, *m.* (*f. i*) of the best colour, of an excellent colour, fair, white. [Barbary.]

खरखरी, *f.* a certain large kind of goat (from खरखस, *m.* strength, vigour, force, violence, prowess,

खरखसी, *f.* = (1) ख्यादसी (2) खरखस, *qq.v.* [bravery.]

खरखाद, given to the wind, thrown away, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. — *k.* or *denā*, to cast away, misapply, lavish, squander. — *hona*, to be squandered, be desolated, be laid waste, be ruined.

खरभसिया = खुरभसिया, *q.v.*

खरमला, *m.* (*f. i*) public, conspicuous.

खरमा = खर्मा, *q.v.*

खरदार = खरयारा, *q.v.*

खरयारा, *m.* (*f. i*) strong, violent : rich or fertile (said of soil) : a certain medicinal herb.

खरयोग, (= खरयोग्य) marriageable (said of girls).

खराराना, *a. int.* to talk in one's sleep or in delirium.

खरखि, *more prop.* खरखि, *q.v.*

खरखट, *m.* a tumour in the stomach.

खरखत, *f.* a kind of snake.

खरखह, *m.* a certain bird that feeds on fish.

खरखा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*) by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

खरखायक, *m.* a certain class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwalik hills.

खरखार, *m.* a certain class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

खरखे, *f.* a kind of measure or cadence in language.

खरख, खरख ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form खर्ख.

खरख, *m.* a certain intoxicating drug made of opium : a year : rain.

खरखगायठ, *f.* (*lit.* the year-knot : hence) the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of the birthday of a child : (hence) a birthday, an anniversary.

खरखना, *a. int.* (from खर्ख) to rain.

खरखदिन } = खर्खदिन, *q.v.*  
खरखभर }

खरखरोझ }  
खरखवां, *m.* (*f. °वां*) = खर्खवां, *q.v.*

अरसवान = अरसा, *q. v.*

अरसात = अरसात, *q. v.*

अरसाती = अरसाती, *q. v.*

अरसान, *m. pr. n.* a certain village near Mathurā.

अरसाना = अरसाना, *q. v.*

अरसालिया, *m.* a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service, a servant engaged by the year.

अरसावना = अरसाना, *q. v.* See व.

अरसी = अरसी, *q. v.*

अरसोड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

अरसोदिया } = अरसालिया, *q. v.*  
अरसोलिया }

अरसोड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

अरस्ता, *m.* rain.

अरसुक्क, in truth, indeed, forsooth; for a certainty; by right, rightful; incumbent, inevitable.

अरसुन, *m.* (*f. i*) naked, bare. [sullen.

अरसुम, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed, अरसुमन; for words beginning thus, see under the

form अरसुम.

अरहा, *m.* a field where cows feed: a rope, string, thong: a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field or from one field to another: the land of a township which is farthest from the homestead.

अरहाई, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) more *prop.* अरुई, *q. v.*

अरही (*Rām.*) = अरही, *q. v.*

अरहेला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a wild hog.

अरा, *l, m.* (*f. i*) = अरु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cakes made of pulse-meal and fried in butter or ghee.

अराइ; see (1) अराई (2) अराय (3) अराना.

अराई, *f.* a certain kind of grain.

अरायं (*Rām.*) = अरा करके.

अराका, (अराक ?) a sinner.

अराठा, *m.* (*f. in or i*) a washerman.

अरात, *f.* (आत) a marriage-possession: a commission, warrant, assignment, letter, draft.

अराती, *m.* (आती) the company and attendants at

अराना = अरआना, *q. v.* [a marriage.

अराबर, abreast, even, level, plain, in continuity, smooth, uniform, like, alike, on a par, equal, up to, opposite to, over against, adequate, correspondent, suitable, exact, accurate, straight.

अराबरवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) an equal.

अराबरी, *f.* equality, correspondence, exactness, emulation, rivalry, competition. — *k.* to vie with.

अरामद = अरआमद, *q. v.* [compete with.

अराय; see (1) अराय (2) अराना.

अरार, *m.* a species of taxation; division of property.

अरारा, *f.* a thong, rope (*esp.* of a swing).

अरारी, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a shareholder paying his portion of the *barār*-taxation.

अराव = अरआव, *q. v.*

अरावय; see अरआव.

अराइ = अराइ, *q. v.*

अराही, *f.* a small species of sugarcane.

अरि (*Rām.*) = अर करके (अराना). See व, 7.

अरिआ; see अरिआं.

अरिआं (*Rām.*) = (1) आग (2) अरियां, *qq. v.*

अरिआर = अरयारा, *q. v.*

अरिआइ; see अरिआं.

अरिज; see अरिज.

अरिया; see अरिआं.

अरियाई, *f.* boastfulness, exultation.

अरियार = अरयारा, *q. v.*

अरियारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = अरयारा, *q. v.*

अरिवयइ (*Rām.*) = अरवन्त, *q. v.*

अरिवयहा, a poet. lengthening of अरिवयइ, *q. v.*

अरिस् (*Rām.*) = अरि, *q. v.*

अरिसना, more *com.* अरसना, *q. v.*

अरी, *l, more prop.* (1) अही (2) अही, *qq. v.*: 2. *f.* quicklime: a kind of dish made of pulse: a wedding-garment (together with some jewels and eatables) sent in a procession from the bridegroom's house to the bride previous to a marriage; the marriage-ceremony; the wedding-day.

अरीस, *m.* (from अरि) a year.

अरीसा, a poetical form of अरीस, *q. v.*

अरु } in Braj = अर, *q. v.*  
अरुक }

अरुण, *l, = अरुण, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Cra. tava tapia* or *Capparis trifoliata*).

अरुण, *l, more prop.* अरुण, *q. v.*: 2, a heap, multitude.

अरुण; see (1) अरुण (2) अरुण.

अरु, the reed *Arundo karka* (used for writing with); a tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

अरुआ, *m.* a soil consisting of sand and clay.

अरु; see अरु.

अरुत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

अरुण; see (1) अरुण (2) अरुण.

अरे, in Ayodhyā = अरिये, *q. v.*

[plant.

अरेज, *m.* a garden for the cultivation of the *betel*-

अरेज: } = अरेज, *q. v.*  
अरेजा }

अरेठन, *f.* a washerman's wife, a washerwoman.

अरेठा, *m.* (*f.* अरेठन) a washerman.

अरेरा, *f.* (*m. i*) a wasp.

अरेरी, *f.* the negotiating of a marriage.

अरेसिरी, a certain tribe of inferior Rājputa.

अरेइटा, *l, more com.* अरेठा, *q. v.*: 2, a certain village.

अरे, more *prop.* (1) अरई (2) अरुई, *qq. v.*

अरेन, more *prop.* (1) अरन (2) अरुन, *qq. v.*

अरो, a certain high jungle-grass.

अरोआ = अरुआ, *q. v.*

अरोठा, *l, = अरेठा, q. v.*: 2, *m.* a vestibule.



बरोधी, a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahir*) in the Mynpore district.

बरोध, *m.* the branch of the banyan-tree.

बरोबर = बराबर, *q. v.*

बरोड = बरोड, *q. v.*

बरोही, *f.* any vessel in which fire is kept.

बरोठा, 1, = बरेठा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a vestibule.

बरोन्धा, *m.* cotton-land.

बर्क, *f.* lightning.

बर्कन्दाङ्ग, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-throwing: *hence*) a musketeer, matchlockman; a watchman, guard, escort.

बर्खा, बर्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बर्खा, बर्ग, respectively.

बर्गद = बरगत, *q. v.*

बर्गता, turned, inverted, changed, turned back, turned away, apostatized, rebelled.

बर्गी, *m.* (from बर्गीय) an epithet of the Marhattas.

बर्ही, *m.* a long slender spear, a dart, javelin.—*māṇḍ*, to spear, kill with a spear or dart.

बर्हीबर्दार = बर्हेत, *q. v.*

बर्ही, *f.* = बर्ही, *q. v.*

बर्हीबर्दार } = बर्हेत, *q. v.*

बर्हेत, *m.* a man who uses a javelin or dart, a

बर्जन = बर्जन, *q. v.* [spearsman.

बर्जना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

बर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = बर्जित, *q. v.*

बर्जोरी = बरजोरी, *q. v.* [form बर्ज.

बर्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the बर्जोरमट्टी, *f.* coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

बर्त = बरत, *q. v.*

बर्तन, *m.* a dish, plate, basin, vessel, utensil.

बर्तना, *t.* to use.

बर्तनी, *f.* orthography.

बर्ताना, 1, *t.* to cause to use, make to use: 2, *t.* to distribute: 3, *m.* old clothes.

बर्तमान = बर्तमान, *q. v.*

बर्तिका = बर्तिका, *q. v.*

बर्तलमर्द, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Bartholomew.

बर्दे, *m.* cold, frigidity; frosty weather.

बर्दान, *more prop.* बरदान, *q. v.*

बर्दाश्त, *f.* endurance, patience: stores, supplies.

बर्दमान = बर्दमान, *q. v.* [—*k.* to bear, endure.

बर्फ, *m.* *f.* ice, frost, snow. [form बर्ब.

बर्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the

बर्मे, *m.* armour, mail.

बर्मी, *m.* a kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string (used for drilling holes by Indian carpenters) a certain plant (*Trichosanthes incisa*).

बर्माना, *t.* to drill holes, bore.

बर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country of Burmah (2) of the people of Ava, the Burmese.

बर्ब = बर्ब, *q. v.*

बर्, 1 *m.* land: 2, *f.* a wasp. ['Rock-partridge'].

बर्तीतर, *m.* the Indian grouse (commonly called

बर्ती, *m.* a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of Āṣāṣr.

बर्तीकी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, flash.

बर्तीट, *f.* chattering, prate, rant. [Yamunā.

बर्ती, *pr. n.* the uplands on the right bank of the बर्ब; for words beginning thus, but not given be-

low, see under the form बर्ब.

बर्बगायट = बरसगायट, *q. v.*

बर्बवान = बर्बवान, *q. v.*

[बर्ब.

बर्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the form

बर्बत; see under the form बर्बत.

बर्बोही, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बर्ब; for words beginning thus, but not given be- low, see under the forms बरस and बर्ब.

बर्बना, *a. int.* to rain.

बर्बत, *f.* (from बर्बत) the rainy season, the rains: rain: the leathern cover or apron that protects the occupants of a carriage from rain.

बर्बती, *f.* a certain eruptive disease to which horses and kine are liable in the rains: *adj.* appertaining to rain, rainy.

बर्बाना, *t.* to cause to rain, to rain down, shower down: to winnow grain.

बर्बलिया = बरसलिया, *q. v.* [deceased relations.

बर्बी, *m.* annual ceremony in commemoration of

बर्बीदिया } = बरसलिया, *q. v.*

बर्बीदिया } = बरसलिया, *q. v.*

बर्बम; see (1) बरहम (2) बरम.

बर्बी = बरबी, *q. v.*

बर्बिब = बर्बिब, *q. v.*

बर्बिबद, *m.* a certain class of the original pro-

बर्बिब = बर्बिब, *q. v.* [genitors (*pitṛi*) of mankind.

बर्बी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a peacock.

बल, 1, a corruption of भल, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coil, twist, convolution, crook: strength, power, force, violence, vigour: a crow: an army: bulkiness: the body: a sacrifice, offering: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Balaram or Balram, the elder brother of Krishna (2) of the king of Patal (*more properly*, Bali). —*k.* to put forth one's strength: to sacrifice. — *khṇḍ*, to be twisted. — *jāṇḍ*, to be sacrificed. — *denḍ*, to twist: to sacrifice.

बलकट, rent taken in advance; the cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping: a kind of ship or boat.

बलकटो, *f.* a certain tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping.

बलकन, a corruption of बलिक, *q. v.*

बलकना, *a. int.* to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication: *t.* to open.

बलकल; see (1) बलकल (2) बलकल.

अलङ्कारा, affected or distorted language.

अलङ्कि } *more prop.* अलङ्कित, *q.v.*  
अलङ्की }

अलङ्गना, *m.* a sobbing; a sob.

अलङ्गा = अलङ्गा, *q.v.*

अलताङ्ग, *m.* the toddy-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*):  
*lit.* the strong or male palm.

अलतोङ्ग, *m.* a pimple or sore, a small boil (supposed,  
as the word strictly implies, to be occasioned by the  
breaking or pulling out of a hair).

अलतोङ्ग, *more prop.* अलतोङ्ग, *q.v.*

अलत्कार; see under the form अलात्कार.

अलद, *m.* horned cattle, bullocks; a burden-bearing  
bullock: a city, town: a country.

अलदाङ्क = (1) अलदिया (2) अलदेव, *qq.v.*

अलदाना, *m.* a tax on laden oxen.

अलदार, 1, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted:  
2, strong, powerful: 3, *m.* a kind of wheaten cake.

अलदिया, *m.* one who loads bullocks, a bullock-  
driver, cowherd, drover: a grain-merchant.

अलदी, *m.* (*f.* in or inf) = अलदिया, *q.v.*

अलदेव, 1, *more com.* अलदिया, *q.v.*: *m.* air, wind;  
3, *m.* an epithet of Balarām. [called *Trdyumān*].

अलदेवा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (commonly

अलधारी, *m.* (*f.* inf) a powerful person.

अलना, *a. int.* to burn, be burnt.

अलनियन्त, *m.* a weakening, reducing strength or  
अलन्त, *more prop.* अलन्त, *q.v.* {power.

अलनकरा, *m.* a person who dies (in a battle, etc.)  
without doing anything.

अलनक्रा, *more com.* अलनकरा, *q.v.*

अलअलाना, *a. int.* to ferment; to be inflamed with lust;  
to make a noise from feelings of lust (said of the camel).

अलबीर = अलबीर, *q.v.*

अलबे, *exclam.* bravo! hurrah! well done!

अलभट, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong, powerful, robust: hence,  
an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of Anant.

अलभाना, *t.* to allure.

अलभित, *m.* (the slayer of Bali, *i. e.*) Indra.

अलभोग, *m.* the taking forcible possession of another.

अलम, *m.* (from अलम्) a lover, husband. [er's right.

अलमा = अलम, *q.v.*

अलरख, *m.* a person put in charge of property under  
distrain for arrears of revenue. [while very young.

अलरायह, *f.* a widow who has lost her husband

अलराम, *m. pr. n.* (see राम) the third Rām, and elder  
half-brother of Kṛishṇ. He was son of Rohini, and was  
born at the end of the third epoch (*Dvāpar*). By some,  
he is identified with the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu.

अलवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = अलवान, *q.v.*

अलवती, *f.* (*m.* अलवन्त, etc.) an able-bodied and  
powerful female.

अलवत्ता, *f.* stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

अलवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) strong, powerful, able-bodied,  
stout, lusty, robust, athletic, firm, valid.

अलवन्त, a dialectic form of अलवन्त, *q.v.*

अलवर्ज, *adj.* strengthening, ennobling.

अलवस, *more prop.* (1) अलवस (2) अलवस, *qq.v.*

अलवा, *m.* disturbance, tumult, riot, alarm, sedi-  
tion, rising, rebellion, disobedience, concourse, mutiny.

अलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = अलवन्त, *q.v.*  
अलवासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

अलवीर, *m.* (the mighty hero, *i. e.*) Balarām.

अलसुन्दर, *m.* a kind of soil in Azīmgarh; clay  
much mixed with sand.

अलहन, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

अलहना, *more prop.* अलहना, *q.v.*

अलही, *f.* a faggot. [weak, infirm.

अलहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, without strength,

अलहीनता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) prostration of strength, in-  
firmity, weakness, powerlessness, exhaustion.

अला, *f. m.* ? a certain aquatic and medicinal plant  
(*Sida rhombifolia* or *Sida rhomboides* or *S. Cordifolia*).

अलाई सेना } = अलैया सेना, *q.v.*  
अलाई सेना }

अलाहिता, *f.* a sort of lute (*vīṇā*), called also Rām's  
lute. [form अलाह.

अलाह; for words beginning thus, see under the

अलाह, *f.* eloquence: maturity.

अलाट, *m.* a sort of bean.

अलात्कार, *m.* the doing anything by violence; any  
act of violence (such as robbery, rape, etc.); oppres-  
sion, exaction: (in Law) the detention of the person  
of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures  
(flogging, etc.) taken by the latter to recover his debt.

अलात्कारक, *adj.* doing anything by force or vio-  
lence: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an oppressor, robber, etc.

अलात्कारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = अलात्कारक, *q.v.*  
अलात्कारी, *m.* (*f.* ipī) }

अलात्मिका, *f.* the plant *Taridium Indicum*: a spe-  
cies of sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

अलान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of power, powerful,  
strong; leading an army.

अलाखल, *m.* strength and weakness; relative im-  
portance and unimportance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong and  
weak; strong at one time and weak at another.

अलाय, *m.* disease, sickness: a certain plant (*Cap-  
paris trifoliata*).

अलालक, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carandus*).

अलाव, very cheaply purchased, bought at a rate  
far short of the real value, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap.

अलाय, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

अलायक = अलायक, *q.v.*

अलाहद, *m.* (*f.* nī) a low-caste servant; a village  
guide or messenger. [leather.

अलाही, *m.* (*f.* in or inf) a worker in hides and

अलि, 1, *m.* a religious offering, oblation, sacrifice;  
an animal that is fit for sacrifice; presentation of

food to all created beings (one of the five great sac-  
rifices of the Hindoo religion, consisting in throwing  
a small parcel of the offering into the air at the back  
of the house); fragments of food left at an oblation

or at a meal: tax, royal revenue: the handle of a fly-flapper: 2, *f.* a wrinkle, the fold of the skin in stout persons (*esp.* females) on the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; skin shrivelled by old age: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king and *daiya* (2) of Mahābali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur who was tricked out of the dominion he had over earth and heaven by Viṣṇu in the Dwarf-*Avatar* (*Vāman*), and was left (in consideration of his merits) the sovereignty of the infernal regions (*Pātāl*). — *k.* to sacrifice, make a sacrifice. — *chapāṇā*, to offer up sacrifice. — *daṇḍ*, to present a sacrifice.

**वज्रित**, *m.* (*f.* &) surrounded, enveloped.

**वज्रिदान**, *m.* the offering up victims, etc. in sacrifice to a deity, the act of sacrificing a victim: the presentation of grain, etc. to all creatures.

**वज्रिदानव**, *m.* the *daiya* Bali. See **वज्रि**, 3.

**वज्रिन**, *m.* a bull: a camel: a hog: a sort of jasmine: a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*): *adj.* strong: shrivelled, wrinkled: flabby, flaccid.

**वज्रिनी**, *f.* (*m.* वज्री, 2) a powerful female: a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

**वज्रिमुख**, *m.* (*f.* 1) the wrinkled-faced, i. e. the monkey.

**वज्रिष्ठ**, *m.* (*f.* &) strongest, most powerful, very

**वज्रिस्थान**, *m.* a place of sacrifice, an altar. [strong.

**वज्रिहार**, *m.* the slaying of oblation, sacrifice.

**वज्रिहारी**, *f.* sacrifice. — *jāṇḍ*, to be sacrificed.

**वज्री**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वज्रि**.

**वज्री**, 1, *more prop.* **वज्रि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *f*) = वज्रवन्त, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* = **वज्रि**, 2, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* anything offered in sacrifice to an idol (as, flowers, rice, goats, etc.).

**वज्रु** } in Braj = वज्र, *q. v.*  
**वज्रुक** }

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* (*f.* वज्रुवी) } (from वज्रु) sandy.

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* (*f.* वज्रुवी) }

**वज्रुत**; see **वज्रुत**.

**वज्रुना**, *t.* to tear with the nails, scratch.

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* a water-bubble.

**वज्रु**, yes, true, even so, well, right.

**वज्रुवडा**, *m.* a ridge-pole of a cottage: a whirlwind.

**वज्रुवडी**, *f.* a ridge-pole of a cottage.

**वज्रुवर**, a certain subdivision of the *Gūjar*-tribe.

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* kind of disease: *pr. n.* a certain forest in Faisābād.

**वज्रुवा लेना**, *t.* to draw one's hands over the head of another in token of taking all his misfortunes on oneself. (Generally practised by women.)

**वज्रुवन्त** = **वज्रुवन्त**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव**, the Urdoo equivalent of वज्र, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव**, *more prop.* **वज्रुव**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव**, connected with strength, strong, vigorous;

**वज्रुवन्त** = **वज्रुवन्त**, *q. v.* [hence, *m.* semen virile.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m.* a spear, pike, javelin, lance.

**वज्रुवन्तवर्दार**, *m.* (*f.* in *f*) a spearman.

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* a pole or boat-hook.

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* (*f.* in *f*) a kind of village servant who cuts wood and preserves the village boundaries.

**वज्रुवी**, *f.* a prop, pole, long pole or bamboo to move or steer boats with: a climbing-plant, vine. — *māṇḍ*, to push or steer a boat.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m.* an acorn; an oak; a chesnut-tree.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Ilval.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

**वज्रुवा** = **वज्रुवा**, *q. v.* See **वज्रुवा**, 6.

**वज्रुव**, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine. [foot.

**वज्रुव**, *f.* a kibe, chilblain, blister or chap on the

**वज्रुवा**, *m.* a kind of herbs somewhat like turmeric.

**वज्रुवाहीर**, hemorrhoids, piles.

**वज्रुवाहा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) affected with *Luco venerea*, pooky.

**वज्रुवरा**, *m.* sowing, seed-time.

**वज्रुवद्विवा**, *adj.* talking nonsense; hence, a babbler; a catamite, a sodomite.

**वज्रुवाहन**, *more prop.* **वज्रुवाहन**, *q. v.*

**वज्रु**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वज्रु**.

**वज्रुमा**, *m.* undressed leather: a certain black grain used in anointing the eyes. [tala.

**वज्रुम**, *m.* a human being, a man; mankind, mor-

**वज्रु** = (1) वज्रा (2) वज्रा, *qq. v.*

**वज्रुव**, *more prop.* **वज्रुव**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुवा**, ill-flavoured, stinking, unwholesome, bitter, disagreeable, sour, morose.

**वज्रुवार्त**, *f.* glad tidings, good news.

**वज्रुव** = **वज्रुव**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव** = (1) वज्रुव (2) वज्रुव, *qq. v.*

**वज्रुव** = वज्रुव, *q. v.*

**वज्रुवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* &) = **वज्रुवन्त**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव** = **वज्रुव**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव** = **वज्रुव**, *q. v.*

**वज्रुव**; see (1) वज्रुव (2) वज्रुव (3) वज्रुव. [form वज्रुवन्त.

**वज्रुव**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**वज्रु**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वज्रु**.

**वज्रु**, no more, enough, sufficient, plenty, abundance, very much, too much. — *k.* to stop, seize; to put an end to; to have done, finish.

**वज्रुगत** = **वज्रुगत**, *q. v.* [residence.

**वज्रुगत**, *f.* residence, homestead, site of a village

**वज्रुत**, inhabited, cultivated (said of land).

**वज्रुतक**, *m.* a servant, minister, attendant.

**वज्रुत** } = **वज्रुत**, *q. v.*  
**वज्रुती** }

**वज्रुन** = (1) वज्रुन (2) वज्रु, *qq. v.* [resident, settler.

**वज्रुनहार**, *m.* (*f.* in *f* or 1) an inhabitant, dweller,

**वज्रुना**, 1, = **वज्रा**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. in f.* to dwell, reside,

abide, settle, inhabit: *n.* to be peopled, be built (as a city, town, etc.).

बसनी, *f.* a purse. [form वसन्त.

बसन्त; for words beginning thus, see under the बसबास = वसवास, *q. v.*

बसर, at an end, to an end. — *ānd*, to come to an end, be accomplished; to get away from: to succeed. — *k.* to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute: to spend, pass (time). — *jānd*, to pass away, to be finished. — *lejānd*, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to acquit oneself; to outstrip. — *hōnd*, to be ended, be finished; to be spent, be passed (said of time).

बसल, *f.* an onion: millet: the heel: an iron बसवर्ती, *m.* (*f. ini*) = बसवर्ती, *q. v.* [helmet.

बसवा = वेष्टा, *q. v.*

बससि (*poet.*) = बसता है (बसना).

बसह, *m.* an ox, a bull.

बसा; see under the form बसा.

बसाई, *f.* (*m.* बसाया): See बसाना.

बसाना, *a. int.* to stink: *t.* to cause to dwell; to people, colonize, settle a country, bring a country under cultivation.

बसारत = बशारत, *q. v.*

बसावरी, *f.* ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

बसिष्ठ = वसिष्ठ, *q. v.*

बसीकत, inhabited, peopled.

बसीठ = वसीठ, *q. v.*

बसीठी = (1) वसीठ (2) वसीठी, *qq. v.*

बसीत, 1, *m.* the headman of a village: 2, simple, elementary, uncompounded. [dence.

बसीरत, *f.* sight, perception, circumspection, prudence; for words beginning thus, see under the form वसु.

[proper forms वसु and वसू.

वसु; for words beginning thus, see under the more

बसूला, *m.* a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze.

[ting bricks.

बसूली, *f.* a small adze; an instrument for cutting.

बसेपद, *m.* a certain edible root found in ponds and

बसेन्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) fetid, stinking. [lakes: a sweeper.

बसेरा, *m.* the time before evening when birds return to their nest; a bird's nest, bird's roost; a bird's remaining on its roost; a night's lodging. — *k.* to roost.

बसेसि (*poet.*) = बसता है (बसना). See बसि.

बसेबास, *m.* residence, dwelling place, home, coun-

बसेरा, *m.* (from बांस) a bamboo-garden. [try.

बस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वसु. [form वस.

बसर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बसरा, *m.* the plant *Callicarpa Americana*.

बसरा, *m.* cloth in which anything is tied up, a bundle, parcel.

बसरी, वसु; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बसति, वसु, respectively.

बसुन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of वसु) things.

बसरी, *f.* (pl. of the form बस = वसु) things.

बस; for words beginning thus, see under the बसरा = बसरा, *q. v.* [form वस.

बसा, *m.* a cloth, wrapper, pack-cloth.

बस; see under the form वस.

बसारी, *f.* (from बांस) a bamboo-garden.

बह; the base of बहना, *q. v.* — *jānd*, to flow, pass, flow away, go with the stream; to be destroyed, be बह; see बहई. [ruined.

बहंगी, *f.* a stick (generally a bamboo) with ropes hanging from each end for alighting baggage to. This stick (*vulg.* banghy) is carried on the shoulder.

बहंगीबंदार, *m.* (*f. in, i, ni*) = बहंगीवाला, *q. v.*

बहंगीवाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) one who carries a bahangī,

बहंत = वहन्त, *q. v.* [a 'banghywallah'.

बहकना, *a. int.* to stray: *n.* to be baulked, be disappointed, be deceived, be taken in; to be intoxicated.

बहकाना, *t.* to send astray, to baulk, disappoint, deceive, take in, foil, beguile, inveigle, mislead, humbug, tempt.

बहकाना, intensive form of बहना. See बह.

बहतर, 1, *more prop.* (1) बहतर (2) बिहतर, *qq. v.*: 2, a lie.

बहता, *m.* (*f. i*) running, flowing, afloat, gliding away. *Bahe pānimeñ hāth dhōnd*, to pay attention to one's friends, to attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines.

बहतर, seventy-two (७२). See बां, वां, बीं, वे, वें.

बहधा, *f.* pain, distress; obstruction, hindrance, prevention.

बहन, 1, *more com.* बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, = वहन, *q. v.*

बहना, 1, a dialectic form of बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow, run, glide, pass away, drive, blow; to float.

बहनि in Braj = बहिन, *q. v.*: 2, see बहना, 2.

बहनेऊ, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

बहनेली, *f.* an adopted sister.

बहनेई = बहनेऊ, *q. v.*

बहन्त = वहन्त, *q. v.* [ous, public; bold, brave.

बहबहा, *m.* (*f. i*) flowing, gliding along; notori-

बहम, *adv.* one with another, one against another, together. — *ānd* or *pahunchānd*, to be procured, be acquired. — *pahunchānd*, to get, acquire, procure.

बहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form बाहमन. [fleet.

बहर, 1, = बहिर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sea, a bay: 3, *f.* a

बहरमुक, *m.* (*f. i*) = बहिरमुक, *q. v.*

बहरहाल = बहिरहा हाल. See बहर, 1.

बहरा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = बहिरा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* property, fortune; share, portion, quota; advantage, profit, gain.

बहराम, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the plant Mars (2) of several of the kings of Persia.

बहराक, *m.* an outsider, stranger, upstart, foreigner.

बहरावा, *m.* a feigning deafness.

बहुरिया = बाहुरिया, *q. v.*

बहुरी, *f. (m. बहुरा)* a deaf female : a falcon, a female hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath.).

बहुरीबहा, *m.* the male of the *bahurī*.

बहल, *f.* a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage); a coach, carriage.

बहलना, *n.* to be diverted, be amused : *a. int.* to pass agreeably, glide happily (said of time or leisure).

बहलाना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहलिया, *m.* a kind of retainer armed with bows and arrows; a huntsman.

बहली, *f.* = बहल, *q. v.* (Vulg. 'bylee'.)

बहलीम, a certain small tribe of Muhammadans

बहस, thirst. [near Merat and Dasna.]

बहसना, *a. int.* to argue, debate, dispute, talk.

बहसि, (pl. बहसि) a poet. form = बहसा *वै.*

बहा, *l, m. (f. i)* flowed, floated, glided away : 2, *m.* price, value. — *denā*, to set afloat; to demolish, destroy, ruin; to deprive of fortune or felicity, to impoverish. — *phirā*, to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated.

बहादुर, brave, valiant, courageous, bold, invincible : hence, a hero, champion, knight (a title bestowed on military officers) : contemptuously, a martinet, a proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority.

बहान, *more com.* बहाना, 2, *q. v.*

बहाना, *l, t.* to cause to flow, set afloat, launch, set adrift; to give currency to : 2, *m.* pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext.

बहाबहा किरना = बहा किरना, *q. v.*

बहार, *f.* spring; beauty, elegance; delight.

बहाल, prosperous, flourishing, happy: reinstated, restored. [effusion; fluidity.]

बहाव, *m.* a flooding; a flow, flood, flux, afflux;

बहिः = बहिः, *q. v.*

बहिकाना, *more com.* बहिकाना, *q. v.*

बहिन } *f. (from भगिनी)* a sister.  
बहिनि }

बहिया = बहा (बहना).

बहियार, lands at a distance from a village.

बहिर, out, without, on the outside. — *and*, to issue forth, come out.

बहिरमुख, *m. (f. i)* = बहिरमुख, *q. v.*

बहिरा, *m. (f. i)* dull of hearing, deaf.

बहिराना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहिर्देश, *m.* a foreign or remote country.

बहिर्मुख, *l, m.* the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty : 2, impious : hence, *m. (f. i)* an impious person.

बहिला, *f.* barren (generally applied to cattle).

बही, *f.* a book (not stitched at the sides, but at the end); a book of accounts, ledger; a register.

बहीखसरा } *f.* a merchant's day-book.  
बहीखसा  
बहीखाता }

बहीद, *f.* the baggage accompanying an army: the lines near a camp where the soldiers' families live : a camp-follower of any kind.

बहीपटवारी, *f.* a village-accountant's register.

बहीमहाजन, *f.* a merchant's or banker's book.

बहीर, *more prop.* (1) बहिर (2) बहीद, *qq. v.*

बहीरोबुना, the baggage of an army.

बहु, much, many : large, great.

बहुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Asclepias gigantea*).

बहुकपटक, *m.* the marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedyarum alhagi* (and several others).

बहुकाल, *m.* a long while, a length of time.

बहुकालीन, *m. (f. ā)* of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient. [ferā]: cinnamon.

बहुगन्ध, *m.* olibanum (the resin of *Boswellia thurifera*).

बहुगन्ध, *f.* a bud of *Michelia champaka*: certain plants (1) *Jasminum auriculatum* (2) *Nigella Indica* (3) Arabian jasmine.

बहुगुण, *m. (f. ā)* many-threaded, composed of many threads: manifold, many times over, multifarious, much: having many good qualities, possessed of many virtues, variously excellent.

बहुत, much, many, more, over-much, most, very, abundant, numerous. — *yār honā*, to become more intimate than formerly.

बहुतकुह, a great deal, plenty.

बहुतय = बहुतार्थ = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुतसा, *m. (f. i)* a great deal, very much, rather too much, somewhat beyond or exceeding.

बहुता, *f.* muchness, abundance, plenitude, excess, plenty, multitude, majority: (in Gram.) plurality.

बहुताहत  
बहुतार्थ  
बहुतात  
बहुतायत } = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुति; see (1) बहुत (2) बहुता (3) बहति (4) बहति.

बहुतेरा, *m. (f. i)* many, very many, much, very much, abundant, most.

बहुत्र, in many ways or manners, in many places.

बहुत्र्य, *m.* = बहुता, *q. v.*

बहुत्र्यक, *m.* a species of birch-tree (*Bhoj*).

बहुवर्धक, *m. (f. ikā)* }  
बहुवर्धि, *m. (f. inī)* } = बहुवृष्ट, *q. v.*

बहुवृद्धिका, *f.* any plant (as, the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice.

बहुवृष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* seeing much; paying attention to many things, far-seeing, much-seeing, taking a broad and comprehensive view, circumspect, cautious, forecasting, prudent, experienced.

बहुदोष, *m. (f. ā)* full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad.

बहुधन, *m. (f. ā)* having much wealth, very rich.

बहुधा, manifoldly, in many ways or manners, in many instances, many times, often, usually, generally, mostly, in most cases, nearly always.

अनुधामत, scattered, dispersed.

अनुपटु, *m.* (*f.* अनुपटवी) a very clever person.

अनुपत्त, *m.* talc.

अनुपत्ती, *f.* the drug *Trigonella foenum graecum*.

अनुपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* अनुपुत्री) *adj.* having many children:  
2, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).

अनुपुत्री, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

अनुपवाह, *adj.* flowing in many streams.

अनुपक, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Naucllea cadamba*): *adj.*  
*m.* (*f.* अनुपकी) very fruitful, fertile.

अनुपली, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree.

अनुवचन = अनुवचन, *q. v.*

अनुवार, many times, repeatedly, often.

अनुबाहु, *m.* (the many-armed, *i. e.*) Rivan.

अनुभाष्य, *m.* (*f.* अनुभाषी) very fortunate.

अनुभान्ति, in a variety of ways.

अनुमान, *m.* great respect, reverence.

अनुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* अनुमित्रा) *adj.* having many friends; *pr. n.*  
a certain map. [form.]

अनुमूर्ति, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-

अनुमूल, *m.* (*f.* अनुमूला) many-rooted: a sort of reed or  
grass (*Hyperanthera moringa*).

अनुमूल, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

अनुमूली, *f.* the plant *Emblia officinalis*.

अनुमूल्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* अनुमूल्या) high-priced, of a high price,  
costly, precious, expensive: 2, *m.* a great price, a large  
sum of money. [valuableness, preciousness.]

अनुमूल्यता, *f.* (*m.* अनुमूल्यता) expensiveness, costliness,

अनुमोल = अनुमूल्य, *q. v.*

अनुर, again, a second time.

अनुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* अनुरंगी) variable in colour, various,  
changeable, fickle, unsteady.

अनुरता, *a. int.* to come back, return.

अनुरति, (*pl.* अनुरति) in poet. = अनुरता हे.

अनुराना, *t.* to cause to return, to bring back.

अनुरि, again, a second time.

अनुरिय, *more com.* (1) अनुरि (2) अनुरिया, *qq. v.*

अनुरिया, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

अनुकप, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-  
form; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied  
aspect, varied, manifold: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* अनुकपी) the cha-  
meleon: (2) *m.* mimicry; the resin of *Shorea robusta*;  
the sun; hair: (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of  
Vishnu (3) of Shiv (4) of the god of love (5) of a  
Rudra (6) of a Buddh (7) of a son of Medhātithi and  
of a Varsh named after him.

अनुकपा, *f.* one of the seven tongues of fire.

अनुकपिन, *f.* (*m.* अनुकपिया) a female mimic.

अनुकपिया, of various shapes or forms: hence,  
*m.* (*f.* अनुकपिन्) a person who assumes various characters  
and disguises, an actor, mimic.

अनुकपी, *m.* (*f.* अनुकपी) = (1) अनुकप (2) अनुकपिया, *qq. v.*

अनुकप्य, *m.* mimicry.

अनुरे; see (1) अनुरता (2) अनुरि.

अनुरेखा, *m.* (*pl.*: see अ, 22) many lines, wrin-  
kles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble.

अनुरी } in Braj = अनुरि, *q. v.*  
अनुरी }

अनुल, *m.* (*f.* अनुली) thick, dense, compact, solid;  
broad, wide, widespread, spacious; capacious, ample,  
large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold,  
many, much; abounding in, rich, full of; accompani-  
ed with, attended by; variously applicable, compre-  
hensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black:  
hence, *m.* the dark half of the month; fire or the god  
of fire (Agni); the sky, air; white pepper; a certain  
high number: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Prajapati (2) of  
a king of the Tāijanghas: *adv.* often, frequently.

अनुनता, *f.* (*m.* अनुनता) abundance; multiplicity;  
comprehensiveness.

अनुना, 1, *m.* (*pl.*: see अ, 22) the Pleiades: a  
certain people: 2, *f.* a cow: cardamoms: the indigo-  
plant: the dark fortnight of a lunar month: 3, *f. pr. n.*  
(1) of the 12th kālā of the moon (2) of a certain god-  
dess (3) of one of the Matris attending on Skand (4)  
of the wife of Uttam who was son of Uttānpād (5)  
of a certain mythical cow (6) of a certain river.

अनुनाय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

अनुवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the plural number.

अनुवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the  
plural number. [Cordis myxa.]

अनुवार, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia latifolia* or

अनुविध, of several descriptions, of many sorts or

अनुविधि = अनुविध, *q. v.* [kinds, manifold, various.]

अनुवीज, containing much seed, many-seeded:

hence, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

अनुवीर्य, containing much seed, many-seeded:

hence, *m.* the name of several plants (1) *Terminalia*  
*bellerica* (2) *Amaranthus polygynoides* (3) *Bombax hep-*  
*taphyllum* (4) *Vangueria spinosa*.

अनुवीरि, *m.* (in Gram.) a relative or adjective  
compound, a class of compounds in which the last  
member being a substantive loses its independence  
as well as its original grammatical character and to-  
gether with the first member serves only to qualify or  
define another word. The words so formed are usual-  
ly called epithets; e. g. अनुवीरि, an epithet of Vishnu;  
*lit.* the four-armed. The only title of the word *Bakur-*  
*vithi* (possessing much rice) to be the designation of  
such words is that it is itself an example of the rule.

अनुयन्, *adj.* having many enemies. [tions.]

अनुयास, *adj.* having many branches or ramifica-

अनुमुता, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

अनुसु, *f.* a female who has given birth to many  
children.

अनु, 1, *f.* (प्ल. अनुदे and अनुवे) a daughter-in-law  
(son's wife); a wife: 2, *more prop.* अनु, *q. v.*

अनुभार = अनुवार, *q. v.*

अनुत, *more prop.* अनुत, *q. v.*

अनुवेटी, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

अनुमोक्ष, *more prop.* अनुमोक्ष, *q. v.*

अनुत्वां (poet.) = मैं अनुत हो जाऊं.

अनेडा, *m.* belleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bellerica*).

अनेत, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond, wanderer.

अनेन, *more prop.* अनेन, *q. v.*

**बहेरा**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बहिरा, *q. v.* 2, = बहेड़ा, *q. v.*  
**बहेरा**, a certain class of Rājputs in Jaunpur and Chunar.  
**बहेरिया**, *m.* a fowler, sportsman, gamekeeper :  
**बहेराहा** = बहेराहा, *q. v.* [a certain tribe of Hindoos.  
**बहेरा**, a corruption of बहुरा, *q. v.*  
**बहेराना**; see (1) बहुराना (2) बहुराना.  
**बहेरा**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* 1) a shopkeeper or monied man in a village who advances money to (or on account of) the cultivators.  
**बहेरि**, again, a second time.  
**बहेरी** (*Rām.*) = (1) बनाव (2) बहेरि, *q. v.*  
**बहेरो**, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks engaged in drawing water from a well.  
**बहेराहा**, land given rent-free to the watchman (*chaukīdār*) of a village.  
**बहमन**; for words beginning thus, see under the *ब*, *more prop.* *बा*, *q. v.* [form **बाहमन**.  
**बाह** = बाह, 2, *q. v.*  
**बाहउजल**, *more com.* बेहउजल, *q. v.*  
**बाहबल**, *f.* (*Engl.*) the Bible.  
**बाहया**, a provincial form of बायाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाहल**, 1, *more prop.* बाहल, *q. v.* 2, *m.* cause, occasion, motive, reason, account, subject, author.  
**बाह**, *f.* a mistress, lady (among Marhāṭṭas); a dancing-girl; a harlot; a woman: wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism.—*paṇḍā*, to be mortified, to be depressed, to die away.—*maṭ* *bhāṇḍā*, to talk foolishly, to prate, — *saṇḍā*, to be discharged backward (said of wind).  
**बाह**, *f.* 1, (*m.* बायाँ) left (not right): 2, (= बाहली) } [a large well.  
**बाहका** }  
**बाहक** } *f.* a woman, a wife.  
**बाहकी** }  
**बाहगोला** = बाहगोला, *q. v.*  
**बाहकी**, *f.* (see बाह, 1, and की, 1) the mother-bawd, the old abbeas, 'la *bonne*.'  
**बाहनी**, *f.* a kind of basket in which snakes are carried about for show.  
**बाहल**, twenty-two (२२). See बाँ, बाँ, बाँ, बाँ.  
**बाहली**, *f.* the royal army (so called because composed of the troops of twenty-two provinces then constituting the Mughal empire); a command of twenty-two thousand men.—*saṇḍā*, to attack with one's whole force.  
**बाहहा**, *m.* rheumatism. [the forms बाहु, बाव.  
**बाड**, बाड; for words beginning thus, see under बाउन्ड, *f.* (from बाँड) the hand.  
**बाव**, *f.* wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism.  
**बाह**, *adv.* (*infl.* of बायाँ) to the left, on the left, at the left hand.  
**बाहगोला** = बाहगोला, *q. v.* [*ribes* ?].  
**बाहबिरग**, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (*Embelia* बाहो; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form बाव.  
**बा**; see (1) बाँड (2) बाव (3) बास.

**बाह**, 1, *f.* (*m.* बायाँ) *more com.* बाह, *q. v.* 2, *more com.* बाह, *q. v.* [*com.* बाह, *q. v.*  
**बाह**, 1, *f.* (*m.* बायाँ) *more com.* बाह, *q. v.* 2, *more*  
**बाह**, (*from.* बायाँ) *more com.* बाह, *q. v.*  
**बाह**, the inflected form of बायाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाहो**; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form बाव.  
**बाक**, 1, *m.* a bending, curvature, crook: a reach or turning of a river: fault, offence, wickedness: 2, *f.* a kind of semicircular ornament worn on the arms; a kind of dagger having a curved blade; an exercise with the dagger; a *settee*. [*ger* and *cutlass*.  
**बाकपट्टा**, *m.* a kind of fencing with wooden dag-  
**बाकपन**, *m.* foppishness; debauchery; disorderly conduct.  
**बाका**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) crooked; foppish, coxcombish, coquettish: hence, a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully: 2, *m.* a knife or hook to cut bamboo with; a bent trumpet (of brass): 3, *f. pr.* a. a certain river.  
**बाकापूर**, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully. [a *belle*, etc.  
**बाकी**, 1, *more prop.* बाकी, *q. v.* 2, *f.* (*m.* बाका)  
**बाग**, *f.* sound, voice, cry; the call of Muham-  
**madana** to worship; the crowing of a cock. — *dam* or *mānā*, to cry out, call, crow.  
**बागर**, *m.* high ground, uplands.  
**बागा**, *m.* a kind of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district. Though not otherwise of superior quality, it is indispensably necessary to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of muslin.  
**बागना**, 1, *more prop.* बागना, *q. v.* 2, *t.* to read.  
**बागुगे** (*poet.*) = बागेगे (बचना). [form बाँ.  
**बाह**; for words beginning thus, see under the बाँ, *more prop.* बाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाजर**, lying waste or fallow (said of land).  
**बाँ**, barren (said of females); sterile (said of land).  
**बाँ**, बाँ, बाँ, बाँ, बाँ, बाँ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बायट, बायट, बायड, बायट, बायड, बायड, respectively.  
**बाँ**, a corruption of बाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाँ**, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* बाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाँ** बाँ, *a. int.* to prate idly, talk foolishly.  
**बाँ**, *more prop.* (1) बाँ (2) बायाँ (3) बाय, *q. v.*  
**बाँ**, 1, *m.* (*f.* बाँ) *more com.* बायाँ, *q. v.* 2, *more com.* बायाँ, *q. v.*  
**बायाँ**, 1, *m.* (*f.* बाँ) *more com.* बायाँ, *q. v.* 2, *m.* (*infl.* बाँ or बाँ) the left hand, the left side.  
**बाँ** (*infl.* of बाँ) *more com.* बाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाँ** (*infl.* of बाँ) = (1) बाँ (2) बाँ, *q. v.*  
**बाँ**, *m.* (*infl.* बाँ) the left hand, the left side.  
**बाँ**, *m.* a bamboo: a certain measure (it consists of about ten feet, and is used for measuring excavations, such as tanks, ditches, etc. a cube of one *bān* is called a *chaṭṭā*). — *par* *chaṭṭā*, to be branded with  
**बाँनी**; see (1) बाँनी (2) बाँ (3) बाँनी. [*infamy*.

**बांसकोष्ठ**, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos who work on (or trade in) bamboos.  
**बांसरी**, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a kind of noxious weed found in parts of the Doāb, near the Yamunā.  
**बांसली**, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a purse. — *bajāndā*, to play on a flute or pipe.  
**बांसा**, *m.* the bridge of the nose: the channel (in a drilling-machine) through which the seeds descend.  
**बांसी**, 1, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: 2, appertaining to बांसुरी = बांसरी, *q. v.* [bamboo, made of bamboo.  
**बांसुली**, *more com.* बांसली, *q. v.*  
**बाँध**, *f.* the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow); a sleeve: guarantee, security, protector (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person who engages to return him to his house or fort in security, is his *bāṭh*). — *gahnd* or *pahand*, (to seize the arm, &c.) to rescue, protect. — *chahnd*, to get ready, prepare. — *ṭahnd*, to be destitute of friends or protectors. — *den*, to assist.  
**बाँधजल**, *m.* strength of arm. [the arm.  
**बाँधजलो**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a person who is strong in बाँधियाँ, *m.* a patron, protector.  
**बाँधुक**; see बाँधुक. [get ready, prepare.  
**बाँध**, *f.* (pl. of बाँध) the arms. — *chahnd*, to बाक, 1, *more prop.* बाक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Revenue) a verbal estimate of the produce of a field (without measuring the field): apprehension, fear.  
**बाकन्द**, a certain proportion of a crop (about two fifths) paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamindāra. [pregnancy: a young buffalo.  
**बाकरी**, *f.* a cow advanced about five months in बाकला, *m.* a bean, pea, potherb.  
**बाकस**, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia adhatoda* or *J. gendarussa*) of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder: (Engl.) a box.  
**बाकियात**, *f.* remainders, balances, arrears.  
**बाकिरा**, *f.* an unblemished virgin.  
**बाकिला**, *m.* a bean, a pea, a potherb.  
**बाकी**, 1, *f.* a remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; 2, (*lit.*) remaining, left in arrear, permanent, enduring, eternal: 3, but, &c. albeit, it remains to be said over and above. — *rahnd*, to remain, be left, be saved.  
**बाकीदार**, *m.* (*f. n*, 1, in) a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance. [form बाक.  
**बाक**; for words beginning thus, see under the बाकर, *m.* an area, courtyard; a house; several houses contained within one enclosure; an enclosure; cattle-sheds: a certain drug used as a ferment: a kind of bullock-hoe.  
**बाकस**; see (1) बाकर (2) बाकिल.  
**बाकिल**, covetous.  
**बाग**, 1, = (1) बाच (2) बाच (3) बाखी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a rein, bridle. — *mornd*, to turn the reins (this phrase is applied also to the drying up of the small-pox: thus, when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, the people say '*Silāne* [or *Māṭhne*] *bāg mori*'). — *le-nd*, to take the rein, &c. to curb or pull up a horse. — *hāṭhe chāp*, to slip from the hands (said of reins), hence, = the loss of choice, or power, or control.  
**बाग**, *m.* a garden, grove, orchard.

**बागुचा**, *m. f.* (a dim. of बाग) a small garden, a private garden, a flower-garden.  
**बागडोर**, *f.* a long rein with which horses are led.  
**बागन**, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाग) gardens. See न, 6.  
**बागनि**, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाग) gardens. See नि, 2.  
**बागवान**, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.  
**बागम**, *m.* any cultivated spot.  
**बागर**, *m.* a hedge of thorns or twigs: *pr. n.* a certain large tract of country in Mālwa belonging to Rājputa. [a native of Bāgar.  
**बागरी**, appertaining to Bāgar: hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) बागवान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.  
**बागवी**, in Mārwarī = to be called.  
**बागा**, *m.* an honorary dress; a vestment.  
**बागी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a horseman, rider.  
**बागी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a mutineer, rebel, traitor.  
**बागीचा** } (diminutives of बाग) = बागुचा, *q. v.*  
**बागीचा** }  
**बागीचा** }  
**बागीसा**, a poetical lengthening of बागीच, *q. v.*  
**बागुर**; see बागुर and बागुरा.  
**बाघ**, *m.* (*f. n*, *n*, in, *inf*) a tiger. [बाघ tigers.  
**बाघन**, 1, *f.* = बाघिनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाघिनी = बाघिनी, *q. v.*  
**बाघजकरी**, *f.* 'tiger and goat.' (It is a children's-game, like our 'Fox and geese'.)  
**बाघखर**, *m.* a tiger's skin.  
**बाघा**, a lengthened poet. form of बाघ, *q. v.*  
**बाघिन** = बाघिनी, *q. v.*  
**बाघिनी**, *f.* (*m.* बाघ) a tigress.  
**बाघी**, *f.* a bubo. [form बाघ.  
**बाच**; for words beginning thus, see under the बाचना, &c. (*more com.* बाचना) to read.  
**बाच**, 1, useless: 2, *f.* selection: the corner of the lip: (in Revenue) the proportionate rate or division either of lands, or of liabilities to them.  
**बाचना**, &c. to choose, select.  
**बाचवरार**, *m.* adjustment of liabilities, etc.  
**बाचल**, a certain tribe of Rājputa about Aligarh.  
**बाचा**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बाचा, *q. v.*  
**बाचा** in Mārwarī = बादबाचा, *q. v.*  
**बाज**, 1, *more prop.* बाज, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a tax, duty, toll, import, tribute (*originally*, the tribute taken by one king from another): 3, without, in the absence of.  
**बाज**, 1, = बाजा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a hawk: a female falcon: 3, again, once more, back: 4, (in comp.) a player or practiser; e.g. *Shatranjīdā*, a chess-player: *Randibās*, a whoremonger. — *and*, to leave off, decline, refuse, reject, resist. — *rahnd*, to hold back, prevent, forbid. — *rahnd*, to decline, refuse, reject, leave off, desist, cease from, refrain from.  
**बाजगल**, returned, retreated.  
**बाजनाज**, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.



बाजगाह, *f.* toll-gate, custom-house, revenue-office.  
बाजगीर, *m.* (*f.* in, I, ni) a collector of tribute or revenue, a tax-gatherer.

बाजत in poet. = बाजता है. See त, 5.

बाजदार = (1) बाज़ुदार (2) बाजगीर, *qq. v.*

बाज़ुदार, *m.* (*f.* ni, I, in) a falconer. [hawks.

बाज़ुदारी, *f.* falcon-keeping, the care or charge of

बाजन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बाज and of बाजा) taxes, tolls: instruments of music.

बाजनबाजा, *m.* (pl.) instruments of music.

बाजना, *a. int.* to sound (as a musical instrument), to strike (as a clock); to resound, be published: *t.* to play, strike up, perform on a musical instrument.

बाजन्तरी, *f.* a kind of tax formerly exacted from musicians and dancing-girls. [tion or examination.

बाज़ुफुर्से, *f.* reiterated inquiry, minute investigation.  
बाजयेय = वाजयेय, *q. v.*

बाज़ुबहरी, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath.).

बाजबी, a corruption of बाजिबी, *q. v.*

बाज़रगान, *m.* a merchant, trader.

बाज़रगानी, *f.* trading, traffic, merchandise.

बाजरा, *m.* a certain grain (*Holcus spicatus* or *Panicum spicatum*, Roxb.), a kind of millet, Indian corn.

बाजरी, *f.* (dim.) a smaller kind of *bājra*.

बाजवाना, *more prop.* बाजवाना, *q. v.*

बाजा, *m.* music, any instrument of music. —  
*bājānā*, to play on an instrument of music.

बाज़ा, (= कोई) *m.* (*f.* I) some, certain, sundry.

बाजाबजतर  
बाजाबजन्तर } = बाजगाज, *q. v.*  
बाजागाजा

बाज़ार, *m.* a market-place; a market, a constant and established market as distinguished from an occasional or periodical one.

बाज़ारी, *m.* appertaining to a market: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or in) market-people, common people.

बाज़ारीबात, *f.* low language, vulgar language or dialect, Billingsgate, patois.

बाज़ार = बाज़ारी, *q. v.*

बाजि; see (1) बाजना (2) बाजी (3) बाज़ी.

बाजिमैथ = वाजिमैथ, *q. v.*

बाजी, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाज़ी (2) वाजी, *qq. v.*: 2, (in Mārwarī) a title of respect: 3, *f.* nitre.

बाज़ी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बाज़ा) some, etc.: 2, *f.* play, sport; a game; a stake.

बाज़ीगर, *m.* (*f.* n, in, ni, I) a tumbler, actor, one who exhibits feats of agility.

बाजीद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Panjābī poet.

बाज़ुगान, *more prop.* बाज़रगान, *q. v.*

बाजू, *m.* the arm; an ornament worn on the arm, armlet, bracelet; the fold a door; the side of a bedstead. [armlet, bracelet.

बाजूबन्ध, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an

बाज, 1, *more prop.* बाज़े, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (pl. of बाजा) instruments of music.

बाज़े, *m.* (pl. of बाज़ा) some, certain ones.

बाजेबाजे, *infl.* form of बाजाबाजा, *q. v.*

बाजेबाजा, *m.* (*f.* I) a maker or a vendor of musical instruments, a player on any instrument of music, a musician. [to be, to be.

बाजना, *n.* to be considered, be called, be held

बाज; for words beginning thus, see under the form बांज.

बाट, *more com.* (1) बायट (2) वाट, *qq. v.*

बाटहाप, *f.* the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being genuine. [ing weights.

बाटहापी, *f.* weight-stamping: the fee for stamp.

बाटदेना, an intensive form of बाटना, *q. v.* [twist.

बाटना, 1, *more com.* बायटना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to spin,

बाटसाह = वाटसाह, *q. v.* [twisted.

बाटा, *m.* (*f.* I) 1, *more com.* बायटा, *q. v.*: 2, spun,

बाटिका = वाटिका, *q. v.*

बाटो = (1) बाटा (2) वाटो, *qq. v.*

बाटेशाटे, somewhere or other.

बाठना, *more com.* बाटना, *q. v.*

बाड़, 1, = बाड़, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* edge (of an instrument): verge, margin, edge; fence, hedge; a line (of soldiers): *pr. n.* a certain place between Patna and Munger: 3, (in comp.) an enclosure, a garden. — *urānā* or *jhānā*, to fire a volley. — *chirānā* or *chirānā* or *rakānā*, to sharpen, put an edge on. — *dilānā* or *denā*, to give an edge to, to sharpen, grind; to instigate, animate, excite. — *pakānā*, to urge on, encourage, teach, instruct. — *bādānā*, to enclose a field with thorns.

बाड़व, *m.* any Brāhman: a submarine fire: a stud or collection of mares.

बाड़वानल, *m.* a submarine fire. [charity.

बाड़ा, 1, = बाड़ा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an enclosure: alms,

बाड़िया, *m.* a whetter of cutting-instruments.

बाड़ी, *f.* an enclosed piece of ground, a garden, a kitchen-garden, an orchard; a house, dwelling, abode, home (*esp.* a house together with the garden, orchard, etc. attached to it): cotton.

बाड़, *f.* promotion; increase: a flood.

बाड, *f.* stubble.

बाड़ना, *a. int.* to increase, go on, advance, enlarge, proceed, grow, swell, rise, amount, lengthen, be promoted.

बाड़नी } in Braj = बाड़ना, *q. v.*  
बाड़नी }

बाड़ही, *f.* usurious profit or interest taken on grain; interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

बाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* I) increased, grown, risen, amounted.

बाड़ी = (1) बाड़ही (2) बाड़ा, *q. v.*

बाय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बाय and बाज.

बाय, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाय (2) बाज, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* temper, quality, manners, disposition, method, way, custom: 3, a kind of rope made of manj used to form the bottom of beds and for other purposes.

बायस्य, *more prop.* बाजस्य, *q. v.*

बायासुखा, *more prop.* बायाशुखा, *q.v.*

बायाह्वय, *m.* trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic.

बायो = बायो, *q.v.*

बायट, *m.* share, distribution : food given to a cow while she is being milked : a weight (i.e. a standard whether of metal or of stone) by which things are weighed.—*denā*, to share, divide up, distribute.—*lend*, to go shares, participate.

बायटचोयट, *m.* share, distribution.

बायटना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, portion out, divide up, dispose of, to participate, go shares.

बायटा, *l.m.* (f. 1) shared, portioned out, divided up, distributed : 2, *m.* a share, portion, allotment.

बायटना, *more com.* बायटना, *q.v.*

बायाहा, *m.* (f. 1) tailless, docked ; hence, a serpent or a bird that has lost its tail. [calamity.

बायाही, *f.* a cudgel : a kind of dress : misfortune,

बात, *l.* *more prop.* बात, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (Sk. वार्त्ता)

speech, language ; a word, saying ; a report ; a discourse ; a subject, question, topic, theme ; a cause, account, affair, business, fact, matter, circumstance, particular, article.—*k.* to speak, say ; to converse, talk ; to address.—*kānd*, to interrupt anyone in speaking (whether rudely or for the purpose of inquiry).—*kā jān*, in short.—*kānto lend*, to accept, agree to.—*kā batakar k.* to multiply words, talk much on little. *Pātki*—*f.* mere talk, verba et proterea nil, unmeaning orders, commands not intended to be obeyed. *Bātki*—*meḥ*, in an instant.—*kursi niśhīn kōnd*, to be acceptable be approved of (said of a word, speech, affair, or proposal).—*ko pind*, to have patience.—*gayānd*, to speak to the purpose, speak so that one's words have effect or make an impression.—*phaj k.* to determine, settle.—*chālānd*, to start a subject, strike up a conversation.—*ālānd*, to put off, excuse oneself.—*dānd*, to throw away one's words, to ask in vain.—*dhārānd*, to persist in making excuses, to put off, evade.—*pānd*, to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose.—*pānd*, to have patience.—*phēkānd*, to jeer at, mock, speak at (but not to).—*phēnd*, to equivocate.—*baphānd*, to prolong a contest.—*bāndānd*, to make up a story, make excuses.—*bāndānd*, to speak with sophistication, to prevaricate.—*bigārānd*, to mar a plot, spoil an affair.—*mārānd*, to turn off, evade, divert a discourse.—*meḥ kuchā k.* to perform an affair in a word (i.e. in a short time), to lose no time in doing a thing.—*meḥ girānd*, to floor an opponent in an argument.—*rakānd*, to assist ; to agree, comply.—*raānd*, to make good one's words ; to be fulfilled or accomplished (said of declarations) ; to succeed, overcome, get the better in argument ; to be accepted ; to preserve perfect.—*lagānd*, to calumniate, insinuate something maliciously.

बातकहाव, *m.* = बातचीत, *q.v.* [confabulation.

बातचीत, *f.* conversation, discourse, talk, chit-chat,

बातन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of बात) words, etc. See न, 6.

बातदखोर, *adv.* with deliberation, with good counsel, prudently, advisedly.

बातराम, *m.* fondness for words.

बाता ; see (1) बात (2) वात (3) वार्त्ता.

बातांवाणी, talkative.

बाताचि } = वाताचि, *q.v.*  
बाताचो }

बाति = (1) बत्ती (2) वर्त्तिता, *q.v.*

बातिन, *pr. n.* a certain tract of land in Etāwah. बातिल, false, vain, absurd, fertile ; ignorant ; abolished. [bougie put into a wound to keep it open.

बाती, *f.* a candle ; the wick of a lamp : a tent or बातुल = बातुल, *q.v.* [ing.

बातुनिया, talkative, chatty, conversible, entertain-

बातुनी, *m.* (f. in or inī) = बातुनिया, *q.v.*

बातें, *f.* (pl. of बात) words. *Pātki*—, bosom secrets.

—*sunnā*, to receive abuse or harsh reproof.—*sunnānā*, to abuse, speak harshly.

बातें in Braj = बातें, *q.v.*

बातों, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the

plural of बात, *q.v.* *Bāton bātmeḥ* or *Bāton bātoṃmeḥ* or *Bātonhi bātoṃmeḥ*, in the course of conversation.

बात्स्यायन = वात्स्यायन, *q.v.*

बाद, *l.* = वाद, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* wind, air, breeze, gale :

3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) after, behind ; after-बाद ; *m.* wine, spirits. [wards ; subsequently.

बादना = वादना, *q.v.*

बादप्रतिवाद = वादप्रतिवाद, *q.v.*

बादबान, *m.* a sail : a kind of vessel in which a lamp is placed to protect it from the wind.

बादबिबाद = वादबिबाद, *q.v.*

बादर, *l.* = वादल, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* the cotton-plant : *adḡ*. made of cotton. [weather, continuous rain.

बादल, *m.* a cloud, rain-cloud ; a rainy day, rainy

बादलः = वादला, *q.v.* [stuff variegated.

बादला, *m.* gold or silver wire ; brocade of silken

बादली, *f.* silver cloth : cloudiness.

बादले ; see (1) वादल (2) वादला (3) बदले.

बादशाह, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch, emperor.

बादशाहज़ादा, *m.* (f. 1) a king's child.

बादशाहत, *f.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship, empire, reign, sway, government, rule.

बादशाही, *l.* *f.* = वादशाहत, *q.v.* : 2, appertaining to a monarch, kingly, royal, imperial.

बादह, *m.* wine, spirits.

बादचुवार्ह, *f.* useless, fruitlessness, waste.

बादा, *l.* *m.* wine, spirits : 2, *m.* (f. 1) ; see वादना.

बादानुवाद = वादानुवाद, *q.v.*

बादान्य = वादान्य, *q.v.*

बादाम, *m.* an almond ; the fruit of the *Terminalia catappa* (which resembles the almond).

बादानी, *l.* appertaining to almonds, almond-shaped : 2, *m.* a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient : any eunuch.

बादार, a large house, a granary raised on piles.

बादि ; see (1) वादना (2) ब्योजन (3) दूधा.

बादिनि, *more prop.* बादिनी, *q.v.* [see वादना.

बादी, *l.* *m.* (f. inī) = वादी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (m. बादा) ;

बादीचोर, *m.* (f. in) an inveterate thief.

बातुर, *m.* a flying fox, a bat.

बाध, *m.* prohibition, hindrance, opposing ; annoy-

ance; damage; danger : a string, chord : a lesser division of an estate : a plain, desert.

**बाधक**, obstructive, annoying, painful, damaging : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ika*) an obstructor, opponent, foe.

**बाधन**, *m.* an opposing, obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain. [*thwart, check, frustrate.*]

**बाधना**, *f.* to oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist.

**बाधा**, *f.* obstruction, impediment, hindrance, prevention, interruption, disturbance, annoyance : refutation : pain, affliction, distress, anguish.

**बाधाकारक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } **बाधक**, *q. v.*

**बाधाकारी**, *m.* (*f.* *ipī*) }

**बाधिका**, *f.* (*m.* **बाधक**) a female opponent.

**बाधित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) obstructed, impeded; pained, tormented.

**बाधी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) *more com.* **बाधक**, *q. v.*

**बाध्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* requiring to be stopped.

**बान** = (1) **बाख** (2) **बाख** (3) **बान** (4) **बाना** (5) **रंग**, *q. v.*

**बानगी**, *f.* a sample, specimen, pattern, example, muster.

**बानदार**, *m.* (*f.* *in or nī*) a rocket-thrower.

**बानप्रस्थ** = **बानप्रस्थ**, *q. v.*

**बानर**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **बानर**, *q. v.*

**बानवे**, ninety-two (९२). See **बाँ**, **बां**, **बाँ**, **वे**, **खे**.

**बानखे** = **बानवे**, *q. v.*

**बाना**, *l.* *to open, spread out, stretch out* : to cast : *2, m.* habit : profession : fashion in dress (peculiar to individuals or to bodies of persons regarded collectively; thus, a regimental uniform might be called 'bānā'); uniformity : a kind of weapon; a veil : the wool (in weaving) : (in the Dakhani dialect) a vat, earthen jar or pot having a round bottom and no feet : a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.—*bāndānā*, to be ready, to be determined.

**बानात**, *f.* broadcloth. [*broadcloth, woollen.*]

**बानाती**, appertaining to broadcloth, made of **बानाना**, *more prop.* **बानाना**, *q. v.*

**बानारख** = **बाराखसी**, *q. v.*

**बानावाला**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) an archer, bowman.

**बानासुर** = **बाबासुर**, *q. v.*

**बानि**; see (1) **बानी** (2) **बाख** (3) **बाधी**.

**बानिया** in **Braj** = **बखिया**, *q. v.*

**बानी**, *l.* *more prop.* **बाखी**, *q. v.* : *2, f.* the price paid for any work : a fabric or manufacture : a certain yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels : the thread with which cloth is woven : a certain weight = 80 rupees : *ashes.*

**बानीकार**, *m.* (*f.* *nī*) an architect; a composer, author, beginner; an investigator.

**बानीकारी**, *f.* architecture; composing, composition; investigation; commencing a business.

**बानीबानी**, *f.* the price of weaving.

**बाजू** in **Mārwārī** = dress.

**बाजू**, *f.* a woman of rank, lady, gentlewoman.

**बाजूबा**, *m.* (*f.* **बाजूबा**) a certain water-bird.

**बाजूबा**, *m.* } a kind of cloth.

**बाजूबा**, *f.* }

**बाजीर**, *m.* an archer, bowyer, bowman.

**बान्धना**, *more prop.* **बान्धना**, *q. v.*

**बान्धर**, *m.* (*f.* *ī or nī*) an ape, monkey, marmoset.

**बान्धरा**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **बान्धर**, *q. v.*

**बान्धा**, *l.* *m.* a kind of parasitical plant (*Epidendrum*, esp. *Tassellatum*, Roxb.) : *2, m. pr. n.* a certain district of **Bundelkhand**.

**बान्धी**, a lengthened form of **बन्धी**, *q. v.* [*sonment.*]

**बान्ध**, *m.* an embankment, confinement, imprisonment.

**बान्धना**, *l.* to bind, tie, fasten, shut; to stop water, to embank; to stop; to pack; to invent, contrive, devise, compose, fabricate, form, build; to aim; to put; to settle.

**बान्धन**, *m.* a certain mode of dyeing (in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye) : a kind of silk cloth : a kind of parrot : slander : plot, plan. [*Bundelkhand.*]

**बान्धनगोत्री**, a certain tribe who inhabit part of **बान्धव**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a kinsman, relative, friend.

**बान्धा**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) fastened, etc. (see **बान्धना**).

**बान्धी**, *more prop.* **बन्धी**, *q. v.*

**बान्धे**, *more prop.* **बानवे**, *q. v.*

**बाप**, *m.* father.—*l.* to regard anyone as father. *Bāp merā* or *Bāp re* or *Bāp re bāp* are exclamations expressive of surprise, grief, etc. = O father! *Bāp jā*, (my) honoured or beloved father!

**बापसी** = **बाप जी**. See *s. v.* **बाप**.

**बापड़ा**, (= **बपुरा**) *m.* (*f.* *ī*) helpless, poor, destitute.

**बापतिल**. } *more com.* **बपितला**, *q. v.*

**बापतिला** }

**बापदाद**, *m.* forefathers (*lit.* father and grand-  
father).

**बापरा**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) *more com.* **बापड़ा**, *q. v.* [*father.*]

**बापरे** = **बाप रे**. See *s. v.* **बाप**.

**बापरी** in **Braj** = **बापड़ा**, *q. v.*

**बापिका** = **बापसी**, *q. v.*

**बापी** = **बापी**, *q. v.*

**बापुरा**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) }

**बापुरा** (*Rām*) } = **बापड़ा**, *q. v.*

**बाप्री** in **Braj** }

**बाष्प**, *f.* (*Sk.* **बाष्प**) steam, vapour, exhalation.

**बाब**, *m.* a door, gate : a chapter, section, division of a book; a subject, head, topic, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, method, mode, sort, species.

**बाबखद** } *more prop.* **बाबखुद**, *q. v.*

**बाबखुद** }

**बाबत**, *postp.* (takes *fem.* genit.) on account of, **बाबन** = **बामन**, *q. v.* [*concerning, for.*]

**बाबनी**, *f.* a snake's hole. [*a silbert* : a ball, bullet.

**बाबर**, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat : a species of grass : **बाबरिया**, a man's head of hair (long and uncut).

**बाबर्ची**, *more prop.* **बाबर्ची**, *q. v.*

बाबल in Mārṣārī = बाबा, *q. v.*

बाबा, *m.* father, dad; sire, sir; (endearingly) child: a *sashyāst*. [dear; dear child.

बाबाजान, (expressive of endearment) father

बाबुल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Babylon, Babel.

बाबुली, appertaining to Babylon, Babylonish: hence, *m. (f. int.)* a Babylonian.

बाबू, *m.* a child: a prince: master, gentleman (commonly used, especially among Bengalees, as a term of respectful address = Mr., Sir, Esq.).

बाबुली; see (1) बाबुली (2) बाबुरी. [of, for.

बाबी, by reason of, on account of, for the sake

बामन, *m.* a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

बाम, 1, a contraction (1) of बामन (2) of बामा, *q. v.*:

2, = बाम, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* an eel (*Ophidium Simack*, Buch.); a snake: 4, *m.* an upper story, the terrace or roof of a house: morning, dawn: a fathom (a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits, or the space embraced by the extended arms).

बामर्चंग = बामर्चंग, *q. v.* [morning.

बामदाद, *f.* morning, dawn; aurora: *adv.* in the

बामदेव = बामदेव, *q. v.* [of the forms ब्राह्मण, बामन.

बामन; for words beginning thus, see under either

बामनहट्टी, *f.* the plant *Oxieda verticillata*, Roxb.

बामननी, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*

बामनी } = बामननी, *q. v.*  
बामनी }

बामन, 1, a Braj pl. of बाम, *q. v.* (see न्द): 2, a colloquial form of ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

बाम्ब, *f. m.* ? an eel, snake. — *andhādā*, an eel.

बाम्बी }  
बाम्भई } *f.* a snake's hole: an anthill.  
बाम्भनी }  
बाम्भी }

बाम्भन; for words beginning thus, see under the बाम्भनहट्टी = बामनहट्टी, *q. v.* [form ब्राह्मण.

बाम्भनी, 1, = ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sty on the eyelid: a lizard: a certain medicinal herb, the moonplant.

बाय, 1, = पसारणे (बाणा, 1): 2, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बाय.

बायल, 1, = बायल, *q. v.*: 2, apart, separate, distinct, strange, other, different. *Yā bāi — hai*, this is another matter.

बाया, 1, = बाया, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. बाई)* opened, spread out; cast: 3, *m.* a weighman.

बायाँ, 1, *m. (f. बाई)* left (not right): 2, *m.* (in Musie) the bass; the bass sound (*esp.* of the *tabla*, *dhola*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand). — *pāhu pāyā*, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person.

बायु; for words beginning thus, see under the बाये; see बाया. [form बायु.

बायें, *more prop.* बायें, *q. v.*

बार, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाड़ (2) बास (3) बासा (4)

बार, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* prohibition; obstacle; a load, burden; pregnancy: a court, tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience: repetition: fruit: leave, permission; admission: the perquisite of the cowherd in milk (generally, the milk of every eighth day): 3, this word (in the sense of 'time', 'once') is put at the end of numerals to form ordinals; e. g. *Ekbar*, once: 4, in Mārṣārī = assistance: a door. — *lagānd*, to delay, hesitate. — *denā*, to load, impose, encumber, give charge; to afford trouble; to give leave; to give admission.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q. v.*

बारखाना, *m.* a warehouse.

बारगाह, *f.* a court, palace, place of audience.

बारचाप, a kind of cloth.

बारजुन, *m.* a name of (ॐ) the secondary form of क.

बारख = बारख, *q. v.*

बारखा = (1) बारना (2) बारना, *q. v.*

बारत = बारता है (बारना). See त, 5.

बारदेना; see *s. v.* बार.

बारन, 1, a Braj pl. of बार, *q. v.*: 2, = बारख, *q. v.*

बारना, *a. int.* to leave off; to separate: *t.* to quit: to prohibit, forbid: to light, kindle.

बारनी; see (1) बारना (2) बाखी.

बारबटारी, *f.* division of crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out.

बारबार = बारम्बार, *q. v.*

बारबारी, *f.* delay, procrastination.

बारबिलास, *m.* whoremongery.

बारबिलासिनी, *f.* a harlot.

बारबिलासी, *m.* a whoremonger.

बारम्ब; *m.* revenue derived from the lease of mangoes-groves (*lit.* fruit of mangoes).

बारम्बार, time after time, times and again, again and again, over and over again, often and often, repeatedly, often, frequently, continuously, concurrently, alternately.

बारय, an old poet. imperat. of बारना, *q. v.*

बारख, 1, twelve (१२): 2, land near to (or surrounding) a village (generally enriched by manure).

बारखदरी, *f.* a summer-house (*lit.* having twelve doors).

बारखपुली, *f.* an aggregate of twelve bridges, or, perhaps, a bridge with twelve arches.

बारखवाट, divided into twelve, i. e. ruined, destroyed. — *hond*, to be a vagabond, be ruined, be harassed.

बारखवाँ, *m. (f. ०ई)* twelfth, the twelfth. See वाँ, ०ई.

बारखवे, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place. See वे, 2.

बारखवें, the inflected form of बारखवाँ, *q. v.* See वें, 1.

बारखसिंगा, *m.* a certain large kind of stag (*Cervus elaphus*) with horns of twelve branches.

बारहा, (Pers. collective pl. of बार, time) again and again, repeatedly, often, times and again.

बारहाँ, 1, *m. (f. ०ई)* more com. बारखवाँ, *q. v.*: 2, more com. बारहों, *q. v.*: 3, dozens (see हाँ, 3).

बारहि 1, (pl. बारहिँ) a poetical form = बारता है (बारना): 2, (*Rām*) = बासकपन (बार = बास).

बारहिबार } poet. forms of बारम्बार, *q.v.*  
बारहिबार }

बारही; see (1) बारहि (2) बारही.

बारहों, (see वों, 4) the wholetwelve, the twelve,

बारहोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q.v.* [the twelve of them.

बारहोंमास = बारहोंमहीना, *q.v.*

बारहोंमहीना, 1, *m.* a twelvemonth; 2, *adv.* for the period of a twelvemonth, the whole year round, all the year through, at all times, continually.

बारा, 1, = बारह, 2, *q.v.* : 2, a colloquial form of

बारह, 1, *q.v.* : 3, a corruption of बाल and of बाला, *qq.v.* : 4, *m.* the cowherd's perquisite (generally the milk of every eighth day): wind, air, atmosphere.

बाराखरी, *f.* (in Gram.) the aggregate of the vowel-symbols in combination with consonants.

बारादरी, *f.* } = बारहदरी, *q.v.*

बाराद्वार, *m.* }

बारान, *m.* rain: the rainy season, the rains.

बारानसी, *more prop.* बाराखसी, *q.v.*

बाराम्बार; see (1) बारार (2) बारवार.

बारसिंगा, *more prop.* बारहसिंगा, *q.v.*

बारह, *more prop.* (1) बारह (2) वाराह, *qq.v.*

बाराही, (1) *more prop.* वाराही, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* land. [वारि.

वारि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

वारिन, *f.* (*m.* वारी, 3) a female of a certain Hin-

वारिह, *f.* rain: a shower of rain. [doo caste.

वारिस, *more prop.* (1) वारिह (2) वारीह, *qq.v.*

वारी, 1, *more prop.* (1) वाड़ी (2) वारी, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* a window: a kind of ornament worn in the ear and nose: 3, *m.* (*f.* in) a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to sell torches, and leaves which are used as platters (the same caste occasionally act as barbers): 4, *f.* a garden, orchard; a house: a girl not exceeding sixteen: time, tour, turn; spell, rotation. *Bārīki tap*, an intermittent fever.

वारीक, fine, slender, minute, subtle.

वारीकर; see वारिचर.

वारीतन्त्रासा, *m.* the Most High God.

वारीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) an attendant who waits

वाढयो = वाढयो, *q.v.* [in turn with others.

वाड, 1, (provincial) = वाडू, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (बाल?) a child: 3, *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

वाडन } *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

वाडद } *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

वादि, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) बालक (2) वारके (वारना), *qq.v.*

2, once, one time or turn; all at once; at last, at

वारिक, (= एकवार) once (not twice). [length, finally.

वारिह, an emphatic or an acc. form of वारी, *q.v.*

वारींवाट = वारहवाट, *q.v.*

वार्गीर, *m.* a cavalryman who does not find his own horse: a beast of burden. [form वार्ता.

वार्ता, for words beginning thus, see under the

वार्तदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a burden-bearer, porter.

वार्तदारी, *f.* the business of a porter, expenses of

travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire: means of conveyance. [veyance.

बाल, 1, a contraction of बाला, *q.v.* : 2, = बाल, *q.v.*

3, young, ignorant, uneducated, unwise, infantine, childish: hence, *m.* (*f.* a) a child under sixteen years of age (though generally applied rather to an infant or child under five years of age); a colt; a five-year-old elephant: 4, *m.* hair; a tail; an elephant's or a horse's tail: the thread on which sugar is crystallized: a kind of perfume (*Andropogon schenanthus*): a wing: heart, mind: state: the whole arm: power: 5, *f.* an ear or spike of corn: a crack in a cup or glass. — *bāndhī kaurī mārāṣ*, (to shoot at without missing; hence) to act with great care, not to fail or mistake. — *bīkā na hoṣe*, (let not a hair be disordered; i. e.) take every care that not the least harm be done (the phrase is used to express the idea of the smallest harm or inconvenience). *Ukā bāl bāṅgā na kar sakā*, he could not do it the least harm.

बालव्यवस्था, *f.* the state and condition of infancy or of childhood.

बालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a young child, infant; a boy: a foot: the tail of a horse or of an elephant: a finger-ring; a kind of perfume.

बालकता, *f.* (*m.* ल) childhood, infancy; boyhood; childishness, boyishness, puerility.

बालकन, (see न, 6) } Braj pl. of बालक, *q.v.*

बालकन्ध, (see न्ध) }

बालकपन }

बालकपना } *m.* = बालव्यवस्था, *q.v.*

बालकपा }

बालकवि, *m.* (see बाल, 3) a minor poet.

बालका, *m.* a young follower or disciple of a yogi, saṅgyāsi, judge, etc.

बालकायह, *m. pr. n.* (see वार्ताकायह) the first section of the Rāmāyag. [infantine, childish.

बालकीय, appertaining to a child or to childhood,

बालखिल्य, *m.* a kind of divine personage of the size of the thumb (sixty thousand of whom are produced from the hair of Brahmā's body, and surround the chariot of the sun).

बालनोषास, *m.* offspring, family.

बालघात, *f.* infanticide, child-murder.

बालघातक, *m.* (*f.* I) a murderer of children.

बालचरित्र, *m. f.* the tricks, games, and general conduct peculiar to children, childish frolics.

बालचङ्क, *f.* a certain medicine or perfume, spike-nard, hyacinth.

बालजिह्वल, *m. pr. n.* (in Scripture) Beelzebub.

बालति } = बालि, *q.v.*

बालती }

बालतोड़, *m.* a pimple, sore. [etc.): 2, winged.

बालदार, 1, *m.* a cracked vessel (of china, glass,

बालना, *t.* to light, kindle, ignite.

बालन्ध, a certain tribe inhabiting the southern

बालपन, *m.* = बालव्यवस्था, *q.v.* [parts of Mirzapur.

बालप्यन in Chand = बालव्यवस्था, *q.v.*

बालबच्चे, *more com.* बालबच्चे, *q.v.* [offspring.

बालबच्चे, *m.* little folks (of either sex), children,

बालबाह, hair by hair, every hair.

बालबीका; see *s. v.* बाल.

बालबोध, *m.* a very small book: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo astrologer. [early morning.

बालभोग, *m.* an offering to Kṛishṇ presented at

बालम, *m.* a kind of cloth: a beloved person, lover, husband.

बालमखीरा, *m.* a species of cucumber (a variety of *Cucumis sativus*) in season in the rains.

बालमौक } *more prop.* चाल्मीक, *q. v.*  
बालमौकि }

बालयती, *m.* (*f. tri*) any ascetic whose passions have been subdued from childhood.

बालराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालरायड, *f.* a very young widow, or a widow who lost her husband when she was very young.

बालरूप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) childish, youthful: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo literary work.

बाललीला, *f.* = बालचरित्र, *q. v.*

बालवायज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालशिकस्ता, distressed, wretched.

बालसा, a fever when it attacks a child.

बालसूर्य, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालहत्या, *f.* child-murder, infanticide.

बालहत्यारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a murderer of children.

बाला, 1, *f.* (*m.* बाल, 2,) a female child, a girl not arrived at the age of sixteen; a woman: small cardamoms: a certain medicinal and fragrant plant (*Andropogon muricatum* or *Hibiscus tortuosus*, Roxb.) from the roots of which tatties are made; 'cus-cus': 2, *m.* a male child, boy: an earring: a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when they are about six inches high: 3, above, aloft, up; high: hence, 4, *m.* top; stature.

बालाकाना, *m.* an upper story, upper room, balcony.

बालाचान्द, *m.* the new moon.

बालातप, *m.* the rays of the rising sun.

बालायन, *m.* = बालचवस्या, *q. v.*

बालाबन्ध, *m.* part of the native dress, a kind of turban, a coat of a particular kind.

बालाबर, *m.* the part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thigh, foreskirt.

बालाभेला, *m.* (*f.* बालीभेली) artless (as a child), guileless, innocent, childlike.

बालावस्था = बालचवस्या, *q. v.*

बालि, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* (in Myth.) the monkey-chief (son of Indra and brother of Sugrīv: he was slain by Rām-Chandra): 2, *m.* the leaf of a folding-door; the leaf of a palm-tree with its sheath.

बालिका, 1, *f.* (*m.* बालक) a (female child); a woman: 2, a corruption of बालुका, *q. v.*

बालिकी, *f.* (*m.* बालक) a female child; a woman.

बालिग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a youth just arrived at the age of maturity: *lit.* of age; marriageable.

बालिन = बालि, 1, *q. v.*

बालिनी, *f.* *pr. n.* the constellation Ashwinī.

बालिच, 1, *m.* a pillow, cushion: 2, young, ignorant, foolish, careless.

बालिचल, *f.* a span: a pillow, cushion.

बाली, 1, *more prop.* बालि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* बाला, 2) a female child: 3, *f.* a kind of earring which passes through the centre of the ear: an ear of corn.

बालीका; see (1) बालिका 2 बालि.

बालीदा, extended, grown. — *honā*, to vegetate.

बालीवान्दर = बालि, 1, *q. v.* [water.

बालीश, *m.* pain (from gravel, etc.) in making

बालु = बालुक, *q. v.* [ly called *Elābūluk*].

बालुक, *m.* a certain drug and perfume (common-bालुका, *f.* sand, gravel; powder: camphor.

बालुकागढ़, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cheilodipterus culins* *Cheilodipterus butis*). [or gravel, sandy, gravelly.

बालुकामय, consisting of (or abounding in) sand

बालू, *f.* sand, gravel.

बालूक, *m.* a kind of poison.

बालूचर, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain city near Murshidābād.

बालूचरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar.

बालूबुर्द, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account.

बालेपन = बालापन = बालचवस्या, *q. v.*

बालेय, 1, = बालेयशाक, *q. v.*: 2, fit for a child, soft, gentle, mild: 3, *m.* an ass: a demon.

बालेयशाक, *m.* the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*.

बालेश्वर, *m.* *pr. n.* Balasore (in Orissa).

बालेहीपन, an emphatic form of बालेपन, *q. v.*

बालोपवीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (or any substitute for it) as worn by children: a cloth for covering the privities. [tub.

बालित, *f.* a wooden water-vessel, a bucket, pail,

बाल्मीक, *more prop.* चाल्मीक, *q. v.*

बाल्य, *m.* infancy, childhood, youth; foolishness.

बाल्यावस्था = बालचवस्या, *q. v.*

बाय, *f.* wind, air: the venereal disease: a bubo.

— *kānā*, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court anyone's inspirations; to lead a protracted and miserable existence. — *kā rukh bānā*, to cheat, deceive, impose upon. — *bāndhā*, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective (without argument). — *bhārī khal*, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value (*lit.* a skinful of wind). — *sārā*, to be discharged backwards (said of wind).

बायग, *m.* seed-time; sowing. — *k.* to sow.

बायगोला, *m.* the colic, flatulency, flatulency with impaired function of the bowels, flatulency from indigestion in which the wind seems to move about like a ball (*golā*) in the bowels. [prater

बायभक्त, *m.* a talker of trifles, babbler, prattler,

बायटा, *m.* a flag or banner; a sail: a sort of armlet worn by females.

बायडा, *m.* a well of the largest size.

बायड़ी, *f.* a well, a large well, a pit.

बावता = बावटा, *q.v.* [2, = वामन, *q.v.*  
 बावन, 1, fifty-two (५२) : see बां, बां, बां, बां, बां :  
 बावना, *m.* (*f.* 1) dwarfish. (From वामन.)  
 बावनी, *f.* seed-time; sowing.  
 बावबतास, *f.* calamity, misfortune (*esp.* such as  
 is believed to result from the evil influence of a  
 demon).  
 बावबन्दी, *f.* wind.  
 बावभक्त = बावभक्त, *q.v.*  
 बावर, *m.* belief, faith, confidence, credit, truth :  
*adv.* credible, true.—*k.* (with *acc.*) to credit, believe.  
 बावरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crazy, insane, mad.  
 बावरी, 1, = (1) बावरा (2) बावड़ी, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* a  
 certain tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. (wife.  
 बावर्चिन, *f.* (*m.* बावर्ची) a female cook; a bāwarohī's  
 बावर्चिनो = बावर्चिन, *q.v.* [person.  
 बावर्ची, *m.* (*f.* in *or* in) a cook; *met.* a confidential  
 बावर्चीखाना, *m.* a cook-house, kitchen.  
 बावर्चीगरो, *f.* the culinary art.  
 बावसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crazy, insane, mad.  
 बावली, 1, *f.* (*m.* बावला) an insane female : 2, *f.*  
 a large well into which persons descend to get water;  
 the drag (whether a thing or an animal) with which  
 hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt : a trick.—*dead*,  
 to initiate.  
 बावलेना, *m.* a kind of defect in horses.  
 बावभुल } *m.* the colic.  
 बावभुल }  
 बावा, *more com.* बाबा, *q.v.*  
 बावां, *m.* (= बायां) the left hand or side.  
 बावाजान = बाबाजान, *q.v.* [notwithstanding,  
 बावबुद, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*) nevertheless.  
 बावो, in Mārṇārī = बहना, *q.v.*  
 बाया, *m.* (*f.* in) a kind of falcon, a hawk.  
 बायिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* 1) an inhabitant, dweller.  
 बायीन, *f.* (*m.* बाया) a female falcon. [weeds.  
 बायगिया, crops being choked and destroyed by  
 बास, 1, *m.* = बासा, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* odour, scent, smell.  
 बासक, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia ganderussa*).  
 बासका, *f.* = बासक, *q.v.*  
 बासठ, sixty-two (६२). See बां, बां, बां, बां, बां.  
 बासदेव = बासुदेव, *q.v.*  
 बासन, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) निवास (2) सुगन्ध, *qq.v.* :  
 2, *m.* a basin, dish, goblet, pot, plate.  
 बासना, 1, = बासना, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to scent, perfume.  
 बासक्या, *m.* (*f.* बासक्या) a vendor of perfumes.  
 बासर = बासर, *q.v.*  
 बासव = बासव, *q.v.*  
 बासा, *m.* a dwellingplace, habitation, house,  
 abode, lodging, temporary residence.—*k.* to lodge,  
 stay with, dwell.  
 बासिबान, a certain tribe of cowherds. [seeing.  
 बासिरा, *m.* the sense of sight, the faculty of vision,

बासी, 1, a colloquial form of बाकी, *q.v.* : 2, *m.*  
 (*f.* in) बासी, *q.v.* : 2, perfumed; odoriferous, fusty,  
 stale.—*k.* to make stale : to vomit.  
 बासु, for words beginning thus, see under the  
 form बासु.  
 बासुक } *more prop.* बासुकि, *q.v.* [form बास.  
 बासुकी }  
 बास, for words beginning thus, see under the  
 बास, 1, *f.* = बांस, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a horse : 3, *f.* man-  
 hood, virility; coitus.  
 बासतर, *more com.* बहतर, *q.v.*  
 बासन, 1, = बासन, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* fallow land.  
 बासना, *t.* to discharge a weapon, to shoot : to  
 comb the hair, to plough, till.  
 बासम, together, mutually, inter se.  
 बासर = बासिर, *q.v.* [from the stomach.  
 बासरन, a kind of medicine for removing wind  
 बासरवासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बासरिया, *q.v.*  
 बासरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* 1) the person who stands at  
 the well to upset the (charas) leathern bucket.  
 बासरि, *more com.* (1) बासरी (2) बासिरी, *qq.v.*  
 बासरिया, *m.* (see भीतरिया) an outsider, stranger,  
 foreigner, upstart.  
 बासरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) = बासिरी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* = बासरा.  
 बासा, 1, *f.* the arm : 2, a watercourse, channel.  
 बासिज (*Rām.*) = बास, *q.v.*  
 बासिनो = बासिनो, *q.v.*  
 बासिर, (*Sk.* बासिर) outside, out, without, away,  
 foreign, abroad.—*dead*, to issue forth, come out.  
 बासिरका, (*gen.* of बासिर) *m.* (*f.* 1) = बासिरी, *q.v.*  
 बासिरह = बासिरा, *q.v.* [exercise, etc.  
 बासिरा, *m.* the off-side, the left side (in sword-  
 बासिरी, in Braj = (1) बासिरा (2) बासिरी, *qq.v.*  
 बासिरी, appertaining to without, outer, outside,  
 outward, extraneous, strange, foreign : hence, *m.* (*f.*  
 in) an outsider, stranger, foreigner, upstart.  
 बासु, *m.* *f.* the arm (from the elbow to the  
 shoulder): hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning  
 by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this  
 word is a symbol for 2.  
 बासुक, 1, subject to others, dependant, servile :  
 2, *m.* a servant, slave : a monkey : the name of Nala  
 after his change of form.  
 बासुज, 1, arm-born : hence, *m.* (*f.* 3) a Kshatriya :  
 2, *m.* scum growing wild or spontaneously.  
 बासुदय, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.  
 बासुदा, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain river said to rise in the  
 Himalayas (probably the modern Behut, the Hydaspes  
 of classical writers). [arm, an armlet.  
 बासुभुजा, *f.* an ornament worn around the upper  
 बासुभुज, *m.* the shoulder-blade; the armpit.  
 बासुभुज, *m.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight, per-  
 sonal struggle; wrestling; boxing.  
 बासुन, *m.* mail or armour for the arm : fire : (in  
 Gram.) the optional applicability of different rules :  
 an epithet (1) of Kṛttik (2) of Agni.

बाहुल्य, *m.* variety, multiplicity, manifoldness; plenty, abundance, excess, quantity.

बाहुल्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = बाहुल्य, *q. v.*

बाहु, *f.* 1, = बाहु, *q. v.* : 2, a walking-stick, club, shepherd's staff.

बाहुर, *more prop.* बाहिर, *q. v.* [form बाहुर.

बाह्मन; for words beginning thus, see under the बाह्मनशब्दो, *f.* a certain plant (*Ovieda verticellata*).

बाह्मनीशोल, *f.* the sacred or Brāhmanī kite.

बाह्मनीशदक्ष, *f.* the चक्रवा, *q. v.*

बि; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वि.

बिचार्ह, *f.* any pregnant female.

बिचारि } *f.* supper.  
बिचारी }

बिचासी, *more com.* ब्यासी, *q. v.*

बिगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) crooked, distorted, awry, askew, oblique, aśant, curved, bent.

बिंजन = वंजन, *q. v.*

बिंज, बिंत, बिंद, बिंध, बिंज; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms बिज, बिन्त, बिन्ध, बिन्ध, बिज, respectively.

बिंजना, *a. int.* to go bad, to spoil.

बिज, *m.* (from बृज) a wolf. — *jānā*, to be sold, be sold off: *met.* to be dependent on, to be obliged.

बिजट = बिजट, *q. v.*

बिजत, wife and family. This word is used in a general sense; thus, a man will say, 'I have five bikats; meaning that his family consists of five persons. When the wife only is referred to, she is called *bikāt*.

बिजना, *n.* to be sold: *a. int.* to sell, *se vendre*.

बिजर, बिजल; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिजर, बिजल, respectively.

बिजरार = बिकाराज, *q. v.*

बिकवान, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gaurtagas.

बिकवाना, *t.* (causat. of बिजना) to cause to be sold.

बिकस; for words beginning thus, see under the form विकस.

बिका, *m.* (*f.* 1) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिकाक, to be sold, saleable, for sale. [sell.

बिकाना, *t.* (of बिजना) to cause a thing to sell; to

बिकार = बिकार, *q. v.*

बिकास = बिकास, *q. v.*

बिकाव, *m.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिकास, 1, = बिकाव, *q. v.* : 2, pleased, delighted,

बिहारी, *m.* a partner (at play, etc.) [happy.

बिक्रम, बिक्रय; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिक्रम, बिक्रय, respectively.

बिक्रमशीत } *more prop.* बिक्रमादिश, *q. v.*  
बिक्रमाशीत }

बिक्री, *f.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिक्रीत, *m.* (*f.* 1) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिज; for words beginning thus, see under the form विज.

बिजोह, *more prop.* बिजोह, *q. v.* [form विज.

बिज; for words beginning thus, see under the बिजरना, *n.* to be scattered, be dispersed, be dishevelled: to be confounded, be amazed: *a. int.* to become angry.

बिजोरना, *t.* to scatter, disperse. [form बिज.

बिजय; for words beginning thus, see under the बिजय जाना, (intensive of बिजयना) to deteriorate, go bad, go to the bad.

बिजयना, *n.* to be spoiled, be damaged, be marred: to be at variance, be enraged: *a. int.* to miscarry; deteriorate, degenerate, go to the bad; to fail of success; to disagree, quarrel.

बिजयाना, 1, *more com.* बिजायना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to scatter, spread about, sprinkle, strew.

बिजय, *more com.* बिजाय, *q. v.*

बिजड़ी, *f.* spoil; damage; misunderstanding between friends; war, battle.

बिजत; for words beginning thus, see under the बिजन्ध = बिजन्ध, *q. v.* [form बिजत.

बिजरना, *more prop.* बिजयना, *q. v.*

बिजसना = बिकसना, *q. v.*

बिजशुटी, *f.* rent of land at per *bighā*.

बिजहा } *more prop.* बीचा, *q. v.*  
बिगा }

बिगाड़, *m.* injury, damage; violation; discord, difference, misunderstanding, quarrelling. — *t.* to quarrel; to forfeit friendship. — *par ānā*, to be ready for a quarrel.

बिगाड़ना, *t.* to spoil, mar, damage, injure, ruin, make a bungle; to cause misunderstanding between friends. [lator, destroyer, bungler.

बिगाड़, *m.* a spoiler, injurer, mischief-maker, violator.

बिगाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* बेगाना, *q. v.*

बिगारना, *more prop.* बिगाड़ना, *q. v.*

बिगोना, *t.* to destroy.

बिगोया, *m.* (*f.* बिगोह) destroyed.

बिगह = बिगह, *q. v.*

बिघटन = बिघटन, *q. v.* [the form विघ.

बिघन, बिघ; for words beginning thus, see under बिज; for words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the forms बीज and विज.

बिजक, fear, fight, alarm; disappointment.

बिजकना, *n.* to be disappointed, be balked: *a. int.* to run away, retreat; to withdraw a consent that has been given: start with fear: *t.* to sprain.

बिजकचा, *m.* an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear.

बिजकाना, *t.* to balk, disappoint, back out of an agreement, break one's promise; to threaten, terrify, frighten.

बिजन्ध, *more prop.* बिजिन्ध, *q. v.*



बिचमना, *t.* to vex anyone with questions.

बिचरना = बिचना, *q. v.*

बिचरहि, (pl. <sup>०</sup>हि) in poet. = बिचरता है. [middle.

बिचला, *m. (f. i)* situated in the midst, intervening,

बिचवई, *m. (f. in or ini)*

बिचवाई, *m. (f. inl or in)*

बिचवानी, *m. (f. in or inl)*

बिचवैत, *m. (f. in, ni, inl)*

बिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिचार.

बिचारा, *m. (f. i)* more com. बेचारा, *q. v.*

बिचाली, *f.* straw.

बिचित्र; see under the form बिचित्र.

बिचुआ, *m.* the plant *Crotalaria juncea* ?

बिचौलिया, *m.* one who interposes, a middleman, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, agent, ambassador, broker.

बिच्छाना; see बिछाना. [the sign Scorpio.

बिच्छू, *m.* a scorpion: a kind of firework: *pr. n.*

बिच्छुआ, more com. (1) बिच्छू (2) बिच्छुआ, *qq. v.*

बिच्छोना, more prop. बिछोना, *q. v.*

बिछ, more prop. बिच्छू, *q. v.*

बिछड़ना, *n.* to be separated, be set apart: *a. int.* to separate, turn away, slide, slip, turn away the face.

बिछड़ा, 1, *m* = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* set apart, separated; slipped, turned away.

बिछड़ाट (contraction) = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*

बिछड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be separated, to separate, divide, part, sunder.

बिछड़ाव, *m.* = बिछड़ाहट, *q. v.*

बिछड़ाहट, *f.* a separating, parting, parting asunder, separation, turning away.

बिछड़ी, *f.* = बिछड़ा, 2, *q. v.*

बिछना, *n.* to be spread: *a. int.* to spread.

बिछर, बिछल; for words beginning thus, see under

बिछलहा, *m. (f. i)* slippery. [the form बिछड़.

बिछवया, *m.* a person who sweeps, a sweeper.

बिछवाना, *t.* to cause to be spread, *i. e.* to spread (as, a bed): to cause to spread.

बिछा, *m. (f. i)* spread out, extended. — *dend.* to spread out: *met.* to floor, prevail over, knock down, drub.

बिछाता, *m.* a stinging-nettle (*Urtica interrupta*).

बिछाना, 1, = बिछावन, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (of बिछना) to spread, extend.

बिछानां } *m.* a bed, bedding, carpet.

बिछावन, more com. (1) बिछाना (2) बिछोना, *qq. v.*

बिछुड़, बिछुर, बिछुस; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिछड़.

बिछुपन, *m.* a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a carved or serpentine blade; a kind of ornament worn on the toes; a scorpion: *pr. n.* the sign Scorpio.

बिछुई, *f.* a ring or ornament formed like the scorpion's sting and worn by females on the great toe.

बिछोड़ना = बिछड़ाना, *q. v.*

बिछोना, more com. बिछोना, *q. v.*

बिछोह } *m.* separation; absence.

बिछोहा }

बिछोना, *m.* a bed; bedding, bedclothes; carpeting, a carpet. *Bichhaunepar*, in bed.

बिछ, more com. बीछ, *q. v.*

बिछन = बिछन, *q. v.*

बिछना, *m.* a fan, punkah. [form बिजय.

बिछय; for words beginning thus, see under the बिछली, *f.* lightning; a thunderbolt. — *karaknā*, to crack (said of thunder).

बिछा, *m.* a stallion. [mission.

बिछाफत, *f.* stock-in-trade, capital: agency, commission. बिछाई, *f.* a portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

बिछायट, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the arm, an armlet, bracelet.

बिछार, *m.* a stallion; a bull.

बिछासा, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to seed, abounding in seed, seedy, gone to seed.

बिछिया = बिछया, *q. v.*

बिछुली, more com. बिछली, *q. v.*

बिछू, more com. बेछू, *q. v.*

बिछुआघोरा = बेछू, *q. v.*

बिछी, बिछोन, बिछ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बिजय, बिद्योम, बिद्ध, respectively.

बिछी, more prop. बिछली, *q. v.*

बिछाय = बिछाय, *q. v.* [startled, be scared.

बिछकना, *n.* to be frightened, be alarmed, be

बिछकाना, *t.* to frighten, alarm, startle, scare.

बिछगाह, *m.* a scarecrow.

बिछोनिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Jaunpur.

बिछप = बिछप, *q. v.* [kalāya species.

बिछमास, *m.* a certain coarse kind of pulse of the

बिछलाना = (1) बिछवाना (2) बिछलाना, *qq. v.*

बिछवा, *m.* (dim. of बेटा) a little son.

बिछवाना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle.

बिछाना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle.

बिछावना, *m. (f. i)* = बिछोना, *q. v.*: 2, = बिछाना, *q. v.*

बिछिया, *f.* (dim. of बेटी) a little daughter.

बिछोना, *m. (f. i)* a little child. [(used for fuel).

बिछोरा, *m.* a heap of cakes of dried cowdung

बिछोरी, *f.* a tax on shopkeepers, etc. in a village.

बिछक, *m.* an anthill: (pl.) anthills.

बिछना, more prop. बेछना, *q. v.*

बिछलाना }

बिछाना } *t.* (causals of बिछना) = बिछाना, *q. v.*

बिछासना }

**बिड़की**, *f.* a drove of bullocks (laden with grain, betel, cotton, etc.).

**बिड़ता**, *m.* ability, power; purpose, object. *Kia birtepar tatta pānt*, Why do you call for hot water? (a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over-night).

**बिड़ती**, *f.* = **बिड़ता**, *q. v.* [form **बिड़म्ब**.

**बिड़म्ब**; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिड़ारना**, *t.* to drive away, to turn away: to **बिड़ारना**, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread. [efface.

**बिड़ार**, *f.* = **बिड़की**, *q. v.*

**बिड़र**, an old conjunct. partio. of **बिड़वना**, *q. v.*

**बिड़वना**, *t.* to diminish, lessen, abate. [a faggot.

**बिड़हा**, *m.* a bundle of firewood (sticks or straw).

**बिड़**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper forms **बिड़**, **बिड़**, **बिड़**.

**बिड़ना**, 1, = **बिड़ना**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = **बिड़ना**, *q. v.*

**बिड़नो**; see **बिड़ना**.

**बिड़रना**, *t.* to grant, vouchsafe, bestow.

**बिड़ान** = (1) **बिड़वा** (2) **बिड़वा** (3) **बिड़ान**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ाना**, *t.* (of **बिड़ना**) to pass (one's life), to spend

**बिड़ार** = **बिड़ार**, *q. v.* [or pass (the time)

**बिड़ोत** = **बिड़ोत**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ोरा** = **बिड़ोरा**, *q. v.*

**बिड़**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिड़**.

**बिड़मबिड़म**, little by little, bit by bit, piece by piece, in detail, piecemeal, gradually.

**बिड़ता**, *m.* a span.

**बिड़िया**, *m.* a dwarf (*prop.* a span high).

**बिड़बिड़** = **बिड़बिड़**, *q. v.*

**बिड़कना**, *n.* to be astonished, be terrified.

**बिड़कति** (pl. *°वि*) = **बिड़कता** *वि*.

**बिड़रना**, *n.* to be scattered, be sprinkled, be spread.

**बिड़वाना**, *t.* to cause to be scattered, etc.

**बिड़राना**, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, spread.

**बिड़या**, *f.* (*बिड़या*) pain, affliction, distress.

**बिड़ारना**, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle, cause to spread.

**बिड़ारी**, *f.* cleansing the warp. [form **बिड़र**.

**बिड़ुर**; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिड़**; for words beginning thus, but not given

below, see under the form **बिड़**.

**बिड़**, *f.* a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

**बिड़भूत**, *f.* the introduction of novelty or change in religion, innovation, schism, heresy, blasphemy, violence, oppression, wrong.

**बिड़भूती**, *m.* (*f. in or ini*) a schismatic, blasphemous; an oppressor, tyrant. [form **बिड़र**.

**बिड़र**; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिड़री**, *f.* a certain mixture of metals; a kind of

tutenag inlaid with silver. It is used for making

*lukkā*-bottoms, cups, etc., and is named from **बिड़रा**. **बिड़रेउ** = **बिड़रा** *बूना* = torn, rent. [form **बिड़रा**.

**बिड़रा**; for words beginning thus, see under the **बिड़ारति** (pl. *°वि*) = **बिड़ारता** *वि*.

**बिड़ारना**, *t.* to turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. [form **बिड़ि**.

**बिड़ि**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़िवा** } *more prop.* **बिड़िया**, *q. v.*  
**बिड़िसि** }

**बिड़ोरी** *m.* (*f. ā*) = **बिड़ोरी**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुर**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **बिड़ुर**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुर**, **बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुष**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुर**, **बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुष**, respectively.

**बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुष**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिड़ुष**, **बिड़ुष**, respectively.

**बिड़ोड़ना**, *t.* to mock, laugh at, ridicule.

**बिड़ोरना**, 1, = **बिड़ोड़ना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to screw.

**बिड़**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़ुम** = **बिड़ुम**, *q. v.* [form **बिड़ुम**.

**बिड़ु**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बिड़ु**. [below, see under the form **बिड़ु**.

**बिड़ु**; for words beginning thus, but not given

**बिड़ुवा**, 1, = **बिड़ुवा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (from **बिड़ुवा**?)

an epithet of the Supreme Being. [form **बिड़ुवा**.

**बिड़ुवा**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़ुवा**, *f.* (from **बिड़ुवा**) perforation. [form **बिड़ुवा**.

**बिड़ु**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़ुम** (*Rām*) = **बिड़ुम**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुबिड़ुवा** = **बिड़ुबिड़ुवा**, *q. v.* [form **बिड़ु**.

**बिड़ु**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़ुवा**, an old form = **बिड़ुवा**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुस** = **बिड़ुस**, *q. v.*

**बिड़**; for word beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिड़**.

**बिड़**, freq. as a contraction of **बिड़**, *q. v.* *Bin jāne*, without knowing, unwittingly. — *dāne pānt*, without eating or drinking. — *māre (or tegh) akhid honā*, (said in love affairs) to be slain without a blow (or without a sword). — *māre tūba t.* to be afraid without cause.

**बिड़ु** (*poet.*) = **बिड़ु** (*बिड़ुना*).

**बिड़ुत** = (1) **बिड़ुत** (2) **बिड़ुत**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुता**; see (1) **बिड़ुता** (2) **बिड़ुता**.

**बिड़ुति** = **बिड़ुति**, *q. v.*

**बिड़ुती**, 1, = **बिड़ुति**, *q. v.* : 2, see **बिड़ुता**. [form **बिड़ुत**.

**बिड़ुत**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**बिड़ुत**, without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately.

**बिड़ुता**, *n.* to be picked: *t.* to knit, weave.

**बिड़ुता** = **बिड़ुता**, *q. v.*

बिनय; for words beginning thus, see under the  
बिनवर्क (poet.) = मैं बिनौता हूँ. [form बिनय.

बिनवना = बिनौना, q.v.

बिनवा, m. (f. बिनवी) = बिनौवा, q.v.

बिनवार्ह, f. (see वार्ह) the price paid for weaving.

बिनवाना, t. to cause to be picked: to cause to  
बिनवी (poet.) = मैं बिनौता हूँ. [weave.

बिनय, बिनस; for words beginning thus, see un-  
बिनसार, morning. [der the form बिनय.

बिनस्वार्थ, uselessly, fruitlessly.

बिनस्सनौ, in Chand = बिनशन, q.v.

बिनहर, m. (f. I or ni) a gatherer of cotton.

बिनहि (pl.° हि) = बिनता है (बिनना).

बिना; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the form बिना.

बिनार्ह, f. (see वार्ह, 3) weaving.

बिनाबर, on account of, by reason of, owing to.

बिनायक, m. (f. ikā) = विनायक, q.v.

बिनावट, f. weaving.

बिनाय, बिनास; for words beginning thus, see  
under the form बिनाय.

बिनिंद, बिनीत; for words beginning thus, see un-  
der the forms बिनिन्द, बिनीत, respectively.

बिनु (freq. in poetry) = बिना, q.v.

बिनो (in poet.) = मैं बिनौक (बिनौना).

बिनोद = विनोद, q.v.

बिनौला = बिनौला, q.v.

बिनो (in poet.) = मैं बिनौक (बिनौना).

बिनौना, t. to adore, venerate, revere, laud.

बिनौया, m. (f. बिनौई) venerated, lauded.

बिनौरिया, m. a certain herb which is used as  
fodder for cattle.

बिनौला, m. the seed of the cotton-tree (said to  
be very fattening for cattle). — *akāṣa*, to say un-  
pleasant things.

बिनौली, f. hail (of a small kind).

बिन्ति } = विन्ति, q.v.  
बिन्ती }

बिन्द, more prop. (1) बिन्द (2) बिन्दु, qq.v.

बिन्दक = विन्दक, q.v.

बिन्दसर = विन्दुसर, q.v.

बिन्दसेन = विन्दुसेन, q.v.

बिन्दा, m. a bundle, sheaf, faggot.

बिन्दाखन, m. pr. n. a certain demon (*rākshas*).

बिन्दाख, f. a certain medicinal herb.

बिन्दी, f. = बिन्दु, q.v. [form बिन्दु.

बिन्दु; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिन्दाखन (corruption) = दुन्दाखन, q.v.

बिन्धन, m. (f. ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.

बिन्धना, t. to sting, to bite: n. to be pierced,  
be bored.

बिन्धा, बिन्ध्य; for words beginning with either of  
these elements, see under the form बिन्ध्य.

बिन्धा = बिनना, q.v.

बिन्धाचल (corruption) = बिन्धाचल, q.v.

बिन्धार, morning.

बिपत, बिपत्त, बिपर; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिपत्त, बिपत्त, बिपर, respectively.

बिपरना, t. to attack, assault: n. to be initiated:  
a. int. to break out into a passion.

बिपत्त, बिपिन; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिपत्त, बिपिन, respectively.

बिपिन, more prop. बिपिन, q.v.

बिपिरीत, more prop. बिपरीत, q.v.

बिपुल, बिप, बिप्र; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिपुल, बिपत्त, बिप्र, respectively.

बिप्रन, (see न, 6) }

बिप्रन्त, (see न्त्) }

बिप्रन्त, (see न्त्) }

Braj pl. of बिप्र, q.v.

बिप्रहि, an old dat. and acc. of बिप्र, q.v. See हि.

बिप्रपे, m. (from दृढस्पति) Thursday. [2 (3).

बिप्ररना, n. to be perverse, be disobedient, be  
refractory, be cross, be obstinate, be pert.

बिप्रै, m. (from दृढस्पति) Thursday.

बिप्र, बिप्रय, बिप्रस; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिप्र, बिप्रय, बिप्रस, respectively.

बिप्रादन, a plural of बिप्राई, 2, q.v.

बिप्राकी, f.; see (1) नाय (2) बिप्राक.

बिप्राद, बिप्राह; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिप्राद, बिप्राह, respectively.

बिप्रात, m. (f. ā) = विप्रात, q.v.

बिप्राध

बिप्राधबिध } = विप्राध, q.v.

बिप्राधि

बिप्राध; for words beginning thus, see under the  
form बिप्राध or बिप्राध.

बिप्राधबेद (Rām.) = बिप्राधबेद, q.v.

बिप्राध, बिप्राध; for words beginning thus, see under  
the forms बिप्राध, बिप्राध, respectively.

बिप्राध, a corruption of बिप्राध, q.v.

बिप्राधन, बिप्राध; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms बिप्राधन, बिप्राध, respectively.

बिप्राध, more prop. व्यभिचार, q.v.

बिप्राध, more prop. बिप्राध, q.v.

बिप्राधता, more prop. बिप्राधता, q.v.

बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध,

बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध; for words beginning with either  
of these elements, but not given below, see under  
the corresponding forms बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, व्य-

भिचार, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध, बिप्राध.

बिप्राध, more prop. बिप्राध, q.v.

बिप्राध, more prop. बिप्राध, q.v.

विभुन्, an old plural of विभु, *q.v.* See **वृ**.

विभुती = विभुति, *q.v.*

विभो in Braj = विभव, *q.v.*

विभचार, *more prop.* व्यभिचार, *q.v.*

विमरिद्धा, *m.* (*f.* 1) sickly, diseased, ill.

विम; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form विम.

विमाच, *more prop.* विमाच, *q.v.*

विमार, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*

विमूजिज, *postp.* (takes *gen. m. infl.*) on account of, in conformity with, by reason of, according to.

विमोचना, *more prop.* विमोचया, *q.v.*

विमोह, विम्ब, विय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विमोह, विम्ब, विय, respectively.

विषा, *m.* (from वीर्य) seed.

विषाक = व्याक, *q.v.*

विषावान, *m.* a desert, wilderness.

विषार, *more com.* (1) अषार (2) विषारि, *q.v.*

विषारि, *f.*

विषारी, *f.* } supper.

विषालू, *m.*

विषास, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year.

विषाह, *m. f.* (from विवाह) marriage. — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to contract marriage with anyone, to marry (said of either sex). — *denā*, (with acc. of the object) to give in marriage (said of some third party). — *rachānā*, to celebrate a marriage. — *lenā* or *le-ānā* or *le-jānā* (said of the man) to marry, to take in marriage, to bring home a wife.

विषाहता, *f.* (= विवाहिता) a married female.

विषाहन, *m.* marrying, marriage. — *k.* to wed.

विषाहनयोग, marriageable.

विषाहना, 1, = व्याना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to marry, wed (*i. e.* to give or to take in marriage).

विषाहवासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) married.

विषाहा, *m.* (*f.* 1) married. — *jānā*, to get married.

विषोग, विरंग, विरंघ, विरक्त, विरच, विरज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विषोग, विरंग, विरंघ, विरक्त, विरच, विरज, respectively.

विरक्त, *more prop.* विरक्त, *q.v.*

विरचत = विरचता द्वे (विरचना). See **त**, 5.

विरचन, 1, = विरचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of flour made of the fruit of the *der*-tree (*Rhamnus jujuba*).

विरचना = विरचना, *q.v.*

विरघो in Braj = विरघा घुमा.

विरक्षिक = वृक्षिक, *q.v.* [herd-tribe (*ahīr*).

विरजिया, *m.* one of the subdivisions of the cow-

विरत = (1) विरत (2) विरत, *qq.v.*

विरति = विरति, *q.v.*

विरतिया, *m.* a tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment.

विरती, 1, *more prop.* विरति, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* a certain plant (a species of *Panicum*).

विरथ = विरथ, *q.v.*

विरद, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric.

विरद्वैत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, bowman.

विरनी, *f.* a wasp: a small seed or grain.

विरमना = विलम्बना, *q.v.*

विरमा, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes incisa*.

विरमाऊ, 1, = विरमाया, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* taming.

विरमाना, 1, = विलम्बाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, to tantalize; to reduce to obedience, to tame.

विरमाया, *m.* (*f.* विरमाई) tamed, allured.

विरयानी, *f.* a kind of dish made of flesh and rice.

विरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form विरल.

विरव (*Rām.*) = (1) पौधा (2) विरवा, 1, *qq.v.*

विरवा, 1, *m.* a plant, a tree: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation.

विरवाही, *f.* an orchard. — *k.* to enclose with a hedge; to make an orchard.

विरसना = (1) विलम्बना (2) विलसना, *q.v.*

विरच, विराग, विराज, विराट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विरच, विराग, विराज, विराट, respectively.

विरहन, an old form = विरहिणी, *q.v.*

विरहनी, 1, = विरहिणी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (in love) sickness resulting from separation, lovesickness.

विरहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण. [liar to washermen.

विरहा, 1, = विरहा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

विरहागी (*Rām.*) = विरहागि, *q.v.* [duced.

विरहाना, *m.* land in which culinary herbs are produced.

विरागा, *more prop.* विराग, *q.v.*

विराज = विराज, *q.v.*

विरावर, *m.* a brother.

विरावरस्वाधन्यो, *f.* profession of fraternal affection.

विरावरपरवर, kind to friends and relations.

विरावरी, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, kin, relation.

विरानवे = जानवे, *q.v.* [ship, company.

विराना, 1, *t.* to mock, jibe, jeer, taunt, vex, make faces at: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to another, strange, foreign, alien.

विराम 1, = विराम, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*

विरावनौ in Braj = विराना, *q.v.*

विरासी, *more com.* अयासी, *q.v.*

विराहमन, विराहमन; for words beginning thus, see

विराहारा = वनजारा, *q.v.* [under the form ब्राह्मण.

विरिचि; see (1) विरंघ (2) विरिंचि. [ments.

विरिया, 1, = विरियां, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* women's ear-orna-

विरियां, *f.* time; space of time. *k.* — once, one time, at one time, once upon a time.

बिरियानी, *f.* (in Mārwārī) the wife of a banīyā.  
बिरीजा, *m.* galbanum.

बिरज, बिरज्, बिरज्; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विरज, विरज्, विरज्, respectively.

बिरजैत, *m.* an archer, bowman, bowyer.

बिरजताता, *more prop.* विरजताता, *q.v.*

बिरज, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* विरज, *q.v.*

बिरोग, बिरोध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms वियोग, विरोध, respectively.

बिरोगन; see (1) वियोगन (2) वियोगिनी.

बिर्ज = (1) विरज (2) व्रज, *q.v.* [dowment.

बिर्त, a custom, right, privilege; a religious en-  
बिर्तांत, *more prop.* वृत्तान्त, *q.v.*

बिर्मभाट, a certain subdivision of the bhāt-tribe.

बिर्ः = बिर्ः, *q.v.* [same field.

बिर्ः, *m.* gram and barley sown together in the

बिर्ःकार, *m.* (in Revenue) collection in kind.

बिल; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिल.

बिलगना, *t.* to climb, ascend, mount.

बिलज, बिलज; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिलज्.

बिलकना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child):  
to long, desire eagerly: *t.* to take fast hold of, to catch, grasp.

बिलकुल, *more prop.* बिलकुल, *q.v.*

बिलकुल, totally, altogether, entirely, wholly, completely, universally.

बिलकुल, *more prop.* बिलकुल, *q.v.*

बिलखना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child):  
*t.* to look at, behold, see, perceive: *n.* to be displeased.

बिलखरिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

बिलखाना, *t.* causative of बिलखना, *q.v.*

बिलग, *m.* separation, disunion, difference: *adj.*  
separate, detached. — *mānṣ*, to be displeased, be angry, be offended.

बिलगना, *a. int.* to separate: to curdle, turn (as बिलगार्ह, *f.* separating, parting, separation, [milk], बिलगाना, *t.* to separate, detach, disjoin.

बिलगाव, *m.* separating, parting, separation.

बिलखना, *t.* to extract, select, pick, cull (as pas-

बिलटना, *a. int.* to become bad. [sages from books].

बिलन, *m.* (pl. of बिल) holes, crevices. See न, 6.

बिलनी, *f.* a sty in the eyelid.

बिलपाना (by inversion) = बिलापना, *q.v.*

बिलकुर्ज़, granted that, on the supposition or condition that.

बिलकुल, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean-time.

बिलबिलाना, *a. int.* to be restless, be tormented

with pain: to complain from pain or grief, to lament, whine, whimper, blubber.

बिलम, बिलम्ब, बिलम्ब, बिलम्ब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिलम्ब.

बिलमा; see (1) बिरमा (2) बिलमना (3) बिलमें.

बिलमाना = (1) बिरमाना (2) बिलम्बाना, *q.v.*

बिलरा, *m.* a male cat: a kind of cloth.

बिलसाना, *a. int.* to lament, whine, whimper.

बिलस्ता, *m.* (*f.* l) simple, silly, foolish, stupid,

बिलव = बिलव, *q.v.* See व. [nanny, gawky.

बिलवना, *more com.* बिलखना, *q.v.*

बिलखाना, *more com.* बिलखाना, *q.v.* [delighted.

बिलसना, *a. int.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be

बिलस, *f.* a span (i. e. the space from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched).

बिलहन्त, *m.* settlement, regulation.

बिलहन्ती, *f.* an account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *mahall*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let).

बिलहारा, *m.* a kind of long narrow basket generally used for holding betel-leaf (*pān*).

बिलहरी, *f.* 1, (dim. of बिलहारा) a small basket for holding betel-leaf; 2, an oil-ladle.

बिलहारा; see बिलहारा.

बिलहारी; see बिलहरी.

बिला, *m.* (from बिल) a hole, burrow.

बिलार्ह, *f.* 1, (*m.* बिलाया) a strumpet; 2, a she-cat: a kind of grater for scraping pumpkins, etc.

बिलार्हक, *m.* a certain medicine.

बिलाना, *a. int.* to vanish, retire, be lost: *t.* to cause to vanish, to dispose of, distribute, dissipate.

बिलाव, *f.* a span. See बिलस. [form बिलाप.

बिलाप; for words beginning thus, see under the बिलापा, *m.* (*f.* बिलार्ह) corrupt, degenerate, bad: hence, an impudent person.

बिलार, *m.* (*f.* l) a cat.

बिलासा, *m.* (*f.* l) = बिलस्ता, *q.v.*

बिलाव } *m.* a male cat.  
बिलावड }

बिलावल, *f.* one of the minor musical modes (*rāgini*). [form बिलास.

बिलास; for words beginning thus, see under the बिलासि (pl. ईँ) an old form = बिलाता है.

बिलिष } = बिलस, *q.v.*  
बिलिषत }

बिलुका, a rent, fissure, crack, crevice,

बिलोक, बिलोच; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिलोक, बिलोच, respectively.

बिलोकि } (*Rām*) = बिलोकने (बिलोचना).  
बिलोका }

बिलोना, *t.* to churn.

बिलोचनी in Braj = बिलोना, *q.v.*

बिलौंगी, *f.* a certain species of grass.

बिलोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) = (1) बिलहरा, *q.v.*: (2) a cat.

बिलोना, *t.* to churn.

बिलोर = बिलौर, *q.v.*

बिलोवनौ in Braj = बिलौना, *q.v.*

बिल्व = विल्व, *q.v.*

बिल्ला, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a cat: 2, *m.* a breastplate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, etc.: any tablet or flat piece of metal: a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

बिल्लाना, *a. int.* to weep or complain from grief or

बिल्लार, *m.* (*f. i*) a cat. [pain; to whine, whimper.

बिल्ली, *f. l.* (*m.* बिल्ला) a she-cat: 2, the bolt of बिल्लीसीटन, *m.* valerian. [a door, a bar.

बिल्लोर = बिल्लौर, *q.v.*

बिल्लौर, *m.* a kind of stone, crystal; glass of the finest quality, cut glass; beryl (*Aqua marina*).

बिल्व = विल्व, *q.v.*

बिल्वन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) more prop. बलवन्त, *q.v.*

बिबस्वान = बिबस्वान, *q.v.*

बिबहार } more prop. छबहार, *q.v.*  
बिबहारा }

बिबार्, 1, = बिबाही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a blister or chap on the foot or the hand, a kibe, a chilblain.

बिबाद, बिबास, बिबाह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिबाद, बिबास, बिबाह, respectively.

बिबाह, more prop. बिबाही, *q.v.*

बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिब or बिब.

बिबत, more prop. (1) बिबद (2) बिबट, *qq.v.*

बिबन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिसन and बिष्णु.

बिबिह; see (1) बिबिह (2) बिबिह.

बिबुक् = बिबुक्, *q.v.*

बिबेक्, बिबेक्, बिबेक्; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिबेक्.

बिबेय, a corruption of बिबय, *q.v.*

बिबेक = बिबेक, *q.v.*

बिबन, बिब, बिब, बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिष्णु, बिब, बिब, बिब, respectively.

बिबनोत्तर, more prop. बिष्णुत्तर, *q.v.*

बिबुक्, more prop. बिष्णु, *q.v.*

बिबे } = (1) बीबमें (2) बिबय, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*  
बिबे }

बिबट, बिबट; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिबट, बिबट, respectively.

बिबट, *m.* a provincial term in Kamān for a *ta'-allukdār* whose office is in the gift of Government.

बिबटी, more prop. (1) बिबिहती (2) बिबट, *qq.v.*

बिब, बिब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिष्णु.

बिबोत्तर, more prop. बिष्णुत्तर, *q.v.*

बिब; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिब, बिब, बिब.

बिबकर्मा, more prop. बिबकर्मा, *q.v.*

बिबन, 1, more prop. बिष्णु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* evil, fault; desire, lust.

बिबनपट, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.

बिबनपद = बिष्णुपद, *q.v.*

बिबनपन, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.

बिबनी, delicate, nice, showy in dress; hence, *m.* a rake, lecher, debauchee.

बिबबास, more prop. बिबबास, *q.v.*

बिबबिसाना, *a. int.* to yield a sound (as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetables or of vinous liquors).

बिबमय, more prop. (1) बिबमय (2) बिबमय, *qq.v.*

बिबमार, *m.* a certain kind of bush.

बिबमित, *m.* (*f. ā*) more prop. बिबमित, *q.v.*

बिबमित, sacrificed. — *k.* to sacrifice an animal.

बिबमिल्लाह, more prop. बिबमिल्लाह, *q.v.*

बिबयारी, *f.* superfluity, abundance.

बिबर, *m.f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, oblivion.

बिबरना, to forget: to be forgotten.

बिबरा, *m.* (*f. i*) forgetful, oblivious.

बिबराट, a contraction of बिबरराट, *q.v.*

बिबराना, *t.* to forget; to cause to forget; to mis-

बिबरराट, *f.* = बिबर, *q.v.*

[lead.

बिबर्न = बिबर्न, *q.v.*

बिबर्जन = बिबर्जन, *q.v.*

बिबल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बिबबाबरार = बिबबाबरार, *q.v.*

बिबबांस, more prop. बिबबांस, *q.v.*

बिबबांसी, more prop. बिबबांसी, *q.v.*

बिबबास, more prop. बिबबास, *q.v.*

बिबहरी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बिबहक) a female purchaser: 2, *f.* a phlegmon or boil on the hand.

बिबहक, *m.* (*f.* बिबहरी) } a purchaser.  
बिबहक, *m.* (*f.* बिबहरी) }

बिबायन्ध, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिबाखा = बिबाखा, *q.v.*

बिबात, *f.* means, power, ability; capital, estate, stock-in-trade: what is spread out; hence, carpeting, bedding; a chessboard; expanse, expansion, surface.

बिबाती, appertaining to *bisāt*: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who sells all kinds of things, a dealer, pedlar, haberdasher.

बिबान, *f.* an offensive smell (as of fish, onions, etc.).

बिबाना = (1) बिबराना (2) बिबाहना, *qq.v.*

बिबान्य } = बिबाहिन्य, *q.v.*  
बिबायन्ध }

बिबार, 1, more prop. (1) बिबात (2) बिबय, *qq.v.*

2, a load of seed given on the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

बिसारद = विशारद, *q.v.*

बिसाल = (1) बिसार (2) विशाल, *qq.v.*

बिसाह, *f.* buying, purchasing, purchase.

बिसाहन, *l.m.* = बिसाह, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = बिसाहिनद, *q.v.*

बिसाहना, *t.* to purchase, buy.

बिसाहिनद, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिसाहिनदा, *m.* (*f.* 1) fetid, stinking.

बिसिख = विशिख, *q.v.*

बिसी, *more prop.* बीसी, *q.v.*

बिसुरना, *a. int.* to cry slowly, to sob.

बिसेख; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिसेखा in Braj = विशेष, *q.v.* [form विशेष.

बिसेन, a certain powerful tribe of Rājputs.

बिसेला, *m.* (*f.* 1) = बिबेला, *q.v.* [form विशेष.

बिसेव; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिशोक = विशोक, *q.v.*

बिसेका, a poet. form of विशोक, *q.v.* [form विस्त.

बिस्त; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिस्तर, *m.* bedding, carpeting; a bed.

बिस्तरा, *m.* a bed, etc. peculiar to a faqeer; the abode of a faqeer.

बिस्तुहया

बिस्तुह

बिस्तुहया

बिस्तुह

*f.* (from बिब) a lizard.

बिस्य, बिस्क, बिस्म, बिस्; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिस्य, बिस्क, बिस्म, बिसर, respectively.

बिस्मिल्लाह (*Bismillah* in the name of God) is a phrase used by Muhammadans at the beginning of all actions, literary works, etc.: it has passed, however, into a common phrase, and, as such, is frequent even in the lips of Hindoos: hence, *Bismillāh k.* to make a beginning, to commence. *Bismillāh k.* is said of a child who has just commenced learning to read.

बिस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिस्व, बिस्व. [*bighā*.

बिस्वा, *m.* (from बीस) the 20th part (*esp.* of a

बिस्वांस, *m.* } a fraction of a *biswā*.

बिस्वांसी, *f.* }

बिस्वादार, *m.* (*f.* नI or in) the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary.

बिस्वादारी, *f.* the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *ta'alluqdār*.

बिस्वाबरार, *m.* collecting or assessment by the *biswā*.

[curry-stuff, curry-powder.

बिस्वा, a mixture of spices, etc. for making curry,

बिस्वास = बिस्वास, *q.v.* See बिस्व.

बिह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिह.

बिहंसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहयद, land cut up by a torrent.

बिहतर, preferable, better, good, well, very good, बिहन, *m.* seed. [excellent.

बिहनार, *f.* a seedplot, nursery for plants.

बिहके, *m.* (from बुधवार) Thursday.

बिहवल = बिहल, *q.v.*

बिहबूदि, *f.* health, vigour, goodness, welfare.

बिहरन = बिहरण, *q.v.* See बिह.

बिहरो, *f.* a subscription towards raising a certain sum, a contribution, share, rate, quota, assessment.

बिहक, a bursting, splitting, rending, tearing.

बिहसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहाह = (1) बिहाह (2) बिहाय, *qq.v.*

बिहाह, *f.* a kind of spirit supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately in their ears things pleasing and things sad (which is believed to be the occasion of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake).

बिहाग, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

बिहागडा = बिहाग, *q.v.* [(yesterday or to-morrow).

बिहान, *m.* the morning, dawn; the next day

बिहाना, *t.* to spend or pass the time.

बिहाने, *adv.* (*sc.* घर or में) at dawn, in the morning, early, soon.

बिहाय; see (1) बिहाना (2) बिहायना.

बिहायना, *t.* to leave, let go, forsake.

बिहार; for words beginning thus, see under the बिहाल, *more com.* बेहाल, *q.v.* [form बिहार.

बिहित, *m.* (*f.* 3) = बिहित, *q.v.*

बिहिन, *m.* seed.

बिहित, *f. pr. n.* paradise, heaven.

बिहितवासा, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being.

बिहिशी, appertaining to Bihisht, celestial, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being: a water-carrier. [cure.

बिही, *f.* a guava: a quince: goodness: recovery,

बिहीन, *m.* (*f.* 3) = बिहीन, *q.v.*

बी, 1, (contraction) = बीबी, *q.v.*: 2, (corruption) = भी, *q.v.*: 3, a vocative particle used in addressing females.

बीकड़, *f.* a seedbed, seedplot: evening.

बीकर, *m.* a hole (of a snake, rat, etc.).

बीभार; see (1) बीकड़ (2) बीकर (3) बियार.

बीबास, land cultivated to be sown in the follow-

बीच, a colloquial form of बीच, *q.v.* [ing year.

बीज, a colloquial form of बीज, *q.v.*

बीह, बीत, बीद, बीध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बीहद, बीन, बीनद, बीन्य, respectively.

बीक, *m.* (from बूक) a wolf. [damaged.

बीका, (see बाक) *m.* (*f.* 1) crooked, awry; injured,

बीको in Braj = बीका, *q.v.*

बीमा, *more prop.* (1) बीका (2) बीबा, *qq.v.*

**बीघा**, *m.* a certain measure of land. The *bighā* varies much in different parts of India: thus in Bengal it consists of 20 *kāṭhā* or 120 feet square, i. e. 1600 square yards or nearly a third of an English acre; while in the upper Provinces it is usually 3025 square yards, or nearly five eighths of an acre.

**बीघादफतरो**, *f.* a record of the measurement of lands in a district.

**बीघादाम**, *m.* settlement of revenue at so much per *bighā*; rate levied at per *bighā*.

**बीच**, 1, in, into, in the midst of, among, between, during, meanwhile; 2, *m.* middle, midst, centre; difference; hostility; quarrel. — *kī angli*, the middle finger. — *parāṇ*, to differ; to raise a quarrel between. — *meṁ parāṇ*, to mediate, interpose.

**बीचबिचाव**, *m.* mediation, interposition, arbitration. — *k.* to mediate, interpose, arbitrate.

**बीचबोली**, *f.* the middle language or dialect (i. e. the Urdu and Hindee mixture). [transplanted.

**बीचरा**, *m.* a bed for growing plants that are to be

**बीचवाई** } *m.* (*f. inl*) = *बिचौलिया*, *q. v.*  
**बीचवानी** }

**बीचवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) situated between or in the midst.

**बीचाबीच**, 1, *m.* the very middle; 2, *adv.* in the very middle; 3, *adj.* middlemost, central.

**बीचि** = **बीचि**, *q. v.*

**बीचोंबीच** = **बीचाबीच**, *q. v.*

**बीचा** = **बीचरा**, *q. v.*

**बीछा** } *more com.* **बिच्छू**, *q. v.*  
**बीछू** }

**बीज**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बीज**. [of the month.

**बीज**, (in Chand) the 2nd day of the light half

**बीजक**, *m.* a ticket tied to goods, or on bags of grain, etc. to mark their contents, price, etc.; a list, catalogue, inventory, invoice.

**बीजना**, *m.* a kind of fan.

**बीजर**, a description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally sown.

**बीजवार**, a perquisite of the lower classes consisting of a portion of seed-corn brought away each day from the field. [seed-grain.

**बीजार्थ**, *f.* a perquisite of a certain allowance of

**बीजार**, seedy, abounding in seed.

**बीजावरखण्ड**, *m.* a forest.

**बीजी**, 1, *m.* (*f. inl*) = **बीजी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a weasel, mungoose (*Viverra zibethica*).

**बीजीसर**, *m.* a certain tree (called in Urdu 'shāl').

**बीभना**, *t.* to tear up the earth with horns or hoofs (as a bull): to push, shove, shoulder.

**बीभेरया** or **बीभेया**, a certain class of Rājputs in the district of Gorakhpur.

**बीभोनिया**, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Jaunpur.

**बीठ**, *f.* 1, = **बीठ**, *q. v.*: 2, a factitious salt containing sulphur: a kind of agistment (an allowance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd). — *k.* to evacuate.

**बीठना**, *t.* to pour out, spill, scatter.

**बीठ**, *f.* (from **बिछा**) the dung of birds.

**बीठा**, *m.* an annular cushion put on the head for carrying pots of water on.

**बीडा**, *m.* a mound, a cluster of mounds.

**बीड़ा**, *m.* a betel-leaf made up with a preparation of the areca-nut, spices, and chunam: a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which the sword is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot. — *uthānā*, to undertake a business, accept a challenge, take up the gauntlet. — *ādānā*, to propose a premium for the performance of a task, to make challenge, throw down the gauntlet. These expressions originated in a custom that once prevailed, of throwing a *bird* of betel into the midst of an assembly in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requiring to be performed: the person who took up the betel bound himself by that act to perform the business in question.

**बीड़िया**, *f.* a certain class of harlots.

**बीड़ो**, *f.* (dim. of **बीड़ा**) a small parcel of betel-leaf: the colour that adheres to the lips from shewing betel: a certain composition which being rubbed on the teeth stains their interstices of a red colour.

**बीण** = **बीण** = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

**बीणा** = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

**बीणडा**, *m.* a roll of paper: a kind of rope made of grass or of the fibres of the *arhar*-plant. [tail.

**बीणही**, *f.* the hair twisted or plaited behind; a

**बीतखेत**, *m.* land cultivated by forced labour.

**बीतना**, *a. inl.* to pass, elapse, expire (as time): to occur, to come to pass, happen, befall, arrive.

**बीनेहारा**, *m.* (*f. i*) passing, transient, temporary.

**बीता**, a span (from the tip of the little finger to

**बीति** = **बीति**, *q. v.* [that of the thumb).

**बीथि** } = **बीथी**, *q. v.*  
**बीथी** }

**बीद**, *f.* a street, lane.

**बीदर**, a kind of rake or harrow worked by oxen: *pr. n.* a certain province and city.

**बीधा**, settlement, arrangement, determination of the amount to be paid as revenue.

**बीन** = **बीण** = **बीणा**, *q. v.*

**बीनही**, *more prop.* **बीणही**, *q. v.*

**बीनना**, *t.* (of **बिनना**) to select, peck, pick up (as fowls do), glean (as corn).

**बीनी**, 1, = **बीणा**, *q. v.*: 2, having sight, seeing, clear-sighted, discerning. — *k.* to impart the faculty of vision or of discernment.

**बीनाकरन**, *more prop.* **बीणाकरन**, *q. v.*

**बीनिश**, *f.* sight; seeing; discernment.

**बीनी**, *f.* the nose: the guard of a sword.

**बीन्तना**, *t.* to cut out clothes.

**बीन्ध**, *m.* a reed, rush. [fibres of the *arhar*-plant.

**बीन्धा**, *m.* a kind of rope made of grass or of the

**बीन्धना**, *t.* to bore, perforate. [a wife.

**बीबी**, *f.* a lady, dame, madam; (*euphemistically*)

**बीभीषण**, *more prop.* **बिभीषण**, *q. v.*

**बीम**, *m.* fear, terror, dread; danger.



बीमा, *m.* insurance, the rate of insurance, money  
बीमां = बीमा, *q.v.* [paid for the insurance of goods.  
बीमार, sick, ill, indisposed, invalid.

बीमारखाना, *m.* a sick-ward, a hospital.

बीमारदार, *m.* (*f.* *nī* or *in*) an attendant on sick persons, a nurse.

बीमारदारी, *f.* attendance on the sick, nursing.

बीमारी, *f.* illness, sickness, disorder, disease, distemper.

बीर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बीर.

बीर, 1, *m.* a brother: a jewel worn in the ear: 2, *f.* a sister: a tusk: 3, *m.* *f.* pasture-land.

बीरख, a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands.

बीरन, 1, = बीरन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) brothers, etc.: 3, *m.* a brother: 4, *m.* (a Braj pl. of बीर) heroes.

बीरबोली } = बीरबुढी, *q.v.*  
बीरबुढी }

बीरबुढी, *f.* (बीर + बुढी) a certain small insect (*Buceella carniola*!) with a back of a bright red colour. It is commonly called 'the red velvet-insect,' 'the scarlet fly,' 'the lady-cow' or 'the lady-fly,' also 'the rain-insect,' from its making its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a bright scarlet down.

बीरबुढी = बीरबुढी, *q.v.*

बीरबानी, *f.* a man's own wife. The term is used

बीरा = बीरा, *q.v.* [by the Jāts of the North-west.

बीराम; see (1) बीमार (2) बेचाराम (3) बिराम.

बीरामी; see (1) बीमारी (2) बेचारामी.

बीरी = बीरी, *q.v.*

बीरका, a colloquial form of बीर, a hero, etc.

बीरो, a small tree, a sapling.

बीर्य = बीर्य, *q.v.* See बीर.

बीस; see बीस and बिस.

बीसार, *m.* (*f.* *in* or *i*) a cat.

बीसत, the fit of a suit of clothes, etc.

बीस, twenty (२०).

बीसबाहु, *m.* (the twenty-armed, *i.e.*) Rāvaṇ.

बीसर, gleanings left in the fields for the lower orders to gather.

बीसल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बीसवां, *m.* (*f.* बीसवीं) twentieth. [ethly.

बीसवे, (see वे, 2) in the twentieth place, twentieth.

बीसवें, the inflected form of बीसवां. See वे, 1.

बीसा, 1, *m.* a score: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a dog that has twenty nails.

बीसी, *f.* a score: a certain measure of grain: a land-measure equivalent to twenty *naṭis*.

बीसी, 1, scores; 2, *adv.* in twenties. See बी, 4.

बीसड़, land that is sterile, rugged, and craggy,

बीसन, *m.* seed. [wasteland, land full of ravines.

बीहार, बुँद; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिहार, बुन्द, respectively.

बुँबास, *more prop.* बुँबास, *q.v.*

बुकट } *m.* = बुकट, *q.v.*  
बुकटा }

बुकनी, *f.* a kind of digestive-powder.

बुकलाना, *a. int.* to talk incoherently to oneself; to act or talk foolishly.

बुकात, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [nails.

बुकोटना, *t.* to scratch, claw, lacerate with the बुकट, *m.* a claw: a handful.

बुकी, *m.* a handful.

बुकी, *f.* a cloth worn over the shoulders, under the armpits, and tied behind: a handful. — *māraḍ*, to pass a cloth under the armpit and tie it behind.

बुकील, *m.* parsimony, stinginess, avarice, sparingness.

बुकीर, *m.* steam, mist, fog, exhalation; glowing heat (such as is felt in fever or such as arises from the ground). — *nikaḍ*, to break out (as an eruption on the skin).

बुकी, *m.* malice, spite, revenge, hatred.

बुगमार, *m.* a musketoon or blunderbuss.

बुगा, a fountain, spring, *jet d'eau*.

बुजना, 1, *more prop.* बुजना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

बुजरा, *m.* a vessel for warm water.

बुजाना, *more prop.* बुजाना, *q.v.*

बुजुर्ग, great; venerable: hence, *m.* a great man, grandee, celebrity; a saint; an elder; an ancestor.

बुजुर्गी, *f.* grandeur, greatness, exaltation, respectability, aggrandisement.

बुजना, *n.* to be extinguished, be put out (said of fire or a lamp), to be quenched (said of thirst), to be damped or dejected (said of the spirits).

बुजबुजवल, *m.* a conundrum, riddle, enigma.

बुकार, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुकाऊनी in Braj = बुकाना, *q.v.*

बुकाना, 1, *t.* (of बुकना) to extinguish, quench, put out, to damp, deject, depress (the spirits): 2, *t.* (causat. of बुकना) to cause to comprehend or understand, to instruct, to assure, to push (as, with argument), to demonstrate, to persuade, to cause to believe, to signify.

बुकारत, *f.* adjustment of accounts.

बुकावनी, in Braj = बुकाना, *q.v.*

बुकेल, laden: hence, a beast, etc. of burden.

बुकोन्ता, an abstract account of a village proprietary.

बुकीवल; see (1) फलबुकीवल (2) बुजबुजवल (3) बुकेल-बुजबुकी in Chand = बुकना, *q.v.*

बुङ, *f.* pudenda feminae, vulva.

बुङक = बुङक, *q.v.*

[soudrel.

बुङबोद, *m.* (a term of abuse) blackguard, rascal,

बुङडा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more prop.* बुङडा, *q.v.*

बुडना, *more prop.* बुडना, *q. v.*

बुडपन } *more prop.* बुडापन, *q. v.*  
बुडपना }  
बुडपा }

बुडबुडा, *m.* a bubble.

बुडम, the sound of water.

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडाना, *t.* (a causat. of बुडना) to cause to sink, to immerse, dip, drown.

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) *more com.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुडुक, the sound of anything falling into (or sinking in) water.

बुडुङ, *m.* a basket-maker, a mat-maker.

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडापन } *more prop.* बुडापन, *q. v.*  
बुडापना }  
बुडापा }

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) *more prop.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुडा, *m.* (*f. i*) advanced in years, old, aged.

बुडापन } *m.* old age, senility. See एन.  
बुडापना }  
बुडापा }

बुडी, *f.* (*m.* बुडा) an aged female.

बुडगंगा, *f.* the old bed of the Gauges where it has shifted its stream. [airs of youth.

बुडभस, *adj.* affecting in old age the manners and

बुकरा, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = बुडा, *q. v.*

बुडवता, *m.* } old age, senility.  
बुडवती, *f.* }

बुडवा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुका, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* बुडा, *q. v.*

बुकाई, *f.* (see ई, 13) old age, senility.

बुकाय, a contraction of बुकापा, *q. v.*

बुकापन } *more prop.* बुकापन, etc., *q. v.*  
बुकापना }  
बुकापा }

बुडिया, *more com.* बुडिया, *q. v.*

बुडिया, *f.* an aged female.

बुडियां, *more com.* बुडिया, *q. v.*

बुकी, *f.* (*m.* बुका) *more prop.* बुडी, *q. v.*

बुकीती, *f.* old age, senility.

बुयडा, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

बुत, *m.* a hazard-table: a blow with the fist: an idol, image, statue; *met.* a beloved object, a darling, a mistress.

बुतक, *f.* (dim. of बुत) a little idol. See क, 4.

बुतकदा } *m.* an idol-temple, pagoda.  
बुतकाना }

बुततराय, *m.* an idol-maker, carver of images,

बुतना, *more com.* बुतना, *q. v.* [graver, sculptor,

बुतपरस्त, *m.* (*f. ni* or *in*) a worshipper of images,

बुतपरस्ती, *f.* image-worship, idolatry. [idolater.

बुताना, *more com.* बुताना, *q. v.*

बुतायी, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुतारद, the name given to an extra cess upon

बुतावनी, in Braj = बुताना, *q. v.* [the cultivator.

बुता, *m.* over-reaching, fraud, trick, take-in.

बुती, *f.* provision for travelling. — *lekar chaudhīr dhañdhā*, to go in search of anything. [oil or grease.

बुदला, *m.* a leathern bottle or vessel for holding

बुदली, *f.* (dim. of बुदला) a small leathern bottle.

बुदबुद, *more prop.* बुदुद, *q. v.*

बुद्ध, 1, known, perceived, apprehended, discerned, understood: 2, *adj.* knowing: hence, 3, *m.* a wise or learned man, a sage: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 9th incarnation (*Avatar*) of Vishnu, and the supposed founder of the Bauddh religion: hence, a generic name for a deified teacher of that religion, a Bauddh (2) of the planet Mercury (3) of Wednesday.

बुद्धि, *f.* understanding, intellect, sense, mind, thought, opinion, reflection, knowledge, wisdom, discretion.

बुद्धिबल, *m.* strength of intellect, mental power.

बुद्धिभत, *m.* (*f. ā*) wise, intelligent.

बुद्धिभ्रम, *m.* aberration of the mind or intellect.

बुद्धिभ्रष्ट, 1, *m.* the deterioration or destruction of intellect: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* of a deteriorated intellect.

बुद्धिमत्, *m.* (*f. mati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिमती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिमान) a woman of understanding, a sensible or a learned female.

बुद्धिमन्त, *m.* (*f. mati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful: known, famed, celebrated.

बुद्धिरासि, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh (as the god of wisdom).

बुद्धिरूप, 1, *m.* the form or embodiment of intelligence: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of the manner or nature of intelligence.

बुद्धिरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = बुद्धिरूप, 2, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिवान, etc.) = बुद्धिमती, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवन्ती, *more com.* बुद्धिवती, *q. v.*

बुद्धिवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = बुद्धिमान, *q. v.*

बुद्धियन्त्रि, *f.* an intellectual faculty.

बुद्धिसागर, *m.* (an epithet and a proper name: *lit.*) an ocean of intelligence. [ignorant.

बुद्धिहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) senseless, silly, simple, foolish,

बुद्धिहीनता, *f.* (*m.* २२) senselessness, foolishness, silliness, ignorance. [female.

बुद्धिहीना, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिहीन) a senseless or ignorant

बुद्धीन्द्रिय, *m.* (see कर्म्मोन्द्रिय) an organ of the intellect as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, viz. mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin.

**बुबुद**, *m.* a bubble; a vesicle: *adv.* little by little, by  
**बुबुदाना**, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble. [littles.

**बुध**, 1, wise, intelligent, learned: *hence*, a wise  
and learned man, a sage: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the son  
of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury  
with whom he is identified (2) of Wednesday.

**बुधजन**, *m.* a wise and learned person.

**बुधवार** } *m.* (see बुध) Wednesday.  
**बुधवार** }

**बुधि**, a corruption of बुद्धि, *q. v.*

**बुधित**, *m.* (*f. 3*) known, perceived, understood.

**बुन**, 1, *m.* unground coffee: an allowance of grain  
given to a day-labourer: 2, *f.* root, stem: basis, found-

**बुनना**, *t.* to weave, intertwine, knit. [ation.

**बुनफ़ाया** = **बुनफ़ाया**, *q. v.*

**बुनियाद**, *more prop.* बुन्याद, *q. v.*

**बुन्द**, *more com.* बुन्द, *q. v.*

**बुन्दा**, *m. f.* a drop; a point, dot.

**बुन्दिया**, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (like drops).

**बुन्देला** = **बुन्देला**, *q. v.*

**बुचा** = **बुना**, *q. v.*

**बुन्याद**, *f.* groundwork, base, foundation, origin.  
— *dānd*, to lay a foundation, to found (a house, city,  
dynasty, etc.).

**बुवास**, *more prop.* बुवाय, *q. v.*

**बुभुक्षा**, *f.* desire for food, hunger.

**बुभुक्षित**, *m.* (*f. 3*) desirous of food, hungry.

**बुम्बी**, *f.* the navel.

**बुर**, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.

**बुरबोला**, *m.* (*f. 1*) foul-tongued, abusive, scurrilous.

**बुरभसिया**, a person who affects in old age the man-

**बुरजा**, *m.* a wasp. [ners and airs of youth.

**बुरा**, *m.* (*f. 1*) bad, wicked; ugly; naught; worse.  
— *mānd*, to take amiss, take ill (as, an affront); to be  
displeased, be affronted, feel oneself insulted. — *lagnd*,  
to be unpleasant.

**बुराई**, *f.* (the reverse of भलाई) badness, wicked-  
ness, sinfulness, vice, villainy, evil, mischief, dissen-  
sion. *Burātpar uṭhnd* or *Burātpar kamar bāndhnd*,  
to resolve on mischief.

**बुरांस**, *m.* the rhododendron.

**बुरास**, *f.* badness, evil; anger, displeasure; vex-  
ation, regret: *adj.* displeased, angry, vexed.

**बुरिज**; see बिरिज.

**बुरी**, *f.* (*m.* बुरा) bad, etc.

**बुरीबुड़ी**, *f.* the small screech-owl.

**बुरत**, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

**बुरा** } in Braj = बुरा, *q. v.*  
**बुरा** }

**बुर्ज**, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable: a bastion,  
tower, bulwark: a constellation: a sign of the zodiac.

**बुर्करी**, *f.* (a term of abuse applied to females, such  
as) brimstone, strumpet, etc.

**बुर्दा**, *f.* a bearing, carrying off: *met.* an opportunity  
of making some acquisition. The term is used at Chess

when the king only, on one side, remains on the  
board: it is a species of victory, but not so credita-  
ble as checkmate.

**बुबुरा**, *m.* a bubble.

**बुबोला**, *m.* (*f. 1*) = बुरबोला, *q. v.*

**बुर्**, 1, *m.* the interior cavity of anything; the  
belly of a drum: 2, *f.* a dry and hollow pumpkin or  
coconut.

**बुरे**, *f.* sowing by dropping seed from the hand  
into the furrow instead of sowing broadcast or with  
the drill.

**बुरी**, *m.* (*f. 1*) *more com.* (1) बुरा (2) बुद्धा, *qq. v.*

**बुज**, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.

**बुलन्द**, high, tall, elevated, exalted, sublime.

**बुलबुल**, *f.* a nightingale: (in India) a shrike (*La-*

**बुलबुला**, *m.* a bubble. [*nus bouboul*, Lath.).

**बुलवाना**, *t.* to cause to call, cause to send for or  
summon: to cause to be called, cause to be sent for  
or summoned.

**बुलवालेना**, an intensive form of बुलवाना, *q. v.*

**बुला**, *particip.* summoning. — *dend*, to summon,  
call. — *bhejnd*, to send for, summon. — *lnd*, to send  
and bring, to summon.

**बुलाक**, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the nose  
and generally set with some gem.

**बुलाना**, *t.* (of बुलवाना) to summon, call, invite, bid.

**बुलावन**, *m.* = बुलावा, *q. v.*

**बुलावनी** in Braj = बुलाना, *q. v.*

**बुलावा**, *m.* the act of calling or summoning.

**बुलाहट**, *f.* a calling, call, summons, invitation,

**बुलि**, *f.* pudendum fœminæ, vulva. [bidding.

**बुलुक**, a large prominent eye.

**बुल्लनी** in Chand = बुलाना, *q. v.*

**बुल्ला**, *m.* a bubble.

**बुल्लानी** in Chand = बुलाना, *q. v.*

**बुवाई**; see (1) बिवाई (2) बीवाई.

**बुहनी**, *f.* (also बुहनी) the first ready-money sale in  
the morning, handseal; earnest-money.

**बुहरी**, *f.* fried or parched barley.

**बुहारन**, *f.* sweepings.

**बुहारना**, *t.* to sweep, to gather. [besom.

**बुहारनी**, *f.* an instrument for sweeping, a broom,

**बुहारी**, 1, *f.* = बुहारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. 1*) = बुहाक, *q. v.*

**बुहाक**, *m.* a sweeper, one who sweeps.

**बू**, *f.* a sister: hobgoblin: scent, odour, smell.

**बूया**, *f.* a sister: an aunt (by the father's side).

**बूई**, *f.* (a word used for frightening children; like  
our) bogie, goblin.

**बूंगा**, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff.

**बूज**, mouldiness, mustiness, mould.

**बूजभरा**, *m.* (*f. 1*) mouldy, musty.

**बूट**, बूट; for words beginning thus, see under  
the forms बूट, बूट, respectively.

**बूक**, land recovered by the receding of a river.

बूकना, *t.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize, grind, powder.

बूकलसून, various, wonderful : *hence*, anything of various hues, as a chameleon, etc.

बूका, *m.* powder : small pearls.

बूकारा, (see बूक) land that has been recovered by the receding of a river, but is rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

बूचना, *a. int.* to sit in a confined posture, to crouch.

बूचा, *m.* (*f.* i) ear-cropt, without ears.

बूची, *f.* a hobgoblin.

बूजा, *m.* a kind of beer.

बूजागर, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a brewer ; a beer-seller.

बूजामरी, *f.* brewing ; beer-selling.

बूजेजाना, *m.* a beer-shop, 'boozing-ken.'

बूझ, *f.* understanding, comprehension, thought. — *parā*, (with *dat.* of the person) to seem. — *lend*, (at *Carda*) to settle the amount of gain and loss.

बूझकर=बूझके, *q. v.*

बूझके, understandingly, wittingly, knowingly.

बूझनहार, thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

बूझना, to understand, comprehend, make out, *conceive* : to think.

बूझविचार, *m.* understanding and discretion.

बूझाई, *f.* teaching, explaining, instruction.

बूझाबूझी, *f.* a certain game among children in which one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touched him.

बूट, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer aridinum*) and its plant.

बूटा, *m.* a flower (*esp.* one worked on cloth, or painted on paper, etc.) : a bush, shrub.

बूटाकख is applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportions of a beloved person.

बूटी, *f.* (see बूटा) flowers or sprigs on muslin ; sprigs of a plant : drugs.

बूटेदार, flowered (said of cloth).

बूड़ना, *n.* to be immersed, be submerged : *a. int.* to dive, dip, drown, to set (as the sun or any planet).

बूड़पन } *more prop.* बुड़ापन, *q. v.*  
बूड़पना }  
बूड़पा }

बूड़मरना, *a. int.* to die of drowning, to drown.

बूड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* (1) बुका (2) बुरा, *qq. v.*

बूड़िया, 1, *more prop.* बुड़िया, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (from बूड़ना) a diver.

बूड़ी, 1, *more prop.* बुकी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the point of a spear ; a spike at the end of a staff.

बूड़गंगा, *more prop.* बुड़गंगा, *q. v.*

बूड़ा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* बुका, *q. v.*

बूड़ाभारहा, *m.* (*f.* बूकीभारही) of mature years, aged : *hence*, an old person, an oldest person.

बूड़ापन } *more prop.* बुकापन, *q. v.*  
बूड़ापना }  
बूड़ापा }

बूड़ी, *f.* (*m.* बूड़ा) *more prop.* बुकी, *q. v.* [gram.

बूपट, 1, = बूट, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a stalk : green unripe

बूपटपुलाव, *m.* a kind of *pulāo* made of *būnt*.

बूत ; see (1) बूता (2) बूत.

बूता, *m.* strength, power, ability.

बूतात, *m.* an account of household expense, marketing-charges. [being : a dwellingplace.

बूद, 1, *m.* (*prop.* बुध) Wednesday : 2, *f.* existence,

बूनियाद, *more prop.* बुन्याद, *q. v.*

बून्द, *f.* a drop : *adj.* good, excellent, well : high-soaring (said of kites). *Būndī bānd*, very strong drink (*prop.* double-distilled, rectified).

बून्दकी, *f.* a spot, speck.

बून्दकीदार, spotted.

बून्दबून्द, *adv.* drop by drop, by drops, in dribblets.

बून्दा, *m.* a large drop.

बून्दाबान्दी, *f.* a small and interrupted dropping of rain ; distillation, filtration.

बून्दी, 1, *f.* (*dim.* of बून्दा) a small drop ; small rain, rain-drops, droppings ; a kind of sweetmeat like drops : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain place. [western India.

बून्देलखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain province in North-

बून्देला, *m.* a certain spurious tribe of *Rājputs* who gave name to the province of *Bundelkhand*.

बूखक, *m.* an old simpleton.

बूबाय, ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

बूबू, *f.* (in western India = बीबी) a sister : a favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

बूर, 1, barren (said of land) : 2, *f.* husk, chaff.

*Burkā laddā*, a kind of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain : *met.* any person or thing that is fair without and foul within ; or, that promises well but turns out badly : *hence*, a well-looking but stupid fellow. The makers or vendors of the above-mentioned sweetmeat themselves own the imposition, and cry out to passers-by, 'You'll repent if you eat it, or regret not tasting it.' Hence, great folk are sometimes called '*Burkā laddā*' when they make a practice of encouraging their dependents to hope, but do nothing for them at last ; so that, dancing attendance on them, or neglecting them, are each likely to end in regret.

बूरना, *t.* to scatter abroad, strew, shed, besprinkle.

बूरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* बुरा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a coarse kind of sugar ; sawdust ; filings ; powder : redeemable mortgage.

बूस ; see (1) बीस (2) भूस.

बूँद, बूक, बूच, बूज, बूत, बूत, बूय, बूज, बून्द, बूय,

बूय, बूच ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms बून्द, बूक, बूच, बूज,

बूत, बूत, बूय, बूज, बून्द, बूय, बूय, बूच, respectively.

बूय ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बूच and बूय.

[the form बूच.

बूक, बूच ; for words beginning thus, see under

बूज, 1, = बूज, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* बूज, *q. v.*

बूति, *more prop.* (1) वृत्ति (2) वृत्ति, *qq. v.*

बूद्धवस्था, *more prop.* वृद्धवस्था, *q. v.*

बे, 1, a vocative particle used to express contempt; like, 'You fellow!' 'You rascal!' 'Sirrah!' 'O you!' 2, (from Sk. वि) without, out of; void of, minus. In this latter sense it is found as a prefix in some compound words from the Persian which are very commonly found in the Hindee speech and literature. [ness, impudence.]

बेचदबी, *f.* ill-manners, rudeness, presumptuousness.

बेचये, *more com.* व्यर्थ, *q. v.*

बेचाकूफ, *more prop.* बेवकूफ, *q. v.*

बेचादर, *more com.* निरादर, *q. v.* [disease.]

बेचाराही, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet,

बेचारीस, *more com.* बचासीस, *q. v.*

बेचारी, *more com.* बचासी, *q. v.*

बेदुस्त, *f.* ingloriousness, disesteem.

बेदुस्तिवार, without choice, in spite of oneself.

बेईमान, without faith, unbelieving, irreligious; untrustworthy, treacherous.

बेईमानी, *f.* infidelity, irreligiousness, untrustworthiness, dishonesty, treacherousness.

बेड़ in Braj = बे भी. See ऊ, 7.

बेचोयटना, *more com.* ब्योन्नत, *q. v.*

बेंग, *m.* (from ब्यंग) a frog, paddock, toad.

बेंगल, *m.* seed given to a needy peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid, with interest, at harvest.

बेच, *more prop.* बेच, *q. v.*

बेचन, *more prop.* ब्यञ्जन, *q. v.*

बेचनी = बैगनी, *q. v.*

बेट, बेंद, बेंद, बेंच; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बेदट, बिदट, बेद, बेच, respectively.

बेकदूर, ruffianly, brutal, cruel.

बेकदर, of no value, of no importance, worthless.

बेकरार, restless, unsettled, variable, fickle, inconstant. [instability.]

बेकरारी, *f.* restlessness, variableness, fickleness,

बेकस, out of order, restless, uneasy, disturbed, agitated in mind. [mind, uneasiness, disturbance.]

बेकसी, *f.* restlessness, perturbation, agitation of

बेकसूर, *more prop.* बेकुसूर, *q. v.*

बेकाज } unemployed; idle; useless.  
बेकाम }  
बेकार }

बेकारख, causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly.

बेकारी, *f.* unoccupiedness, unemployedness; idleness; uselessness.

बेनुपाई in Mārwāri = बेनुफ़्फ़ी, *q. v.*

बेनुसूर, unoffending, innocent, faultless; without fail; entirely, completely.

बेस, *more prop.* (1) बेस (2) बेस, *q. v.*

बेस, *f.* root, origin, foundation. [doubt.]

बेसटके, *adv.* (so. से) without apprehension or

बेसा, a poetical form of बेस, *q. v.* [fear or solicitude.]

बेसार, without thorns, without anxiety, without

बेसुद, beside oneself, enraptured.

बेसुदी, *f.* ecstasy, rapture.

बेग, 1, = बेग, *q. v.*: 2, a Mughal title corresponding to the English title 'lord.'

बेगदु, *m.* gold-tinsel; tinfoil: varnish.

बेगनी, *f.* the wife of a Beg. See बेग, 2. [a queen.]

बेगम, *f.* (pl. *āt or ān*) a lady, a woman of rank,

बेगस; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेग, *more prop.* (1) बेग (2) बेगस, *q. v.* [form बेग.]

बेगाना, not domestic, strange, foreign, unknown: hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a stranger, foreigner.

बेगार, a person forced to work whether with or without pay. — *pakarā*, to press one into service with or without pay.

बेगारी, *f.* the act of pressing or forcing one to work. — *lenā*, to take forcibly or press into work with or without pay.

बेगारीपकड़ेला, *m.* (*f.* in or *i*) a pressed man, one compelled to work with or without pay.

बेगास, *adv.* out of season, untimely, unseasonably.

बेसि; see बेस and बेसि.

बेगिन, *m.* (*f.* *i*) } = बेनी, *q. v.*

बेगी, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) }

बेगुनाह, sinless, faultless, innocent.

बेगेर; see (1) बेगैर (2) बेगीर.

बेगीर, without premeditation, without reflection, without consideration, thoughtlessly.

बेकना, *t.* to sell, dispose of by sale. *Beck-dālā*, (intensive) to sell off.

बेकबाजी, *f.* buying and selling, trade, commerce.

बेकार, without choice, without remedy, helpless, wretched, poor: hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a helpless creature, poor wretch, unlucky wight.

बेचैन, uneasy, restless.

बेचैनी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness.

बेचना, *more com.* बेचना, *q. v.*

बेचना, *more prop.* बेचना, *q. v.*

बेज़र, without money, without the means of getting money, helpless.

बेजा, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate.

बेजू, *m.* a certain animal that feeds on carcasses (*Ursus Indicus*, Shaw; *Indian badger*, Penn.).

बेजून, out of occasion, untimely, unseasonable.

बेजेत, untilled: hence, a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators. [barley.]

बेहड़ा, *m.* a mixed crop (generally, grain and

बेहा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

बेटा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a child, boy, son. — *kar lenā*, to

बेटी, *f.* a girl, damsel, daughter. [adopt a child.]

बेटुचा = बेटा, *q. v.* See उचा.

बेठ, sandy unproductive soil.

बेठन, *m.* the envelope in which cloth purchased is folded up to which the purchaser is entitled: pack-cloth, a wrapper.

बेठकाना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) uncertain, groundless.

बेटार, out of place, groundless, inconsistent: *adv.*

groundlessly, inconsistently, improperly. — *phikane*, improperly, inconsistently.

**खेड़**, *m.* an enclosure around a dwelling, a 'compound'. [enclose a field.]

**खेड़बन्दी**, *f.* the making an enclosure. — *k.* to **खेड़**, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

**खेड़ा**, *m.* a raft, float; the raft which is floated by Muhammadans in honour of Khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary *berā* offered to propitiate this saint, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādon in particular, which are offered to him by the Muhammadans. — *pār k.* or *lagānā*, (*lit.* to ferry over a raft; hence) to help one through a business, relieve from distress, remove difficulties. — *kisā k. pār honā*, to be propitious, to succeed. — *pār honā*, to obtain deliverance from misfortune or distress, to succeed. — *bāndā-nā*, to collect a crowd. [or tribe of Hindoos.]

**खेड़िया**, *m.* 1, dim. of **खेड़ा**, *q. v.* 2, a certain caste

**खेड़ी**, *f.* a ring worn around the ankle, iron fastenings for the legs of criminals or quadrupeds, fetters: a kind of basket used to irrigate fields with.

**खेड़ेल**, shapeless, misshapen, ugly, clumsy, ill-fashioned, ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated.

**खेड़ना**, *t.* to enclose with a fence; to surround; to besiege; to pound (cattle, etc.); to drive away cattle (as in a foray).

**खेड़क**, ill-shapen, ugly, deformed.

**खेड़ा**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = **खेयड़ा**, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a paling, railing, enclosure, hedge. [form **खेख**.]

**खेख**; for words beginning thus, see under the **खेख**, a contraction of **खेख**, *q. v.* See ३, 3.

**खेयट**, *m.* a handle (of a knife, axe, etc.).

**खेयड़ा**, *m.* (*f. i*) crooked, bent, athwart, awry: *met.* not straightforward; absurd.

**खेयठना**, *t.* to plait, fold, braid.

**खेत**, 1, *m.* the sky, heaven: 2, *f.* a cane, reed, ratan (*Culamus rotang*); a blow or stroke with a cane.

**खेतक़दीर**, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted.

**खेतन** = **खेतन**, *q. v.*

**खेतन**, *m.* a cane or willow,

**खेतनफ़दार**, of no party, impartial, unsectarian.

**खेतनफ़दारी**, *f.* non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism.

**खेताक़त**, beyond the power of endurance.

**खेताब**, impotent, feeble, faint; impatient, restless.

**खेताल** = **खेताल**, *q. v.*

**खेतौब**; *m.* impenitence.

**खेतौर**, mannerless, ill-omened.

**खेच**, *m.* a cane or willow. [in packing goods.]

**खेचबन्दी**, *f.* an allowance for mats or wicker-work

**खेद**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **खेद**.

**खेदतत्त्व**, *more prop.* **खेदतत्त्व**, *q. v.*

**खेदव**, painless; pitiless, unfeeling, merciless.

**खेदलत**, *more prop.* **खेदलत**, *q. v.*

**खेदवा**, *m.* a reader of the Veds.

**खेदार**, awake.

[tion.]

**खेदिली**, *f.* heartlessness: want of courage, dejection.

**खेदिलत**, poverty-stricken, destitute, unfortunate.

**खेध**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खेध**.

**खेधक़**, without fear or doubt, fearless, dauntless; unsuspecting: *adv.* confidently: on a sudden.

**खेधक़ा**, *m.* (*f. i*) = **खेधक़**, *q. v.*

**खेन**, *more prop.* (1) **खेख** (2) **खेन**, *q. v.*

**खेनज़ीर**, incomparable, peerless, matchless.

**खेना**, *m.* a fan: a certain kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) commonly called *khas*.

**खेनाप**, unmeasured, unsurveyed. — *kā pāṭṭā*, *m.* a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. [without rule.]

**खेनिखम**, without restraint, without restriction,

**खेनी**, *more prop.* **खेनी**, *q. v.*

**खेनील** = **खेखील** (*i. e.* **खेखी** + **ल**) = **खेखीके सदुख**.

**खेनु**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खेख**.

**खेनोधा**, *pr. n.* the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. [small river in Faizābād.]

**खेन**, 1, *more prop.* **खेत**, *q. v.* 2, *pr. n.* a certain

**खेन्दी**, *more prop.* **खेन्दी**, *q. v.*

**खेन्धना**, *t.* to plait, braid, fold.

**खेपरवा**, without reflection, careless, fearless.

**खेपरवाई**, *f.* freedom from danger or apprehension, indifference, tranquillity, security.

**खेपरवाह**, *more prop.* **खेपरवा**, *q. v.*

**खेपार**, a colloquial form of **ख्यापार**, *q. v.*

**खेप्रमाख**, *more com.* **निखमाख**, *q. v.*

**खेफ़ाहदा**, profitless, useless, vain: *adv.* in vain.

**खेफ़िज़**, thoughtless; contented; tranquil.

**खेख**, *f.* a certain grass used for making a sort of

**खेखस** = **खेवख**, *q. v.* [twine and for thatching.]

**खेवख** = **खेवख**, *q. v.* [ly, completely, fully.]

**खेवाक**, fearless: without remainder: *adv.* entire-

**खेमात**, *f.* (from **विमाता**) a step-mother.

**खेमातभाई**, *m.* a brother born of a different mother by the same father, a half-brother by the father's side.

**खेमेल**, without unison, unharmonious, unreconciled.

**खेर**, 1, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and its fruit: 2, *f.* time, tour, turn, vicissitude, delay, while: the lotus of the ancients.

**खेरंग**, colourless. The term is generally believed to be the English word 'bearing' and in the jargon of the Post-office is equivalent to the technical expression 'unstamped,' i. e. not pre-paid.

**खेरखेर**, again and again, repeatedly, over and over again, often, frequently.

**खेरखम**, merciless, cruel, barbarous.

**खेर**, 1, *more com.* **खेर**, 2, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a boat.

**खेरा**, in Chand = **खेर**, 2, *q. v.*

बेराना, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* बिराना, *q. v.* : 2, *m.*  
 बेरामी = बेचरामी, *q. v.* [a grove of *bér*-trees.  
 बेरार, *more prop.* (1) बेरी (2) बेरि, *qq. v.*  
 बेरि, *more prop.* (1) बेरी (2) बेरि, *qq. v.*  
 बेरी, *f.* a betel-leaf made up with spices, etc. :  
 the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing  
 betel : the tree of *Zizyphus jujuba* : the lees (or se-  
 diment) of oil or of clarified butter.  
 बेरन, *adv.* on the outside, without, out.  
 बेरे; see (1) बेरा (2) बेड़ा.  
 बेस, 1, *m.* a spade, shovel, pickaxe, hoe, mattock :  
 a pole for directing a boat : a spot in which the re-  
 ceiving-pans are placed when sugar is being manu-  
 factured : a line marked out on a road or in a garden  
 with an axe to point out the direction of any pro-  
 posed work : a creeper, tendril : a well : a certain  
 fruit (*Crataeva* or *Byle marmelos*) : a certain flower  
 (*Jasminum sambac*) 2, *f.* any climbing-plant, a creep-  
 er, climber, tendril : offspring, descendants.  
 बेसकी, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a cattle-breeder, grazier.  
 बेसदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) one who uses a spade, a  
 digger, pioneer : a certain class of Hindoo employed  
 in excavating.  
 बेसन, 1, *m.* a rolling-pin : 2, a Braj pl. of बेच, *q. v.*  
 बेसना, 1, *t.* to spread out, laminate : 2, *m.* a  
 rolling-pin. [2, *m.* a branch.  
 बेसनी, 1, *f.* (*dim.* of बेसन) a small rolling-pin :  
 बेसपान, *m.* the leaf of the *bél*-tree.  
 बेसपत्र, *m.* the fruit of the *bél*-tree.  
 बेसबचला, a certain plant (*Basella alba*). [cloth.  
 बेसबुटा, *m.* a shrub, bush : a creeper : flowers on  
 बेला, 1, = बेला, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a bag of money carried  
 in the hand by a person of rank for distribution  
 among the poor : 3, *f.* a certain shrub (*Jasminum*  
*sambac*) or its flower : a cup : an instrument of music  
 resembling a fiddle.  
 बेलावना, *t.* to collect cattle.  
 बेलि, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.  
 बेलिबिरह, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate.  
 बेली, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.  
 बेलू, *m.* the act of rolling.  
 बेलाकन, *more com.* विलोकन, *q. v.*  
 बेला, dispirited, disheartened, heartless.  
 बेवकूफ, *more prop.* बेबुकूफ, *q. v.*  
 बेवपार = बेवपार, *q. v.*  
 बेवपारी, *m.* (*f.* in) = बेवपारी, *q. v.*  
 बेवरा, *m.* difference, distinction : explanation,  
 account, history, detail of circumstances, account of  
 particulars, detailed account in book-keeping.  
 बेवरेवार, explicitly, distinctly, in detail.  
 बेवश, *m.* (*f.* a) without power or authority, help-  
 less : not under subjection or control, independent.  
 बेवस्त्र, destitute of clothes, naked.  
 बेवच, *more com.* बेवा, *q. v.*  
 बेवहार, *m.* (from व्यवहार) a loan. [ditor, trader.  
 बेवहरा, *m.* (*f.* in, i, ini, ni) a money-lender, cre-  
 सेवहरिया = बेवहरा, *q. v.*

बेवहार = व्यवहार, *q. v.*

बेवा, *f.* a widow.

बेवारी, *f.* the state or situation of widowhood,  
 widowhood. [of any Hindoo deity ; a Hindoo bier.

बेवान, *m.* (from विमान) vehicle or self-moving car

बेवापन } *m.* = बेवारी, *q. v.*  
 बेवापा }

बेवार = बेवरा, *q. v.*

बेवकूफ, ignorant, foolish, stupid, inept : hence,  
 a blockhead. [norance, stupidity, foolishness.

बेवकूफी, *f.* want of understanding or sense, ig-  
 नोरance.

बेव, more, greater, superior, preferable, excellent,  
 good, proper, well, elegant, delightful.

बेवक, *more prop.* बेवकू, *q. v.*

बेवकम, more or less.

बेवकीमत, of great value, costly, precious.

बेवकू, *adj.* free from apprehension, fearless, in-  
 dubitable, certain : *adv.* without doubt, certainly.

बेवा, *m.* a forest, desert, jungle.

बेवरी, *f.* excess, surplus, increase.

बेवुभ = बेवकू, *q. v.*

बेवुमार, numberless, unnumbered, innumerable,  
 much. [usually, exceeding, better, rather.

बेवतर, more, most, mostly, for the most part,

बेव्या, बेव्या ; for words beginning with either of  
 these elements, see under the form बेव्या. [form बेव.

बेव ; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेव ; see (1) बेव (2) बेव (3) बेव.

बेसन, *m.* the flour or meal of pulse (*esp.* of *chana*).

It is also used as a substitute for soap.

बेसनी, made of (or mixed with) *besan*.

बेसनीटी, *f.* a cake made of pease-meal.

बेसना, *more prop.* बेव्या, *q. v.* [the nose.

बेसर, 1, = बेसर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the small ring worn on

बेसरा, *f.* a kind of falcon (*Falco nisus*) being the  
 female or hen-bird of the species called *dhoni*.

बेसवा, *more prop.* बेव्या, *q. v.*

बेसा, *more prop.* (1) बेव्या (2) बेव, *q. v.*

बेसुध, beside oneself, senseless, in a faint or swoon,

बेसुरा, *m.* (*f.* i) out of tune. [entranced, enraptured.

बेस्मा, बेस्य, बेस्या, बेस्वा ; for words beginning with  
 either of these elements, see under the form बेव्या.

बेच, *m.* (from वेच) a perforation, hole.

बेचद } (see बीचद) uneven, rugged, abrupt.  
 बेचद }

बेचतर, *more prop.* बिचतर, *q. v.*

बेचक, without boundary, unlimited, boundless.

बेचन, a nursery for rice-plants.

बेचर : } *m.* grass kept for pasturage.  
 बेचरा }

बेहरी, *f.* a subscription, instalment, or assessment  
 on a share; the distribution of an aggregate sum.

बेहरीदार, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) the holder of a *behri*.  
 बेहरीबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for repairs (of roads, etc.). [kind.  
 बेहरीबरार, *m.* collection on shares of revenue in  
 बेहान, *more com.* बिहान, *q.v.* [disposed.  
 बेहाल, out of condition, ill-circumstanced, in-  
 बेहिचा, *m.* a comber, carder (of cotton).  
 बेहुरमत, disgraced, debased.  
 बेहू, poet. or emphat. form of बेह, *q.v.*  
 बेहूदा, *m.* (*f.* i) foolish, silly, stupid.  
 बेहोश, not in one's senses, intoxicated, delirious,  
 stupefied, senseless, silly, foolish, insane.  
 बेझाना, *m.* earnest-money.  
 बेजोरा, *more com.* बेजरा, *q.v.*  
 बेगन, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).  
 बेगनी, of the colour of the *Solanum melongena*,  
 बेजनी = बेगनी, *q.v.* [i. e. purple.  
 बेठ, बेद; for words beginning with either of these  
 elements, see under the forms बेपठ, बेन्द.  
 बेना, *more prop.* बेण, *q.v.*  
 बेसी, a certain subdivision of the Gajjar-tribe.  
 बेकारिक = बैकारिक, *q.v.*  
 बेकाल, *m.* (from बिकाल) afternoon.  
 बेकुपठ; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 बेखट, a sale, a selling. [form बेकुपठ.  
 बेगन, *more com.* बेगन, *q.v.*  
 बेगन्ती, *f.* a kind of wood.  
 बेगार, *m.* the Khaiwār tribe.  
 बेजनाच = बैजनाच, *q.v.*  
 बेजनी = बैजनी, *q.v.*  
 बेजन्ती } = बैजयन्ती, *q.v.*  
 बेजयन्ती }  
 बेजली, appertaining to eggs, made of eggs, egg-  
 बेज, *m.* an egg-shell: a testicle. [shaped.  
 बेजा, *m.* the sun: adj. *m.* (*f.* i) white.  
 बेजिला, *m.* a species of black pulse.  
 बेठ; see बैठ and बैठ.  
 बेठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) = बैठ, *q.v.* : 2, = बैठ, *q.v.*  
 बैठ, the value of Government share of produce;  
 the amount settled on land. — *jānā*, to sit down. —  
*rahānā*, to continue sitting, to sit.  
 बैठक, *f.* a seat, bench; a place where people (e.g.  
 in a village) meet to sit and converse: a deliberative  
 assembly: a sitting, the act or the condition of sitting.  
 बैठकझाना, *m.* a chamber (or hall or house) where  
 meetings are held, an assembly-room, house of re-  
 laxation, clubhouse.  
 बैठका, *m.* = बैठक, *q.v.*  
 बैठना, *a. int.* to seat oneself, to sit: hence, to be  
 unemployed, be out of work, be idle: to ride (on a  
 horse): to sit in *dharma*, or as a dun: to perch (said  
 of birds): to subside, abate, settle; to settle down  
 (as in a home or at an occupation): to visit a person  
 in grief for the purpose of condolence.

बैठाना = बैठाना, *q.v.*  
 बैठवां, *m.* (*f.* बैठवीं) flat.  
 बैठवान = बैठवां, *q.v.* [idle for rowing a boat.  
 बैठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) seated, settled down: 2, *m.* a pad-  
 बैठार, *f.* a seating, settling, allaying.  
 बैठाओ, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. of बैठाना, *q.v.* : 2,  
*more com.* बैठाव, *q.v.*  
 बैठाना, *t.* (causat. of बैठना) to cause to sit, make  
 one sit, to seat, set, place, settle, station, plant, ap-  
 ply, calm, becalm, allay, assuage.  
 बैठारना = बैठासना = बैठाना, *q.v.*  
 बैठारिनि (*Rām.*) = बैठाया (बैठाना).  
 बैठालदेना, an intensive form of बैठाना, *q.v.*  
 बैठालना = बैठाना, *q.v.*  
 बैठाव, *m.* allocation, situation, position.  
 बैठका = बैठक, *q.v.*  
 बैठू, *m.* or *f.* a sitter, one who sits. [form बैण.  
 बैण; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 बैण, 1, *m.* (from बाणी) a word, speech: 2, *f.* (from  
 बैण) a flute, fife, pipe.  
 बैण्टा, *m.* a handle (of an axe, hoe, hatchet, etc.).  
 बैण्डी, *f.* the throwing up water with a basket from  
 a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.  
 बैत, *f.* a couplet (in poetry): an edifice, house,  
 बैतबन्दी, *f.* verse-making, prosody. [temple.  
 बैतरणी = बैतरणी, *q.v.*  
 बैतरा, *f.* dry ginger.  
 बैतलहम, *m. fr. n.* the city of Bethlehem.  
 बैताल = बैताल, *q.v.*  
 बैतालपचीसी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work (so called  
 because it contains 25 tales related by a *Baitāl*).  
 बैतुलमाल, *m.* the treasure-house, the public trea-  
 sury or exchequer: an escheat, property that falls  
 in failure of heirs: *met.* an unfortunate person.  
 बैद, *m.* (*f.* in or ni) a physician.  
 बैदक, *m.* the science or the practice of medicine:  
 (at Chess) a pawn.  
 बैदार्, *f.* (from बैदिकी) the practice of medicine.  
 बैदिक, बैदेह, बैदेह, बैध, बैध, बैन; for words begin-  
 ning thus, see under the forms बैदिक, बैदेह, बैदेह,  
 बैध, बैध, बैण, respectively.  
 बैन = (1) बयन (2) बहिन (3) बैण, *qq.v.*  
 बैनतेय = बैनतेय, *q.v.*  
 बैना, 1, (*Rām.*) = बैण, *q.v.* : 2, (in *Mārṣārī*) = बयन,  
*q.v.* : 3, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead:  
 sweetmeats, cakes, etc. distributed at marriages and  
 at other ceremonies.  
 बैन्दा, *m.* a mark placed on the forehead (among  
 Hindoos) as a preparative to devotion.  
 बैन्दी, *f.* an ornamental circle made (with a co-  
 loured earth or unguent) on the forehead and between  
 the eyebrows; a kind of ornament worn by Hindoo  
 females on the forehead.  
 बैपार = व्यापार, *q.v.*



बेपारिन = व्यापारिणी, *q. v.*

बेपारी, *m.* (*f.* in or *inī*) = व्यापारी, *q. v.*

बेज, at a distance, afar off.

बेबल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

बेभव = वैभव, *q. v.*

बेमान = वैमान, *q. v.*

बेमान, *more prop.* बेईमान, *q. v.*

बेमानी = (1) वैमानी (2) बेईमानी, *qq. v.*

बेया = बया, *q. v.* [or a weigher of grain.

बेयार्ह, *f.* the perquisite or the fee of a measurer

बेयाक, बेयाप, बेयाम, बेयाल, बेयास; for words beginning thus, see under the forms ब्याक, व्याप, ब्याम, व्याल, व्यास, respectively.

बेयान, *more com.* (1) बयान (2) ब्यान (3) ब्यान, *qq. v.*

बेयाला = बयाला, *q. v.*

बेर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वैर.

बेरक } *m.* a banner, ensign, colours.

बेरख

बेरण } *f.* (*m.* वैर) a female enemy.

बेरन

बेरबान, in Garhwāl = बीरबानी, *q. v.*

बेरयुत = वैरयुक्त, *q. v.*

बेराबेरी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling, dissension.

बेरागन, 1, = वैरागिणी, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of बेरागा.

बेरागा, *m.* a small crooked stick or piece of iron which a *vaishya* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

बेरामी = बेचारामी, *q. v.* [its fruit.

बेरि, *f.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and

बेरी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = वैरी, *q. v.*

बेरोचन = वैरोचन, *q. v.* [beef-suet; tallow.

बेल, *m.* a bull, ox: *met.* a blockhead.—*kī charbī*,

बेला, *m.* a kind of bird.

बेलोचन = वैरोचन, *q. v.*

बेवतं = वैवतं, *q. v.*

बेवाहिक, *m.* (*f.* & or *i*) = वैवाहिक, *q. v.*

बेय, *more prop.* वैय, *q. v.*

बेयाख = वैयाख, *q. v.* [of a certain town.

बेयाली, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Vasudev (2)

बेयन, *more prop.* वैयन, *q. v.*

बेयनन = वैयनन, *q. v.*

बेयाखस = वैयाखस, *q. v.*

बेयाव, बेयाी; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form वैयव.

बेस = (1) वयस (2) वैय, *qq. v.* See बेसवाड़ा.

बेसक, 1, = बैठक, *q. v.*: 2, a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent to graze; an old worn-out animal.

बेसना, *more com.* (1) बैठना (2) बैठना, *qq. v.* [caste.

बेसनी, *f.* [*m.* बैस (2)] a female of the Vaishya

बेसन्दर = वैश्वानर, *q. v.*

बेसम्पादन = वैश्वम्पादन, *q. v.*

बेसलाना, *more com.* बैठलाना, *q. v.*

बेसवाड़ा, *m.* the residence of Bais; the nativity of Bais. The province of Baiswār is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a certain tribe of Rājputs named Bais who formerly resided there. A prince of that tribe formerly reigned at *Dundia-khera*. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswār.

बेसा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) seated, settled down.

बेसाक = वैसाक, *q. v.*

बेसाखा, *m.* a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated to the month *Vaisākh*.

बेसाखी = वैसाखी, *q. v.*

बेसाखू, *m.* or *f.* sedentary, idle, lazy.

बेसानी; see बेसनी.

बेसाव = वैसाव, *q. v.*

बेसे, 1, (corruption) = बैसे, *q. v.*: 2, pl. of बैस, *q. v.*

बेसव, a colloquial form of वैसव, *q. v.*

बो, 1, *f.* smell, odour, scent: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोभार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) the act of sowing; sowing, cultivation; seed-time.

बोबाना, 1, *a. inl.* (from बो) to emit a bad smell, to stink: 2, *t.* (of बोना) to cause to sow.

बोभारा, *m.* seed-time; sowing, cultivation.

बोब्या, *m.* a small basket.

बोई, *f.* 1, (*m.* बोया) sown: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोईबाह, assessment to be realized on cultivation.

बोय, 1, *more com.* बु, *q. v.*: 2, the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the dependent mode of the verb बोना.

बोंग, a stack of straw, heap of chaff.

बोंट. बोंट; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बोयट, बोयव, respectively.

बोक, *m.* a he-goat, ram, tup.

बोकड़, *m.* a he-goat (big-bearded); a bell-wether.

बोकरा, *m.* a he-goat, a ram.

बोकरी, *f.* a she-goat.

बोक्ला, *more com.* बक्ला, *q. v.*

बोका, *m.* a basket, pail, or leathern bag used for throwing water to a higher elevation.

बोच, *m.* an alligator.

बोचरा, clipt or notched on the edge.

बोचा, *m.* a kind of sedan, a chair-palkee.

बोङ्गना, *m.* a monkey, ape. [*deundata*, Buch.].

बोङ्गा, 1, = बुङ्गा, *q. v.*: *m.* 2, a kind of bird (*Ibis*

बोङ्गोत, *f.* sowing, cultivation.

बोभ, *m.* a load, burden, weight; ballast (of a boat or ship): freight; (in Agric.) about five dhokas of corn; pregnancy, importance.—*pakayā*, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give oneself airs (generally said in raillery).—*lādnā*, to emburden, lade, load.—*sirpar honā* is applied to a task the performance of which is become indispensable.

बोभना, *t.* to lade, load, emburden: to scald or parch rice. [corn by stacks or bundles.]  
 बोभनटार, *f.* a certain mode of division of mowed  
 बोभल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy.  
 बोभा, *m.* = बोभ, *q. v.*  
 बोभार्ह, *f.* cargo, load, burden, lading.  
 बोभेल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy. [inch.  
 बोड, *m.* a finger; a finger's-breadth, a digit, an  
 बोटी, *f.* a morsel (slice or lump) of meat; tripe.  
 बोडना, *t.* (causat. of बुडना) to cause to dive or  
 dip; to immerse, sink, drown.  
 बोडा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) dull of hearing, deaf: 2, *m.* a  
 species of bean (*Dolichos catang*).  
 बोडेया, *f.* old age, senility.  
 बोयट, *m.* 1, = बोड, *q. v.*: 2, a stalk.  
 बोयडा, *m.* a capsule, pod, seed-vessel (applied to  
 cardamoms, cotton, the poppy, etc.). [shed.  
 बोयडी, *f.* the germ of a plant after the flower is  
 बोस in Mārwarī = बसुन, *q. v.*  
 बोसल, *f.* (Engl.) a bottle. [is kept, a pantry.  
 बोसलखाना, *m.* any apartment in which crockery  
 बोसू, *m.* a he-goat. [water from a well].  
 बोटर, a place to stand on (for those who raise  
 बोदली, *f.* a simple woman; a trollop; a woman  
 who lives with a bearded faqeer and dresses like a  
 man. [hearted, low-spirited.  
 बोदा, 1, *m.* a buffalo: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) weak, faint-  
 बोदाकागु, *m.* blotting-paper.  
 बोदी in Mārwarī = बसुन, *q. v.*  
 बोद = बोध, *q. v.*  
 बोछा, *m.* (*f. i*) intelligent, sensible, ingenious.  
 बोध, *m.* intellect, understanding, capacity, wis-  
 dom; knowledge, intelligence; security.  
 बोधक, *adj.* causing to know: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*)  
 a teacher, informer, spy.  
 बोधन, 1, *m.* perception by the understanding, com-  
 prehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arous-  
 ing, awakening: 2, incense-burning: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of  
 a certain Hindoo festival on the 9th of the month  
 Bhādra (2) of the planet Mercury.  
 बोधना, *t.* to wheedle, cajole, coax, flatter.  
 बोधनी, *f.* = बोधन, 1, *q. v.*  
 बोधि, *m.* intellection, understanding: sacred study:  
 the holy fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*).  
 बोधिजा, *f.* (*m.* बोधक) a female teacher, inform-  
 er, or spy. [apprized.  
 बोधित, *m.* (*f. ā*) made known, taught, expressed,  
 बोना, 1, *t.* to sow, plant: 2, *m.* sowing; seed-time.  
 बोनी, *f.* the season of sowing, seed-time.  
 बोव, grain-sowing by the drill.  
 बोवा, *m.* goods and chattels, property: a bundle.  
 बोम = बोमडो, *q. v.*  
 बोमडी, *f.* howling, yelling, wailing aloud, la-  
 mentation, weeping: *interj.* alas!

बोवर, land that is never allowed to lie fallow.  
 बोवा, *m.* (*f.* बोई) *past part.* sown, planted.  
 बोव, *m.* studs of gold or silver; little bells for the  
 पंज: a hole, opening, aperture: *adj.* deep.  
 बोवना; see (1) बोडना (2) बोसना.  
 बोवखवा, *m.* (*f. i*) a leopard. [taining fire.  
 बोवही, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan for con-  
 बोवहा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* बोवहा, *q. v.*  
 बोरा, *m.* a sack, canvas bag (particularly for con-  
 taining two maunds of rice): a kind of bean like French  
 beans (*Dolichos catang*): redeemable mortgage.  
 बोराहट, *more com.* बोराहट, *q. v.*  
 बोरी; see (1) बोडा (2) बोवहा (3) बोरा.  
 बोरो, *m.* a rainbow: a kind of rice which is cut  
 in March; marsh-rice.  
 बोस, *m.* myrrh: speech, word, conversation, talk;  
 the words of a song. — *āhā*, to speak out, exclaim,  
 speak up, speak on a sudden. — *chāhā*, to converse,  
 speak together. — *bhāhā*, to send for, to summon.  
 बोसव, *m.* the making over one's share to another.  
 बोसवी, *m.* (*f. in*) the holder of another's share  
 or inheritance; an adopted heir. [lation.  
 बोसवाल, *f.* diction, talk; conversation, confabu-  
 बोसता, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *pres. part.* saying: 2, *m.* the  
 faculty of speech: soul, life.  
 बोसतिवा, *nom. pl.* of बोसती (बोसता).  
 बोसना, *a. ind.* to emit sound, to sound, to artic-  
 ulate, speak, talk, say, tell, address with the living  
 voices. *Bols so* —, to speak repeatedly. This verb has,  
 most frequently, the dative of the person spoken to;  
 thus differing from *kahā*, which generally has the  
 ablative.  
 बोसवावा, *m.* a kind of benediction (*hi*, high  
 speech or diction). — *āhā*, to prosper.  
 बोसा, 1, in Mārwarī = बसुन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *partic.*  
 spoke, spoken: 3, *m.* a verbal agreement between two  
 parties.  
 बोसावालो, *more com.* बोसवाल, *q. v.*  
 बोसाना, *more com.* बुसाना, *q. v.*  
 बोसि, see (1) बोस (2) बोसना (3) बोसा (4) बोसी.  
 बोसिया, *f.* (*pl.* of बोसी) languages, dialects.  
 बोसी, *f.* speech, dialect, brogue, language, saying,  
 talk, conversation. — *k.* to jeer, jest.  
 बोसीडोली, *f.* jeering, speaking at (but not to) a  
 person; altercation; conversation, chit-chat. — *mānā*  
 or *sandā*, to reproach, blame.  
 बोसेहू, an old form = (1) बोसा, 2nd pers. *pl.* im-  
 perat. of बोसना (2) बोसे, *aor.* 2nd pers. *pl.* of बोसना.  
 बोसनी in Braj = बोना, *q. v.*  
 बोनी, (*pl.* बाँनी) in Braj = बोव, 2, *q. v.*  
 बोवैया, *m.* a sower of seed.  
 बोव, *m.* a kiss, buse; kissing, saluting.  
 बोवा, *m.* a kiss. — *denā* or *lēnā*, to kiss.  
 बोवावाजी, *f.* kissing and toying.  
 बोसीदा, stale, rotten, fetid.  
 बोसवान, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain celebrated book by



the Persian poet and moralist Sa'di (*lit.* a place of odour, a flower-garden).

**बोहनी**, *f.* the money realized by hucksters, etc. for the first sale in the morning (no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being accepted on such occasions). [bankers.]

**बोहरा**, *m.* a certain class of money-lenders or **बोहाना**, *t.* to set afloat, to send away, to separate.

**बोहित** = (1) **बैहित** (2) **बोहित्य**, *qq. v.*

**बोहोदिया**, *m.* a man who has no plough of his own and who works with a borrowed one.

**बौ**, the fee or perquisite of a zamindār whenever a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

**बौह**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बौयह**. [drift.]

**बौहाड़**, *f.* wind and driving rain, wind and rain,

**बौहार** = **बौहाड़**, *q. v.*

**बौभका**, *m.* (*f. i*) foolish, insane, mad.

**बौड़**, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

**बौड़हा**, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

**बौड़हावन**, *m.* = **बौराह**, *q. v.*

**बौड़ा**, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

**बौढ़िया**, *f.* old age, senility.

**बौयह**, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

**बौयहना**, *t.* to entwine (creepers or vines).

**बौयहर**; see **बवयहर**.

**बौयहा**; see **बौयहा**.

**बौयिहयाना**, *a. int.* to twine, run irregularly in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

**बौतीकमीन**, *f.* land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. [Bauddh or Buddhist.]

**बौद्ध**, *m.* a follower of the religion of Buddh, a **बौद्धमत**, *m.* the Buddhist class of opinions, the Buddhist sect, Buddhism.

**बौद्धमतावलम्बी**, attached to the Buddhist opinions: hence, *m.* (*f. int*) a Buddhist.

**बौध**, 1, speechless: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

**बौधनी**; see **बौधनी**.

**बौना**, dwarfish: hence (1) *m.* (*f. i*) a dwarf (2) *m. pr. n.* the 5th incarnation of Vishnu. See *Avatar*.

**बौनी**, *f.* (*m. बौना*) a female dwarf. [starveling.]

**बौभुच**, *m.* (*f. i*) one who is always hungry, a **बौर**; see (1) **बौड़** (2) **बौर** (3) **बौरहा**.

**बौरहा**, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

**बौरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

**बौराह**, *f.* the state or condition of dementedness; insanity, rabidness, madness.

**बौराना**, *n.* to be mad: *a. int.* to go mad, to madden.

**बौरापन** } *m.* = **बौराह**, *q. v.*

**बौराया**

**बौराया**, 1, *m.* (*f. बौराह*) = **बौड़ा**, *q. v.*: 2, see **बौराना**.

**बौराह**; see **बौरहा**.

**बौराहट**, *f.* = **बौराह**, *q. v.*

**बौराहा**, *m.* (*f. i*) insane, rabid, mad.

**बौरी**, *f.* (*m. बौरा*) a mad female.

**बौल**, *m.* urine.

**बौलगाह**, *f.* the urethra.

**बौलदान**, *m.* a chamber-pot.

**बौला**, *m.* (*f. i*) toothless.

**बौलाना**, *more prop.* **बौराना**, *q. v.*

**बौली**, *f. i*, (*m. बौला*) a toothless female: 2, a kind of assessment, settlement with the peasant direct.

**बौहा**, *m.* (*f. i*) affected with the venereal disease,

**बौहार**, 1, = **बौही**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pockiness. [pocky.]

**बौहित**, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

**बौही**, *f.* (*m. बौहा*) a female who is affected with the venereal disease.

**बवहा**, a corruption of **बवजा**, *q. v.*

**बव**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बव**.

**बवपार**, a contraction of **व्यापार**, *q. v.*

**बवाहा**; see (1) **बियाहा** (2) **बवहा**.

**ब्यान**, *m.* birth; the act of parturition. *Chār byān gā, e.* a cow that has calved four times. *Ek byān jāmak,* having produced two calves at a birth.

**बयाना**, *a. int.* (applied to the lower animals only) to be delivered of young; hence, to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, year.

**बयान** = **ब्यान**, *q. v.*

**बवार**; see **बववार**.

**ब्यारी** = **बियारी**, *q. v.*

**ब्यार्ह**, a colloquial form of **बवार्ह**, *q. v.*

**ब्यालु** } *m.* supper.

**ब्यालू**

**ब्याह**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**ब्यंजन**, a corruption of **व्यंजन**, *q. v.* [form **बियाह**.

**ब्यारी**, a corruption of **बियारी**, *q. v.*

**ब्योंगा**, *m.* the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. — *phirā nahān,* the *byongā* has not yet passed over (his hide), i. e. his hide has not yet been curried (said of a spoiled child, etc.).

**ब्योंगी**, *f.*; dimin. of **ब्योंगा**, *q. v.* [or gate.]

**ब्योङ्गा**, a kind of wooden bar for fastening a door

**ब्योटना** = **ब्योन्तना**, *q. v.* [clothes.]

**ब्योन्त**, *m.* shape, fashion: the act of cutting out

**ब्योन्तना**, *t.* to cut or shape clothes.

**ब्योवार**, *m.* trade, commerce, business, traffic, labour, merchandise. [man of business, merchant.]

**ब्योपारी**, *m.* (*f. in*) a tradesman, commercial man,

**ब्योम**; see under the form **व्योम**.

**ब्योरा** = **बेवरा**, *q. v.* [form **बेवहर**.

**ब्योहर**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**ब्योहार**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**ब्योन्त**, *more com.* **ब्योन्त**, *q. v.* [form **बवहार**.

**ब्योपार** = **ब्योवार**, *q. v.*

**ब्योपारी**, *m.* (*f. in*) = **ब्योपारी**, *q. v.*

झोरा = जेवरा, *q. v.*

[form व्यञ्जहार.

झोहार; for words beginning thus, see under the झञ्च in Chand = वर्धन, *q. v.*

झकत, a corruption of झरकत, *q. v.*

[form झञ्ज.

झञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the झञ्जति (pl. झञ्जन्ति) = (1) जाता है (2) प्राप्त होता है. (It is a Sanskrit form, and occurs in Tulsī's *Rāmāyaṇ*.)

झय = जय, *q. v.*

झत, 1, = जत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* use: 3, *f.* a leathern girth, thong: a rope: 4, *adj.* blazing, flaming.

झतमन; see (1) वर्तमान (2) व्रतमान.

झती, *m.* (*f.* ini) = जती, *q. v.*

झथा, *more prop.* दूथा, *q. v.*

झन, 1, = जय, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = वर्ध, *q. v.*

झचना, in Chand = वर्धन, *q. v.*

झवम, *more prop.* दूवम, *q. v.*

झञ्ज, *m.* God, the divine source and essence of the universe, or the Deity considered in the abstract, and divested of action, quality, and attribute (when in action, He is *masc.* and is termed *Brahmā*); from Him all things are believed (according to the Hindoo system) to proceed, and to Him they return: spirit, the very soul: Scripture (*i. e.* the Veda): religious knowledge: the practice of religious austerity.

झञ्जर्ष, *more prop.* झञ्जेय, *q. v.*

झञ्जकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred pool.

झञ्जगिरा, *f.* the voice of *Brahm*.

झञ्जघात, *f.* the murder of a *Brāhmaṇ*.

झञ्जघातक, *adj.* *Brāhmaṇ*-killing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the slayer of a *Brahmaṇ*.

झञ्जबोध, *m.* (the word of *Brahm*, *i. e.*) the Veda.

झञ्जम, *m.* (*f.* i) = झञ्जघातक, *q. v.*

झञ्जचर्य, *m.* (see झञ्जचारी) the condition, profession, or way of life of a Hindoo religious student, the order of a religious student, studentship, pious austerity, charity. [a life of continence.

झञ्जचारिणी, *f.* (*m.* झञ्जचारी) a female who leads

झञ्जचारी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* performing religious austerities, abstaining from sexual intercourse; hence, this term is applied (1) to a Hindoo religious student (2) to a *Brāhmaṇ* from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread till he becomes a *Grihasth*, or householder (3) to a person who continues with his spiritual teacher (*Guru*) studying the Veda (4) to a pandit learned in the Veda (5) to an ascetic. By the Tantras the term is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence: it is also assumed by many religious vagabonds.

झञ्जजन्म, *m.* *Brāhmaṇ*ical investiture (regarded as a second or spiritual birth).

झञ्जज्ञ, possessed of spiritual wisdom and of knowledge of God: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a religious sage.

झञ्जज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the Supreme, spiritual

झञ्जज्ञानवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) } = झञ्जज्ञ, *q. v.* [wisdom.

झञ्जज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* ini) }

झञ्जज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* i) a contraction of झञ्जज्ञ, *q. v.*

झञ्जज्ञभोजन, *f.* the distributing food to *Brāhmaṇ*s.

झञ्जज्ञी, a contraction of झञ्जज्ञी, *q. v.*

झञ्जज्ञ, appertaining to *Brahmā* or to a *Brāhmaṇ*; devoted to the worship of the Deity: hence *m.* (*f.* ā) a pious person.

झञ्जज्ञत्व, *m.* the true knowledge of supreme spirit.

झञ्जज्ञेय, *m.* *Brāhmaṇ*ical virtue.

झञ्जज्ञता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) identification with *Brahm*; the state or the nature of *Brahm*, God.

झञ्जद, *adj.* imparting knowledge of the Divine; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a spiritual teacher.

झञ्जदण्ड, *m.* an anathema; a curse.

झञ्जदर्भा, *f.* the plant *Ligusticum ajwaen*, Roxb.

झञ्जदाता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = झञ्जद, *q. v.*

झञ्जदातृ }

झञ्जदातृ, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

झञ्जदेव, *m.* an apparition, ghost, Satan.

झञ्जधाम = झञ्जलोक, *q. v.*

झञ्जन = (1) झञ्ज (2) झञ्जा (3) झञ्जय, *qq. v.*

झञ्जनाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred bathing-place

in Benares.

झञ्जनिर्व्याय, *m.* absorption into (or identification with) the supreme spirit of the universe.

झञ्जनेटा (contraction) = झञ्जनेटा, *q. v.*

झञ्जपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the *Brahmaputra* river in northern India (2) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (probably the source of the river): a kind of poison.

झञ्जपुत्री, *f.* an epithet of the river *Saraswati*.

झञ्जपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of 'Berhampore.'

झञ्जपुरी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the city of *Brahm* on heaven (2) of the capital of *Brahm* on mount *Kailas* (3) of a certain peak in the *Himālaya* range: 2, *f.* an epithet (1) of the city of Benares (2) of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly *Brāhmaṇ*s.

झञ्जवान = झञ्जवाह = झञ्जवाह, *q. v.*

झञ्जभवन = झञ्जलोक, *q. v.*

झञ्जभोज, *m.* the act of feeding *Brāhmaṇ*s.

झञ्जमय, pervaded by *Brahm*, consisting of *Brahm*, possessed of *Brahm*.

झञ्जमीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the second or theoretical division of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy (so called because it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veda).

झञ्जग्न, *m.* the suture on the top of the head.

झञ्जराक्ष, *m.* a certain kind of demon (*viz.* one of the *Brāhmaṇ*ical class).

झञ्जरात्री, *f.* a night of *Brahmā* (embracing 1000 ages of the gods, or 216000000 of those of mortals).

झञ्जर्षि, *m.* (1) a saint-sage (*ṛishi*) of the *Brāhmaṇ* caste, as *Vashishṭh* (2) an epithet of a certain class of countries.

झञ्जर्षीय, appertaining to a *Brahmarshi*.

झञ्जलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the universe (*viz.* the eternal residence of *Brahmā* and of the spirits of the pious).

झञ्जवाह = झञ्जवाह, *q. v.* [heaven, an oracle.

झञ्जवाही, *f.* the voice of God, a voice from

झञ्जवादी, *m.* (*f.* ini) an expounder or a defender

of the Veds; a follower of the Vedantic system of philosophy who maintains that all things are spirit.  
**ब्रह्मवैवर्त**, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇs. [Brāhmap.

**ब्रह्मशासन**, *m.* an edict, grant, etc. addressed to  
**ब्रह्मशेष**, *m.* the leavings of Brāhman.

**ब्रह्मसुख**, *more com.* **ब्रह्मानन्द**, *q. v.*

**ब्रह्मस्त्र**, a contraction of **ब्रह्मस्त**, *q. v.*

**ब्रह्मस्वरूप**, of the same essence as the godhead, of the nature of spirit.

**ब्रह्महत्या**, *m.* = **ब्रह्महत्या**, *q. v.*

**ब्रह्महत्या**, *f.* the administering a blow to a Brāhmap, Brāhmap-beating, the murder of a Brāhmap.

**ब्रह्महत्यारा**, *m. (f. i)* the murderer of a Brāhmap.

**ब्रह्महन्** } *m. (f. ब्रह्महनी) = ब्रह्मघातक, q. v.*  
**ब्रह्महा** }

**ब्रह्महृदय**, *m. pr. n.* a certain star. [offered to Brahm.

**ब्रह्महोत्र**, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations

**ब्रह्मा**, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the First Person in the Hindoo Triad, being Brahm in action, or in the character of Creator viewed as the plastic Cause of the universe, but not considered as having a distinct personality (2) of one of the astronomical *yogs* : 2, *m.* a Brāhmap; an officiating priest.

**ब्रह्माणी**, *f.* a female energy of Brahmā.

**ब्रह्माण्ड**, *m. (lit.* the egg of Brahm; *s. c.*) the world, a world: the top of the head. [doo Purāṇs.

**ब्रह्माण्डपुराण**, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the Hin-

**ब्रह्माण्डभायरोदर**, *m.* the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā. [a Brāhmap.

**ब्रह्मादय**, *m.* any grant or perquisite bestowed on

**ब्रह्मानन्द**, *m.* the rapture of absorption into the supreme spirit, final beatitude, eternal bliss.

**ब्रह्मानी**, *more prop.* **ब्रह्माणी**, *q. v.*

**ब्रह्मारण्य**, *m. l, pr. n.* a certain forest : 2, any grove in which the Veds are read and explained.

**ब्रह्मावर्त**, *m. pr. n.* the country to the North-west of Delhi (lying between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati).

**ब्रह्मासन**, *m.* a certain posture suited to devout religious meditation. [ing among Brāhmap.]

**ब्रह्मास्त्र** (Sk.) = **मै ब्रह्म** **शू**. (It is common as a say-

**ब्रह्मास्त्र**, *m. l, pr. n.* a certain fabled weapon which, consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahmā, deals infallible destruction : 2, the sacred Brāhmanical thread : the imprecation of a Brāhmap (the term applied to a certain kind of incantation).

**ब्रह्मास्य**, *m.* the mouth of Brahm or of a Brāhmap.

**ब्रह्मेक्य**, *m.* the oneness of Brahm, the unity of

**ब्राज**, a corruption of **ब्रज**, *q. v.* [the Godhead.

**ब्रात** = **ब्रात**, *q. v.*

**ब्रादर**, *more prop.* **बिरादर**, *q. v.*

**ब्राह्म**, a corruption of **वराह**, *q. v.*

**ब्राह्मण**, *m. (f. i)* a Hindoo of the first caste, a Brāhmap : an assemblage of Brāhmap : the theological portion of the Veds. [the wife of a Brāhmap.

**ब्राह्मणी**, *f.* a female of the Brāhmanical caste,

**ब्राह्मणेटी**, *m. (f. i)* a young Brāhmap.

**ब्राह्मण्य**, *m.* the state, quality, business, or dignity of a Brāhmap, Brāhmanhood; priestly character : *pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

**ब्राह्मण्य**, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = **ब्राह्मण**, *q. v.*

**ब्राह्म**, *m.* one of the five sacraments (*viz.* the worship or veneration of Brāhmap) : astonishment.

**ब्रिज** (*rare*) = **बृज**, *q. v.*

**ब्रिता**, *m.* a grant (generally of land) to a religious person or to a tenant on certain stipulations.

**ब्रित्यति**, *more prop.* **बृहस्यति**, *q. v.*

**ब्रीडा** = **ब्रीडा**, *q. v.*

**बृज**, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable.

## भ

**भ** (bh) is the twenty-fourth consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions :— 1, It is the fourth letter of the *पद्वर्ग* or labial class, and is described as the aspirate of **ब**; that is, it is pronounced as *b* would be pronounced if followed by *h* without the intervention of either a vowel-sound or a hiatus; as in 'cabhorse', 'clubhouse' with the *or* or *ouse* dropped. 2, This letter, like the other aspirated letters, is constantly liable to be interchanged inaccurately with its unaspirated form : it is also sometimes interchanged with **ब**; thus **सम्भालना**, more properly **सम्भालना**. 3, In poetry, and more particularly in Sanskrit, this letter is sometimes used alone as a substantive masculine in the following senses (1) a dactyl (2) a bee (3) semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error (4) a star (5) a planet (6) an asterism (7) an epithet of the planet Venus (8) a sign of the Zodiac (9) a lunar mansion (*Nakshatra*); and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for 27.

**भ** is constantly found in poetry for **भई**, *q. v.*

**भहन** (an old form of **भगिनी**) = **बहिन**, *q. v.*

**भह्य** in Chand = **भई**, *q. v.*

**भहसि**, an old form = **भई**, *q. v.*

**भहसू** (*Rām.*) = **सू भई**, etc. (*भया*).

**भई**, *f. (m. भया)* been, taken place, etc.

**भई**, pl. of **भई**, and fem. of **भय**, *qq. v.*

**भईरी**, *f.* a species of falcon (!).

**भय**, *m. (f. भई)* plural of *भया*, *q. v.*

**भयड** in Braj = **भय**, *q. v.*

**भंग**, 1, *more prop.* (1) **भग** (2) **भग्न**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure : defeat, destruction, discomfiture, disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, fraud; a wave, breaker : the palsy : 3, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a kind of intoxicating potion made from hemp-leaves.

**भंगडा**, *m.* a certain small creeping-herb (*Eclipta* or *Verbascina prostrata*).

**भंगन**, 1, = **भंगिनी**, *q. v.* : 2, a Braj pl. of **भंग**, *q. v.*

**भंगना**, *f.* a certain kind of fish.

**भंगराज**, *more prop.* **भंगराज**, *q. v.*

**भंगा**, 1, *m* = **भंगराज**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* = **भंग**, 3, *q. v.*

भंगान, *m.* a certain fish (*Cyprinus bangana*).

भंगिन्ना = भंग, *q. v.* See ब्रह्मा.

भंगिनी, *f.* (*m.* भंगी) the wife of a *bhangī*; any female of the *bhangī* caste : a female who drinks *bhang*.

भंगी, 1, *f.* fracture, division, separation; fraud, deception, trick, disguise : a kind of small insect : 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a certain caste of Hindoo sweepers (or *kaldī-khōra*) descended from a Shoodra by a Brāhmaṇ's widow : a drinker of *bhang*.

भंगेरन, *f.* a female who sells *bhang*, the wife of a

भंगेरा, *m.* (*f.* भंगेरन) a *bhang*-seller. [*bhang*-seller.

भंगेला, *m.* coarse hempen cloth; a sack or panier made from the fibres of the *bhang*-plant.

भंगेरिया, *m.* a certain tribe of *tagas*.

भञ्जक, *adj.* breaking, severing, dividing, afflicting, destroying : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a severer, a destroyer.

भञ्जत, *adj.* breaking, severing, destroying.

भञ्जन, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = भञ्जक, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying, afflicting.

भञ्जना, *t.* to break : *a. int.* to break.

भञ्जाना, *t.* to change money (*lit.* to break).

भञ्जिका, *f.* (*m.* भञ्जक) a female destroyer.

भञ्जेउ (*Rām.*) = he (or she) has broken.

भंउ, भंउ, भंउ, भंभ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भंउट, भंउट, भंउट, भंभ, respectively.

भंवा, *m.* a certain small class of Rājputas.

भंवर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a large black bee : a beetle : an eddy, vortex, whirlpool : a climbing-plant, creeper.

भंवरकली, *f.* a kind of halter (for dogs, horses, goats, etc.): a swivel.

भंवरगीत, *m. f.* the songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees.

भंवर, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = भंवर, *q. v.*

भंवेरी, see (1) भंवेरी (2) भंवेरी.

भंवना, *a. int.* to float, swim. [tribe.

भंवर, *m.* a certain subdivision of the cowherd-faulters in native States are confined. [represent it.

भकार, *m.* the letter भ, or any symbol that may

भकूचा, *m.* (*f.* भकूच) stupid, foolish.

भकूचाना, *a. int.* to become stupefied or foolish.

भकोचना, *t.* to devour, stuff, eat.

भक्त, cooked, dressed : attached, devoted, believing, attentive, engrossed by, desirous, pious : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who has devoted himself to a religious life, an adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot, a Hindoo who performs for entertainment, a dancer, player (2) *m.* food, a meal, boiled rice.

भक्त्याधीन, in subjection to his worshippers.

भक्तजन, 1, = भक्त (1), *q. v.* : 2, a pl. of भक्त. See जन.

भक्तता, *f.* (*m.* भक्त) devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to, religiousness, piety.

भक्तन, a Braj pl. of भक्त, *q. v.* See न, 6.

भक्तवत्सल, *more prop.* भक्तवत्सल, *q. v.*

भक्तमाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain book written in Sanskrit by Nābhā (containing a brief biography of the

principal Hindoo religious leaders, reformers, and wonder-workers). [Supreme Being.

भक्तराज, *m.* (the lord of the devout; *i. e.*) the भक्तवत्सल, kind to worshippers, suppliants, or faithful attendants : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a gracious being.

भक्तवत्कारक, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = भक्तवत्सल, *q. v.*

भक्तवत्कारी, *m.* (*inī*) }

भक्ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* भक्त) a religious female : 2, *m.* (see आ, 22) an epithet (1) of a certain Vaishnav sect (2) of a certain Shaiv sect : *lit.* the devoted, the faithful.

भक्ताई, *f.* = भक्ता, *q. v.*

भक्ति, *f.* worship, adoration, devotion, attachment; desire; devotedness, service; religion; faith, belief : breaking, fracture.

भक्तिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who performs भक्ति, *q. v.*

भक्तिभव, *m.* the origin or source of भक्ति, *q. v.*

भक्तिमत, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*

भक्तिमती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिमान, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*

भक्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) endowed with *bhakti*, attached, devoted, devout, religious, pious, faithful.

भक्तिवत्, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*

भक्तवती, *f.* (*m.* भक्तिवान्, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिवन्त } *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = भक्तिमान, *q. v.*

भक्तिहीन, destitute of *bhakti*: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ā*); an impious person, a disobedient person.

भक्ष, 1, *m.* eating : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) ; found as the latter element in compound adjectives in the sense of 'devouring.'

भक्षक, *adj.* feeding upon, eating, devouring, voracious, gluttonous : hence, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) an eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

भक्षय, *m.* eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing : a meal. — *k.* to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षणीय, *m.* eatable, suitable or lawful to be eaten, proper for food, edible.

भक्षना, to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षी = (1) भक्षय करो (2) भक्षय करते हो. (The form is Braj, and occurs in the Rāmāyā.)

भक्षा, *f.* 1, eating : 2; see भक्ष, 2.

भक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* भक्षक) a female eater; a voracious

भक्षित, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) eaten. [female : a meal.

भक्षी, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = भक्षक, *q. v.*

भक्ष्य, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) = भक्षणीय, *q. v.*

भक्षना, to take food, eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भग, *m.* divine power, omnipotence; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune : wish; effort, exertion : religious tranquillity or absence of passion : *pudendum muliebri* : *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of the sun (3) of the moon (4) of one of the *āditya*.

भगवत्, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a prince of Prāg-jyotish (2) of a king of Kāmrup.

भग्वीता (*corruption*) = भगवद्गीता, *q. v.*

भगव, *m.* the zodiac; an assemblage of stars; the heavenly tribe; (in Proa.) a dactyl.

**भगत**, provincial form = भक्त (1), *q.v.* — *khelnā*, to act a play, to imitate, mimic. — *honā*, to be initiated as a devotee, to be affiliated to a religious order. The ceremony alluded to is peculiar to the low tribes, and consists in putting a necklace of beads around the neck of the person to be initiated and marking a circle on his forehead; after which he is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, etc.

**भगतन**, *f.* the wife of a *bhagat*; (ironically) a lewd woman, a prostitute.

**भगता**, *m.* a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*).

**भगताई**, *f.* (colloquial) = भक्तता, *q.v.*

**भगति** (colloquial) = भक्ति, *q.v.* [going-girl.

**भगतिया**, *m.* a dancing-boy dressed up like a dan-

**भगना** (contraction) = भागना. See **भ**, 15.

**भगन्दर**, *m.* a fistula in ano.

**भगल**, *m.* affectation, hypocrisy, deception, trick.

— *nikālnā*, to affect, to play a trick, to pretend poverty.

**भगलिया**, *m.* an impostor, trickster, cheat: imposture, cheating, trick. [false jewels, trinkets.

**भगली**, affected, deceptive, false. — *gahnā*, *m.*

**भगवद्गीता**, *f.pr. n.* a certain philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahābhārata*) held in high esteem by the *Vaiṣṇavas*.

**भगवत**, *m.* (*f. vati*) = भगवान्, *q.v.*

**भगवती**, *f.* (*m.* भगवान्, etc.) an estimable female an epithet (1) of Gauri (2) of Bhawāni.

**भगवन्त**, *m.* (*f. vati*) = भगवान्, *q.v.*

**भगवां**, *m.* cloth dyed with गेरु, *q.v.*

**भगवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Kṛiṣṇa (4) of any respectable or estimable person: *lit.* possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy; glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful, respectable, estimable. [to drive away.

**भगवाना**, *t.* to cause to be driven away; to cause भगान्; see (1) भगवान् (2) भगाना.

**भगाना**, *t.* (of भगवान्) to cause to flee, cause to run away, cause to escape; to drive away.

**भगाल**, *m.* the human skull. [man skulls.

**भगालिन**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *prop.* having human skulls.

**भगिना**, *m.* a brother.

**भगिनी**, *f.* a sister; a woman, female.

**भगीरथ**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient king (son of *Dilip*) who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven; he is hence, called, the father of the Ganges. [fugitive, deserter, renegade.

**भगेस**, 1, *f.* overthrow, defeat: 2, *m.* a runaway,

**भगेडा**, *m.* the reddish colour extracted from गेरु.

**भगेडा**, *m.* (*f. in or i*) = भगेस, *q.v.*

**भगू** = भगेस, 2, *q.v.*

**भग्न**, *m.* (*f. ā*) broken, torn, defeated, vanquished, afflicted, wretched, despised, disregarded.

**भग्ना**, 1, a provincial form = भागना, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* भगिना, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* (*m.* भग्न) a wretched female.

**भग्नाय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disappointed person: *lit.* of broken hopes, disappointed, discouraged.

**भग्नी**, a contraction of भगिनी, *q.v.*

**भङ्ग**, alarmed, starting, aghast. — *rahmā*, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

**भङ्गना**, *n.* to be astonished or amazed.

**भङ्गाना**, *t.* to alarm, astonish, amaze.

**भङ्गना** = भङ्गना, *q.v.*

**भङ्ग**, *more prop.* भङ्ग, *q.v.*

**भङ्गक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *more prop.* भङ्गक, *q.v.*

**भङ्गना** = भङ्गना, *q.v.*

**भङ्गी**, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) *more prop.* भङ्गी, *q.v.*

**भङ्गई** (*Rām.*) = सुमिर or सेवे, *qq. v.* (भङ्गना, 2.)

**भङ्गत**, *adj.* serving, waiting upon: enjoying carnally.

**भङ्गन**, *m.* service, waiting upon, attendance, a loration, worship: a hymn: sharing, possession, possessing or enjoying carnally.

**भङ्गनालय**, *more prop.* भङ्गनालय, *q.v.*

**भङ्गनायक** } = भङ्गनालय, *q.v.*  
**भङ्गनायक** }

**भङ्गनायक**, *m. f.* a book for guidance in worship, a liturgy. [to the needs of others, kind offices.

**भङ्गनाभाव**, *m.* reverence of disposition; attention

**भङ्गना**, 1, *f.* = भङ्गन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to adore, worship, to count one's beads: a. *int.* to run away, take flight.

**भङ्गनालय**, *m.* a house for worship, a temple.

**भङ्गनीक**, *m.* a singer; an adorer, worshipper.

**भङ्गमान**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* apportioning, dividing, sharing; possessing, enjoying; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on. serving; fitting, meet, appropriate, proper, fit, right: the proper name of several princes. [away, put to flight.

**भङ्गाना**, *t.* (of भङ्गना, 2) to cause to flee, to drive

**भङ्गामहे** (*Rām.*) = हय भङ्गते हैं.

**भङ्गामि** (*Rām.*) = मैं भङ्गता हूँ.

**भङ्गि** = भङ्गके (भङ्गना, 2) fleeing, taking to one's heels. — *jānā*, to take flight, run away.

**भङ्गे** (*Rām.*) = मैं भङ्गता हूँ.

**भट**, 1, *m.* a warrior, soldier, combatant, hero: a kind of grass: an outcaste of a particular tribe a barbarian: a goblin, ghost: 2, *f.* an oven, furnace, kiln: misfortune, curse. — *parṇā*, (*lit.* to fall into the furnace; hence) to be unfortunate, be cursed, be lost.

**भटई**, *f.* the encomiums of a भट, panegyric, praise.

**भटकटाई**, *f.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.) used in medicine.

**भटकटैया** = भटकटाई, *q.v.*

**भटकना**, *a. int.* to go astray, miss the right path, lose the way, wander, stray.

**भटकरिया**, *m.* a certain class of inferior *Rājputas*.

**भटकवाना** = भटकाना, *q.v.*

**भटका**, *m.* (*f. i*) astray, wandering.

**भटकाना**, *t.* to cause to miss the way, cause to wander, to mislead, deceive, bewilder, scare.

**भटगौर**, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *Gau Rājputas*.

**भटनगर**, *m.* a certain tribe of *Kāyasthas*.

**भटमेरे** (*Rām.*) = भङ्गना खाते फिरते हैं.

**भटयुग** = कलियुग, *q.v.*

भटयोखा in Garhwāl = पुकाइना, *q. v.* [apple].

भटा, *f.* colocintida or colocynth (*i. e.* the bitter  
भटिया, *m.* land of the poorest kind in Sāgar and  
Bundelkhand. [form भटियार.

भटियार, for words beginning thus, see under the  
भटुला, *m.* a kind of bread made from the flour  
of the arhar, chandā, and māng.

भट्ट, *interj.* O sister ! [form भटियार.

भट्टार; for words beginning thus, see under the

भट्टारन } *f. (m. भट्टार) = भटियारिन, q. v.*  
भट्टारनी }

भट्टारन, *m. (f. n, nī, i, or io) = भटियारा, q. v.*

भटोलर, *m.* lands allotted to bards (*bhāṭ*); lands  
allotted to Brāhmapas.

भट्ट, *m.* a learned man, scholar, philosopher (*esp.*  
one who is conversant with the philosophical systems):  
an enemy: an authority: *adj.* chief, eminent, best.  
The term is applied as a title to Mahāratta Brāhmapas.

भट्टा, *l. more com. भयटा, q. v. : 2, m. a ploughman's*  
wages in kind: a pair of bellows.

भट्टाचार्य, *m.* the most learned of the learned, a  
scholar, philosopher, doctor, teacher. The term is  
applied as a title to the Kanaujya Brāhmapas, also to  
anyone who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature.

भट्टियाना, *m. pr. n.* the country of the *bhaṭṭi* Rāj-  
pūta. [of Rājputas.

भट्टी, *f. l. = भट्टी, l. q. v. : 2, pr. n.* a certain tribe

भट्टा, *m.* a furnace, kiln, oven, still, brick-kiln.

भट्टी, *f. l. (dim. of भट्टा, q. v.) a small fireplace, a kind*  
of furnace: 2, a distillery, a liquor-shop. [liquors.

भट्टीदार, *m.* one who makes and sells spirituous

भट्टियाखाना = भट्टियारखाना, *q. v.* [of the tide).

भट्टियाना, *a. int.* to go down the river, to ebb (said

भट्टियारखाना, *m.* an inn, eating-house, travellers'  
lodgingplace, caravanserai. [khiyārā.

भट्टियारपन, *m.* the business or the status of a *bha-*  
भट्टियारा, *m. (f. i)* one who prepares food for tra-  
vellers in a *sarāi*, a sutler, inn-keeper, baker, cook.

भट्टियारिन, *f.* the wife of a *bhaṭṭhiyārā*, a female  
who carries on the business of an inn-keeper.

भट्टियारी, *f. (m. भट्टियारा) = भट्टियारिन, q. v.*

भट्टियाल, *m. l.* kind of elegiac verse (*maṣiya*) sung  
in praise of Hasan and Husain: *adj.* with the cur-  
rent, *i. e.* down the river and not with the flood-tide.

भट्टी, *f.* a furnace, kiln; a small fire-place.

भट्ट, *m.* a large boat, a lighter, a transport-boat:

भट्टक, *more prop. भट्टक, q. v.* [a wasp, hornet (?).  
भट्टक, simple, undesigning; artless, silly, having  
the quality of telling secrets without reserve.

भट्टक, *f.* splendour, blaze, flash, glare, show, pomp:  
perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting, shyness.

भट्टकना, *a. int. t.* to start, shrink: *n.* to be scared,  
be alarmed; to be blown up into a flame.

भट्टकल, a large gate or door.

भट्टकाना, *t.* to blow up into a flame, to kindle (a  
fire): to frighten, scare.

भट्टकीला, *m. (f. i)* splendid, glittering, flashy, gaudy.

भट्टकल, wild, untamed, skittish, coy, shy.

भट्टका, *m.* the beleric myrobalan.

भट्टभङ्गाना, *a. int.* to flutter.

भट्टभङ्गिया, an artless person: *lit.* without guile,  
caudid, simple, artless.

भट्टभुञ्ज, *f.* a female who parches grain.

भट्टभुञ्जा, *m.* a man who parches grain.

भट्टरिया, *m.* a conjuror. [tribe.

भट्टरिया, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *ḍakaut*

भट्टवा, *m. (f. i or in) more prop. भट्टवा, q. v.*

भट्टा, *m.* a kind of grass which grows in poor  
soils (it attains a height of a little more than a foot,  
and is used for fodder).

भट्टा, *more com. भट्टा, q. v.*

भट्टिल, *m.* an attendant: a hero.

भट्टिहार्द, *f.* pilfering, theft.

भट्टवा, *more prop. भट्टवा, q. v.*

भट्टवा, *m. (f. भट्टव)* one who lives on the earnings  
of a prostitute, a pimp, pander, blackguard. [tution.

भट्टवाह, *f.* panderism, pimping: the wages of prosti-

भट्टव, *f. (m. भट्टवा)* a bawd, procuress.

भट्टित, *m. (f. in or i)* a tenant, lessee.

भट्टक, *f.* a low sound, a distant sound, a hum,  
buzz of insects; rumour, report.

भट्टित, *m. (f. ā)* sounded, uttered, spoken, said.

भट्टित, *f.* speech, talking, talk, discourse.

भट्टिता } *m. (f. tri)* an author, composer.

भट्टिव }

भट्टवलाह, *m.* a certain grain, the fruit of the  
water-lily (*lot.*). [ploughman's wages in kind.

भयटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*): a

भयड, *m.* a mimic, jester, buffoon, dissembler:  
deceit, imposition; confusion, spoiling.

भयडक, *m.* a wastail.

भयडन, *m.* deception, mischief, evil, wickedness:  
armour, mail; war, battle.

भयडसार, *more prop. भयडसार, q. v.*

भयडसार, *f.* the provision which is previously re-  
served for years. [for years.

भयडसाली, *m. (f. in)* one who reserves provisions

भयडा, *m.* a kind of large earthen pot. — *phāṇā*,  
to be disclosed (said of a secret).

भयडार, a contraction of भायडामार, *q. v.*

भयडारपन = भायडारोपन, *q. v.*

भयडारा, *m.* a feast of Jogees, Suṇnyāsees, etc.

भयडारोपन = भायडारोपन, *q. v.*

भयडारी, *m. (f. in or ipi) = भायडारी, q. v.* [Roxb.).

भयड, *f.* a wave: Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*),  
भयडल, *l. m.* a messenger: 2, happy, fortunate,  
auspicious: a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisha*).

भयडी = भयड, *q. v.*

भयडीर = भयडल, *q. v.*



भयहोरी = भयिह, *q. v.*

भयहोस = भयिहस, *q. v.*

भयहोरिया, *m.* an actor.

भयहेसन, *f.* an actress.

भयहेला, *m.* an actor.

[other.

भयहोली, *f.* two or more jars carried one over the

भयहोवा, *m.* satire, ribaldry.

भतार, *m.* (from भर्ता) a husband.

भतीजन, a Braj pl. of भतीजा, *q. v.*

भतीजा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a nephew (a brother's son, or a wife's brother's son).

भतीजान, a corruption (1) of भतीजा (2) of (मतीजे) the pl. of भतीजा. [brother's daughter).

भतीजी, *f.* aniece (a brother's daughter, or a wife's

भत्तः, *m.* an extra allowance for troops on service or on the march, 'batta'.

भत्ता, *m.* 1, = भत्तः, *q. v.* : 2, a pair of bellows.

भद, *f.* a slap; a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भदई, *f.* the produce of the month Bhādon.

भदन्त, *m.* a Bauddh mendicant.

भदभद, *m.* the sound made by the falling of fruit or by the walking of a person.

भदभदाना, 1, *t.* to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly: to shake fruit from a tree: 2, *m.* the cutting grain when only half ripe: the shaking fruit from a tree.

भदभदाहट, *f.* the sound made by the falling of fruit from a tree.

भदवरिया, a certain tribe of Rājputa.

भदवार, *m.* land prepared for sugarcane.

भदाक, *m.* the noise made by anything falling, a crash. — *se gir parā*, it fell down with a crash.

भदाका, *m.* a sound or noise.

भदाहर, grain cut when only half ripe.

भदेस = भदेसल, *q. v.*

[ulous.

भदेसल, ill-shapen, ugly, awkward, clumsy, ridic-

भदेसला = भदेसल, *q. v.*

भदेसा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* भदेसल, *q. v.*

भदव in Chand = भाद्र, *q. v.*

भद्व्या, *m.* (*f.* 1) stupid, senseless, dull.

भद्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) an excellent person; a fortune-teller, an impostor; a wagtail, etc.: *lit.* excellent, best, worthy, dear, good, virtuous, pious, pure; auspicious, propitious, happy, lucky, prosperous: 2, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*): gold: iron or steel: a heap: a bull; an epithet of Shiv: one of the astronomical periods called *karas*. — *āṇḍ*, to be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after mourning or in a holy place.

भद्रक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, good, respectable, worthy, estimable, fortunate, lucky: 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*); a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*): 3, *f.* advantage, produce, beauty, pleasantness, goodness; nature, genius, reason.

भद्रकाली, *f.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. rotundus*: an epithet of the goddess Durgā.

भद्रगन्धिका, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*, the arrow-leaved variety).

भद्रगुड, *m.* a species of euphorbia (*E. tirucalli*).

भद्रजी in Braj = भद्रयव, *q. v.*

भद्रदाह, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

भद्रदेव, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (?).

भद्रनामा, *m.* the woodpecker; the water-wagtail.

भद्रपदा, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*) which are distinguished from each other by the terms पूर्व and उत्तर being prefixed to this designation.

भद्रपर्णी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Poderia foetida*).

भद्रपर्णी, *f.* 1, = भद्रपर्णी, *q. v.*: 2, a certain tree (*Gmelina arborea*).

भद्रमुस्तक, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*.

भद्रयव, *m.* the seed of the *Echites* or *Wrightea antidysenterica*.

भद्रवल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*): the large Bengal creeper (*Gartenera racemosa*).

भद्रा, 1, *f.* (*m.* भद्र) an excellent female, etc.: an unlucky moment; bad luck: an epithet (1) of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight (2) of the Ganges of heaven (see गंगा).

भद्राकरण, *m.* shaving.

भद्रारक, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen minor divisions of the world (*dweep*).

भद्राक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (1 of one of the four larger divisions (*mahādweep*) into which the known world is divided (2) according to another system of philosophy, it is one of the nine smaller divisions (*khand*) of the continent; — in either case it is the eastern division.

भद्रासन, *m.* a throne: a certain peculiar posture of a Hindoo devotee while meditating, viz. the legs are bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perineum, while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides.

भद्रिका, *f.* (*m.* भद्रक) an estimable female, etc.

भद्रो, *m.* (*f.* inl) an astrologer, palmist.

भद्रोदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

भनई } (*Rām.*) = कहते हैं (भनना).

भनता }

भनक, a corruption of भनक, *q. v.*

भनगा, a corruption of भंगा, *q. v.*

भनत = भनता (भनना): see त, 5.

भनना, *a. int.* (Sk. root भञ्) to speak.

भनाना, *t.* to cause to speak.

भनित, *more prop.* भनित, *q. v.*

भनो (*Rām.*) = कह करके (भनना).

भनु (*Rām.*) = (1) कहते हो (2) कहो (भनना).

भने (*Rām.*) = कहो (भनना).

भने in Braj = भने = कहो (भनना).

भञा; see (1) भनना (2) भुनना.

भयकना, a dialectic form of भयकना, *q. v.*

भयकारा } = भकारा, *q. v.*  
भयारा }

भयोल, *m.* a blister.

[migration.

भयारा, *m.* steam, vapour, mist, exhalation, fu-

भयकना, *n.* to be enraged : *a. int.* to rush on with rage, to run with great rapidity (said of the horse), to catch fire; to bubble (as boiling water); to roar; to grumble. [mouth, an alembic, a still.

भयका, *m.* a kind of drinking-vessel with a large  
भयकाना, *t.* to kindle, to light; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to spur on a horse.

भयकी, *f.* a threat.

भयभर, *more prop.* (1) भयभल (2) भयर, *qq. v.*

भयभल, *fat*, corpulent.

भयूत }  
भयूती } *f.* = भूत, *q. v.*  
भयूत }

भयक, *f.* a sudden bursting forth of flame; a forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly.

भयकना, *a. int.* to emit steam, to fume, simmer, bubble, boil. [ed, be frightened.

भय, *m.* solicitude, alarm. — *paynā*, to be alarm-

भयना, *n.* to be solicitous, be alarmed, be fright-

भयरा (*Rām.*) = चबराया (भयरना). [ened.

भयराणा, *a. int.* to swell (said particularly of the face); to entertain doubt.

भयरी (*Rām.*) = चबराके (भयरना).

भयूका, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) red (said of burning coal; also, of the splendour of a beloved person's countenance); splendid, beautiful : 2, *m.* blaze, flame : explosion.

भयूत, *f.* ashes of cowdung (which Hindoo fak-  
keers and ascetics rub over their bodies).

भयना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भयभेरी, *more prop.* भयभेरी, *q. v.* [a wandering.

भयी, *f.* a going around, revolution, whirling;

भयभेरी, *more prop.* भयभेरी, *q. v.*

भयभे; see *s. v.* काठ.

भयभनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भयभन्ना, *m.* an ascetic or fakier who is pressed by

भयभेरी, *f.* a butterfly. [hunger to rob.

भयभेड़ना, *t.* to bite and mumble (as a dog); to

भयभेड़ना = भयभेड़ना, *q. v.* [worry.

भय, *m.* (*f. i*) fear, alarm, flight, dread, terror, peril, danger : the flower of the *Trapa bispinosa*. — *k.* to fear. — *kānā*, to be frightened, be afraid. — *denā*, or *dikhānā*, to terrify, alarm, frighten. — *mānā*, to regard with fear. — *rahnā*, to entertain apprehension.

भयउ in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया, *qq. v.*

भयकर, *m.* (*f. i*) terrifying, frightful, fearful, horrible, terrific, formidable.

भयकम्पित, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaken with fear, terrified.

भयकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = भयकर, *q. v.*

भयचक, alarmed, aghast, starting. — *rahnā*, to

be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भयचरी; see भयचरी.

भयद, *m.* (*f. ā*) imparting or occasioning fear, alarm-  
ing, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable.

भयदशक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }  
भयदर्शी, *m.* (*f. inf*) } = भयद, *q. v.*

भयभंजन, *m.* the breaking or dispersion of fear:  
*adj.* fear-destroying, fear-dispelling.

भयभीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भयमान, *q. v.* [afraid, timid.

भयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) frightened, alarmed, terrified,

भययुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) = (1) भयकर (2) भयमान, *qq. v.*

भयल (*dialectic*) = भया, *q. v.*

भयलें in Braj = भयले. See लें.

भयस्थान, *m.* seat or part exposed to peril or hurt.

भयचू, *f.* a sister-in-law (a younger brother's wife).

भयचू, 1, *more prop.* भयचू, *q. v.* : 2, see भय and भया.

भया, *m.* (*f. भई*) the base of the historical tenses  
of the verb substantive (from Sk. root भू) = came to  
be, became, took place, occurred. [terrified.

भयातुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) distressed or distracted with fear,

भयानक, *m.* the sentiment of terror excited by poet-  
ical composition; a tiger; Rāhu : *lit.* terrific, fearful,  
terrible, frightful, dreadful, alarming, formidable,  
dismal. [bleness, formidableness.

भयानकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) awfulness, dreadfulness, terri-

भयापत }  
भयापा } *more prop.* भैयापत, *q. v.*

भयात्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) distressed with fear, frightened,  
terrified. [dreadful, formidable.

भयावना, *m.* (*f. i*) frightful, terrible, alarming,

भयावह, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भयावना, *q. v.*

भयाविष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed by fear, terrified.

भयी, *f.* (*m.* भया) *more prop.* भई, *q. v.*

भयी, *f.* (*m.* भय) *more prop.* भई, *q. v.*

भये }  
भयें } *more prop.* भय, *q. v.*

भयो, a colloquial form of भया, *q. v.*

भयै in Braj = भया, *q. v.*

भर, 1, *m.* a load, burden; plenty; size, bulk; a

measure of value of two thousand *pal* : 2, *adj.* much, excessive, full : 3, whole, all, every, each : *adv.* 4, as much as, as far as, up to, to the extent of, fully : 5, *pr. n.* one of the aboriginal races of India : 6, *m.* (*f. ā*) used in forming some compound epithets, in the sense of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining : 7, In reference to the senses given under 2, 3, 4, observe (1) that the word is used idiomatically, and is often united to the word it modifies; e. g. 'Umr —, all (one's) lifetime : Din —, all day, the whole day : Mak-  
dār —, to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might : Pakar —, fully three hours : Maiñ baras bhar bhar fikātā huñ, I let lodgings by the year (2) that it is sometimes put be-  
fore its word and sometimes after it; most commonly, however, after it : when placed before it, it has the sense of full, fully; e. g. Bhar kos, a full kos : Bhar ser, a full sér : when placed after it, its meaning seems equivalent to 'a'; e. g. Kos —, a kos : Ser —, a sér :

*Bāṁs* — (the height or length of; a bamboo. — *śāṇā*, to be filled; to be lined (said of a bitch); to be broken-winded (said of a horse from severe exercise). — *danā*, to fill, fill up; to reimburse, pay; to darn. — *pāṇā*, to receive the amount; hence, to be paid: it is used when a person is disappointed; e.g. *Mainne bhār pāyā*, I am paid, I am paid with a witness.

**भरचै**, *f.* a kind of cess or tax.

**भरक**, *m.* a fruit-garden, orchard.

**भरका**, *m.* slaked lime.

**भरकाना**, *t.* to slake lime.

**भरकाना**; see *s.v.* भर.

**भरट**, *m.* a potter.

**भरण**, *m.* the act of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining, nourishing, maintaining: the act of filling or satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire.

**भरणपोषण**, *m.* the supplying a person with food and raiment, maintenance.

**भरणी**, *f. pr. n.* the second *Nakshatra* (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*).

**भरदायक** = **भङ्गदायक**, *q.v.*

**भरत**, 1, *more prop.* भरत, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a younger brother of Rām, and son of Dāśarath by Kaikeyī; (2) of several princes (3) of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition: 3, *m.* an actor, mimic; a weaver.

**भरतकुल**, *m.* a certain tribe of Brāhmins.

**भरतखण्ड**, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world between Lanka and Sumera (i.e. India from Ceylon to Tartary).

**भरतयड**; see (1) भरतखण्ड (2) भरदायक (3) भरतयड.

**भरतपुर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district in

भरतरी; see भरचरी. [Northern India.

**भरतवंश**, *m.* the offspring of Bharat.

**भरतवंशी**, *m. (f. inī)* a descendant of Bharat.

**भरतवर्ष** = **भारतवर्ष**, *q.v.*

**भरती**, *more prop.* भरती, *q.v.*

**भरचरी**; see भरचरि.

**भरदायक**, *m.* galloping at full speed. — *denā* or *phēknā*, to cause to gallop, to set agoing at full speed.

**भरदेना**; see *s.v.* भर.

**भरदौड़**, (see भर, 7) to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might.

**भरदुआ**, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient *muni*: 2, *m.* a skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). [to, as far as, till.

**भरन**, 1, *more prop.* भरन, *q.v.*: 2, (= तन) to, up

भरना, 1, *t.* to fill, to load, to satisfy, to perform, to charge, to daub, to pay, repay, reimburse, liquidate or discharge a debt, fine, etc.; to give evidence; to undergo, suffer: *n.* to be filled, be mated; to be performed, be completed: *a. int.* to heal; to abound: 2, *m.* the act of filling, completing, etc.: the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugarcane.

**भरनी**, *f. 1, more prop.* भरणी, *q.v.*: 2, weft, woof.

**भरपतवा**, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *bhar*

भरपाई, *f.* a receipt in full.

[tribe.

भरपाना; see *s.v.* भर.

**भरपुर**, full, brimful, quite full, chokeful, replete, overflowing; high (said of the tide); full (the moon).

**भरपूरख** = भरपुर, *q.v.*

[abundance, fulness.

**भरपूरी**, *f.* the state of being full or overflowing, भरपेट, a bellyful.

**भरपेटी**, *m. (f. in or inī)* pot-bellied.

**भरभयदा**; see (1) भरभायड (2) ब्रह्मायड.

**भरभराना**, *a. int.* to swell and be glossy (said esp. of the face in fever).

**भरभरी**, *f.* a swelling, a sore. [Mexicana).

**भरभायड**, *m.* a certain prickly poppy (*Argemone*

भरम, 1, = भरम, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* character, credit, reputation. — *gaṇwānā*, to lose credit or character.

**भरमना**, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

**भरमाना**, *t.* to deceive, mislead: to excite by throwing out temptation: to perplex, to alarm.

**भरमित**, colloquial = भरमित, *q.v.*

**भरमी**, a colloquial form of भरमी, *q.v.*

**भरमीला**, *m. (f. i)* ambiguous, doubtful; confounded: scrupulous.

**भरवा**, *a. dialectic form* of भरवा, *q.v.*

**भरवाना**, *t.* (causat. of भरना) to cause to be filled, etc.: to cause to fill, etc.

**भरवक**, to the extent of one's ability, with all one's might, as far as may be, as far as possible.

**भरवण**, *more com.* भरवक, *q.v.* See भर, 7.

**भरवक** = भरवक, *q.v.*

**भरवाँई** } *f.* a furnace, oven, kiln.

**भरवारी** } भरवा, 1, *m. (f. i)* filled, full, replete, brimful, overflowing: 2, *m.* the filling a thing, fulness; a load, cargo; the charge of a gun.

**भरवाई**, *f.* a filling, stuffing.

**भराइवैको** in Braj = भरानेको (भराना).

**भराना**, *t.* to cause to fill; to fill; to cover (or to cause to cover) a mare.

**भरावट**, *f.* the act of filling, stuffing: anything in in which a substance is filled.

**भरि**, 1, (colloquial) = भर, *q.v.*: 2, see भरना.

**भरित**, *m. (f. ā)* filled, full.

**भरिमरि**, a distributive form of भरि, *q.v.*

**भरिया**, *m.* land watered by irrigation.

**भरी**, *f. 1, (m. भर)* full, etc.: 2, the weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one *tolā*, or twelve *māsaka*).

**भरु**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu: 2,

**भरुज**, *m.* a small species of jackal. [gold: a lord.

**भरुडक**, *m.* fried meat.

**भरे**, 1, *m.* inflect. of भरवा, *q.v.*: 2, a certain grass which grows in the jungles to the height of about nine feet, and is used for tattees, thatching, etc.

**भरैत** } *more prop.* भरैत, *q.v.*

**भरैती** } भरौटा, *m.* a load (of grass, hay, etc.).

**भरोस**, a contraction of भरौसा, *q.v.*

**भरोसा**, *m.* hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith. — *k.* to hope; (with gen. of object) to hope in, rely on.

**भरोसा** in Braj = **भरोसा**, *q. v.*

**भरीतो**, *f.* a release in full.

**भरीना**, *m.* a load of wood. [or baking.

**भर्जन**, *m.* the act of scorching, parching, frying,

**भर्त**, *m.* a certain mixed metal (composed of copper and lead): a certain bird (a species of lark), a skylark: the full amount of rent or revenue paid by an individual or by a party.

**भर्तपुर**, *more prop.* **भर्तपुर**, *q. v.*

**भर्ता**, 1, *more com.* **भर्ता**, *q. v.* : 2, = **भुर्ता**, *q. v.*

**भर्तार** in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.* [called *bhart*.

**भर्तिया**, *m.* a brazier; *lit.* a worker in the metal

**भर्ति**, *f.* filling, completion; loading, lading, burden, cargo; recruiting (soldiers); *vulg.* promotion. — *k.* to load, to recruit.

**भर्ता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) a cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector, holder; a lord, master, commander, husband.

**भर्तार** in Braj = **भर्ता**, *q. v.*

**भर्तृहरि**, *m. pr. n.* a well-known Hindoo author.

He wrote in Sanskrit three hundred moral, political, and religious maxims or apothegms comprised in three Shatakas (called *Śrīṅgār-S.*, *Nīti-S.*, and *Vairāgya-S.*), also some Grammatical *Kārikās*, and the *Vākya-pāṇīya*; also (according to some) the *Bhāṭṭi-kāvya*. He is often designated by the one name *Hari*, and, though little is really ascertained about his history, is said to have been the brother of *Vikramāditya*, who lived in the 1st century B. C. According to a legend, he wrote his apothegms when leading the life of an ascetic, after a licentious youth.

**भर्तृना**, *f.* an upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, abuse; threat, menace. [seized with panic.

**भर्त**, *m.* a panic. *Faujmen* — *parā*, the army was

**भल**, 1, a contraction of **भला**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* side, direction. *Sirke bhal* (*acc. par*) head-foremost, headlong. *Muḥke* —, face downwards, prone, prostrate.

**भलक**; see **भलक**.

**भलका**, *m.* a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring: a kind of bamboo: dawn of day.

**भलघोड़िया**, *m.* a cavalier; *lit. adj.* having a good horse, well-mounted.

**भलता**, *f.* a certain shrub (*Pæderia fetida*).

**भलपन**, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.*

**भलपुष्पी**, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

**भलभलउजाला**, *m.* broad daylight.

**भलमनसाई**, *f.* good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity, civility, decorum.

**भलमनसाङ्गी**  
**भलमनसाङ्गी**  
**भलमनसात**  
**भलमनसायत**  
**भलमनसी**

= **भलमनसाई**, *q. v.*

**भलमानुष**, (**भला** + **मनुष्य**) courteous, polite, urbane, respectable, humane.

**भला**, 1, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) good, excellent, virtuous, righteous, benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll : 3, *adv.* well, very good. — *ādmī* or — *mānuṣh*, a person of respectability, a gentleman: (*ironically*) a silly fellow. — *k.* to do good to, to prosper. — *mān*, to take well (*i. e.* not to take amiss).

**भलाई**, *f.* (antithesis of **बुराई**) good, goodness, excellency, virtue: good health; welfare. — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to do good to.

**भलाचंग**, *m.* (*f. भलाचंगी*) in good order, in sound health, hale, well; good, perfect.

**भनी**, *f.* (*m. भला*, 2) good, etc.

**भलेउ**

**भला** } in Braj = **भला**, *q. v.*

**भला**

**भल्ल**, *m. l.* = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a bear: a kind of arrow.

**भल्लक**, *m.* a bear. [*dioides*].

**भल्लपुष्पी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum lagopo-*

**भल्लात**, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*), marking-nut.

**भल्लातक**, *m.* }

**भल्लिका**, *f.* } **भल्लात**, *q. v.*

**भल्ली**, *f.* 1 = **भल्लात**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head.

**भल्लुक**

**भल्लुक** } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

**भल्लुक**

**भव**, *m.* being, existing; existence, birth, origin; the place or the means of being, the world; acquisition, gain, prosperity, welfare; excellence: a god: an epithet of *Shiv* and of *Rudra*.

**भवर**, *more prop.* **भंवर**, *q. v.*

**भवचक्र**, *m.* the wheel or course of nature, the established arrangements of created things.

**भवचाप**, *m.* the bow of *Shiv*. [ary cares.

**भवजाल**, *m.* the concerns of the world, sublun-

**भवती**, *f.* (*m. भवन्त*) an honorific term of address to females = "my lady."

**भवदन्धि** (*Rām*) = **चापका चरण**.

**भवन**, *m.* being, production, birth, nature; a place of abiding or of being, a dwelling, habitation, abode, house, mansion, temple; a site, spot; a field: the various celestial paradises.

**भवनाशिनी**, *f.* an epithet of the *Sarju* river (which flows from the *Himālayas* into the *Goggra*, with which it then becomes confounded).

**भवन्त**, *m.* (*f. vati*) an honorific pronoun used in the *Rāmāyaṇ* (1) in respectful address instead of 'thou' or 'you' (2) in respectful reference to third persons or persons not present.

**भवन्ती**, *f.* a house surrounded by a dead wall.

**भवभञ्जनी**, *f.* an epithet of *Kālī* (*lit.* the destroyer

**भवभामा**, *f.* women. [of existence).

**भवरजनी**, *f.* moral blindness (*lit.* the night or darkness of existence).

**भवरा**; see (1) **भंवरा** (2) **भौरा** (3) **भौरा**.

**भवर्**, *more com.* **भंवर** (pl. of **भंवरा**).

भवसमुद्र }  
 भवसागर } = भवाम्बु, *q. v.*  
 भवसिन्धु }  
 भवानी, *f.* (see भव) an epithet of the wife of Shiv  
 (Pārvati or Durgā) in her mild and pacific form.  
 भवाम्बु, *m.* the ocean of existence, the world of  
 being, this present life, the state of mortals.  
 भवाम्बुनाथ }  
 भवाम्बुरासि } *m.* the ocean of existence.  
 भवार्णव, *m.* the ocean of existence.  
 भवितव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur, or-  
 dained by Heaven, fated, decreed, destined, unavoidable.  
 भवितव्यता, *f.* necessity of coming into existence  
 or of taking place, fate, destiny.  
 भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q. v.*  
 भविष्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) future; hence, subst. *m.* what has  
 yet to be, the future.  
 भविष्यकाल, *more com.* भविष्यत्काल, *q. v.*  
 भविष्यकालिक, *more com.* भविष्यत्कालिक, *q. v.*  
 भविष्यत, *m.* what has yet to be, what will be, the  
 future. [Gram.] the future tense.  
 भविष्यत्काल, *m.* the time to come, futurity; (in  
 भविष्यत्कालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to future  
 time or to a future tense.  
 भविष्यत्वक्ता }  
 भविष्यद्वक्ता } *m.* (*f. trī*) = भव्यद्वयो, *q. v.*  
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *m.* }  
 भविष्यद्वक्तृ, *f.* } prophecy, prediction.  
 भविष्यद्वयो, *m.* (*f. inī*) a predictor, prophet: *lit.*  
 adj. speaking of the future, prophesying, predicting.  
 भविष्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) appertaining to the future.  
 भविष्यवाणी, *f.* a voice of the future, prophecy,  
 भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q. v.* [prediction].  
 भवे; see (1) भव (2) भवे.  
 भवेया, *m.* a dancer: a story-teller.  
 भव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur; hence,  
 1, *m.* existence, being; a result, consequence, fruit:  
 2, proper, fit, right, true, well-bred, prosperous, happy.  
 भव्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) politeness, civility, courtesy.  
 भयिरा, *f.* a sort of beet (*Beta Bengalensis*).  
 भय, *m.* a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*  
 भयकना, *a. int.* to fall, drop down.  
 भयतिष्ठा, *m.* a steak, chop, collop.  
 भयद, *f.* pudendum muliebre, mons veneris: the  
 भयना, *a. int.* to float. [sun:] a mouth.  
 भयभय, *m.* (*f. i*) weak, soft, loose, flabby (as meat).  
 भयम, a colloquial form of भस्म, *q. v.*  
 भयरा, a corruption of भुसरा, *q. v.*  
 भयवाना, *t.* to cause to be floated, cause some one  
 to make a thing float.  
 भयाना, *t.* to cause to float, to launch, set afloat.  
 भयावन, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain.  
 भयेरा, a corruption of भुसरा, *q. v.*

भस्म, *m. f.* (1) ashes, cinders.  
 भस्मंत, *more prop.* भस्मन्त, *q. v.*  
 भस्मक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes (thicken-  
 ing of the membranes and indistinctness of vision):  
 morbid appetite (constant craving for food) with  
 general decay. [variety of it.  
 भस्मगर्भा, *f.* the sisu-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*) or a  
 भस्मन }  
 भस्मन्त } *m.* ashes, cinders.  
 भस्मस्नान, *m.* the act of smearing the body with  
 the ashes of cowdung.  
 भस्मासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon who had the  
 power to reduce to ashes anyone on whose head he  
 might place his hand.  
 भस्मीकरण, *m.* the act of calcining.  
 भस्मीकृत, reduced to ashes, calcined.  
 भस्वाना, *more prop.* भसवाना, *q. v.*  
 भस्वराना, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, totter, stagger.  
 भयो, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).  
 भा, 1, (*dialectic*) = भया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun: 3, *f.* light,  
 radiance, lustre, splendour, beauty; the shadow of  
 any object.  
 भाइया, (*voc. sing.* of भाई) O brother!  
 भाइयनका in Braj = भाइयोका. See न, 6 (2).  
 भाई, 1, *fem.* of भाया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (from भाता) a  
 brother; a friend or comrade. *Bayā* —, an elder bro-  
 ther. *Chhoīā* or *lauharā* —, a younger brother.  
 भाईवंश, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.  
 भाईचारा, *m.* the quality or property of the  
 brother-relationship, the relationship of brothers,  
 brotherhood, fraternity, intimacy, a community of  
 brothers or of people from one common stock.  
 भाईचारी, *f.* = भाईचारा, *q. v.*  
 भाईन, terrible, awful.  
 भाईपेरो, *f.* the share or portion of a brother.  
 भाईपन }  
 भाईपना } = भाईचारा, *q. v.*  
 भाईया }  
 भाईवत, *more prop.* भाईवन्त, *q. v.*  
 भाईबन्ध, *m.* brotherhood, relations, kin, friends,  
 भाईबन्धो, *f.* = भाईबन्ध, *q. v.* [comrades; fraternity].  
 भाईबायट, *m.* (a term applied to a village owned  
 by descendants [brothers] from one common stock)  
 a fraternal community. [fraternal].  
 भाईवत, like (or becoming to) a brother, brotherly.  
 भाईहिस्सा, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.  
 भाउ (*Rām.*) = (1) जन्म (2) प्रेम (3) भावना (4) सत्ता.  
 भाजो, with respect to, concerning.  
 भाज in Braj = भाव, *q. v.*  
 भाजक = भावक, 2, *q. v.*  
 भाई, 1, *more prop.* भावे, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pl. of भा, 3, *q. v.*  
 भांकड़ा, *m.* a fop: a parasite.  
 भांग, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) of which an intori-  
 cating liquor is made; the drink itself. [use of *bhāng*.  
 भांगरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a person who is addicted to the

भांगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = भांगरा, *q. v.*

भांगेरा, *m.* (*f. i.*) a vendor of *bhāng*.

भांज, *m.* a twisting, twist.

भांजना, *t.* to put into circular motion, to turn on a lathe; to wave, brandish; to twist, break, destroy.

भांजा, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भांजी, *f.* a niece (a sister's daughter): interruption, hindrance: tale-bearing. — *khanā*, to give a malicious piece of intelligence. — *denā* or *mānā*, to interrupt, break in upon, put a stop to.

भांजीखोर, *m.* an interrupter; a tale-bearer.

भांठ, भांढ, भांत; for words beginning thus, see under the forms भायट, भायड, भान्त, respectively.

भांडुम; see भायडा.

भांडोर = भायडीर, *q. v.*

भांडे, a pl. form of भांडा = भायडा, *q. v.* [*folia*?].

भांनकरी, *f.* a certain jungle shrub (*Ruelia longi-*  
*rhachis*); see भान.

भांवर, *f.* revolution, circulation. — *parṇā* or *phir-*  
*nā*, to circumambulate, to circle: *n.* to be sacrificed.

भांवरि; see (1) भांवरना (2) भांवरि.

भांवरना = भांवर फिरना, *q. v.*

भांवरी, *f.* = भांवर, *q. v.*

भांस, a provincial form = बांस, *q. v.*

भांसी, a provincial form = बांसी, *q. v.*

भाकसी, *f.* a furnace, kiln.

भाक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a follower, dependent, retainer,  
one who is regularly fed by another.

भाक्तक, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) = भाक्त, *q. v.*

भाखना = भाखना, *q. v.*

भाखा = भाषा, *q. v.*

भाग, *m.* a portion, part, allowance, participation,  
share, division, lot, fate, destiny, fortune, luck; side,  
direction; department; tax, duty; a fraction, the  
numerator of a fraction; a degree (the 360th part of  
the circumference of a circle); a division of time (the  
30th part of a zodiacal sign). — *jāgn*, to be fortunate.  
— *jāgnā*, to run away, take flight, abscond, be off.

भागड़, *f.* flight, a general emigration, escape from  
भागदार, *m.* a sharer. [immediate danger.

भागनर, the rich alluvial lands under the banks  
of the Yamunā. [self scarce, abscond, be off.

भागना, *a. int.* to run away, take flight, make one-

भागवटाई, *f.* the apportionment of the shares of

भागवरोसा, *m.* consolation. [a crop.

भागवती, *f.* (*m.* भागमान) a fortunate female.

भागमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) favoured of the fates, for-  
tunate, rich, prosperous.

भागमानी, *f.* fortunateness, prosperity, good for-  
भागल, trick, affectation. [tune, felicity.

भागलपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district of  
Bengal. [Bhāgalpur from silk and cotton.

भागलपूरी, *m.* a kind of cloth manufactured at

भागलिया, *f.* imitation, imposture, hypocrisy.

भागलो, *adj.* false, mock, imitation.

भागवत, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the most celebrat-  
ed of the eighteen Purāṇa.

भागवतकपी, after the manner of the Bhāgvat.

भागवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) = (1) भागवान (2) भागमान, *qq. v.*

भागवानी = भागवानी, *q. v.*

भागवार, held upon a joint tenure or share (said  
भागडी, *f.* a jail. [of land].

भागहार, *m.* (in Arithm.) division.

भागभाग, *m.* running away, scampering off, flight.

भागिनी, *f.* (*m.* भागी) an heiress.

भागिनेय, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भागिनेयी, *f.* a niece (sister's daughter).

भागो, *m.* (*f. ini*) a partner, sharer, participator;  
an heir; a fortunate person: *lit. adj.* participating:  
fortunate.

भागोदार, *m.* a sharer, participator, partner.

भागोरच, *more prop.* भगीरच, *q. v.*

भागोरची, *f. pr. n.* (patronym.) an epithet (1) of  
the Ganges (2) of one of the rivers that flow into it;  
*lit.* daughter of Bhagirath.

भागुरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

भागू, *m. f.* a fugitive, runaway, deserter, coward.

भागल, *l.* = भागू, *q. v.*: 2, flight, desertion.

भागोडा, *m.* (*f. i*) = भागू, *q. v.*

भाग्य, *m.* merit and demerit acquired in former  
existences, fate, fortune, luck, chance, destiny (good  
or ill, but especially good).

भाग्यमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = भागमान, *q. v.*

भाग्यमानी = भागमानी, *q. v.*

भाग्यवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = भागमान, *q. v.*  
भाग्यवान }

भाग्यवानी, *f.* luckiness, fortunateness, prosperi-  
ty, felicity. [fortunate, wretched, poor.

भाग्यहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) not favoured by fortune, un-

भाग्यहीनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) unfortunateness, wretch-  
edness, poverty. [nate female.

भाग्यहीना, *f.* (*m.* भाग्यहीन) a wretched unfortu-

भागर, a kind of large earthen jar.

भाज; see (1) भांज (2) भाजना.

भाजड़, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजन, *m.* any vessel (as a pot, plate, cup, etc.):  
(in Arithm.) division. [abscond: *t.* to try.

भाजना, *a. int.* to run away, scamper off, flee,

भाजर, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजी, *f.* a portion or share of food: greens. *Māt-*  
*ki* —, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleaceus*).

भाज्य, fit or requiring to be divided or distribut-  
ed, divisible; hence, *m.* a portion, share, inheritance;  
(in Arithm.) the dividend.

भाट, *m.* (भट or भट्ट?) a certain tribe of bards;  
a bard, minstrel, panegyrist, a genealogist or family  
bard. [bhāṭ, a female minstrel.

भाटन, *f.* a female of the bhāṭ-tribe, the wife of

भाटा, a provincial form of भाटा, *q. v.* [Bhaṭṭa.

भाट्ट, *m.* (patronym.) a follower of Kumārila

भाठ; see भाठ.

भाठा, *m.* a current, stream; the ebb-tide.

भाठियाल, down, below, down the river, with the stream. [below.]

भाठी, *f.* the way of the current, down the river;

भाङ्ग, *m.* the wages of fornication: a furnace, kiln (particularly for parching grain). — *kāṇḍ*, to subsist on the wages of prostitution (said not of the woman herself, but of those dependent on her gains). [penae.]

भाङ्गा, *m.* settled fare, hire, rent; price; recomb-

भाष्ट, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Clerodendrum infortunatum*, Linn.: *Volkameria infortunata*, Roxb.).

भायटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

भायह, *m.* any vessel (as a plate, cup, pot, vat, etc.), a small earthen pot; any implement or utensil; a case, a razor-case; capital, principal, stock, goods, wares; any ornament; any musical instrument; the bed of a river: buffoonery, mimicry; a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायहना, *t.* to abuse, reproach, calumniate.

भायहा, *m.* a large earthen pot; estate; equipage.

— *phāṇḍ*, to lose one's character.

भायहागार, *m.* (भायह + गार) a place where household goods or merchandise are kept, a store-house, 'godam,' magazine, treasury.

भायहार } contractions of भायहागार, *q. v.*  
भायहारा }

भायहारखाना = भायहागार, *q. v.*

भायहारी, *m.* (*f. int*) one who has charge of a store-house or magazine, a house-steward, butler, store-keeper, purveyor, caterer, keeper, guard, treasurer, superintendent.

भायहारीपन, *m.* the status of store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership. [an actress.]

भायहिन, *f.* (*m.* भायह) a female mimic or jester,

भायहीर, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

भायहु, *m.* a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भायहूत, *m.* (*f. i*) a mimic, buffoon, jester, actor.

भायहूती, *f.* (*m.* भायहूत) a female mimic or jester, an actress: mimicry, buffoonery, jesting, acting.

भायो in the hill dialect = पकाना, *q. v.*

भात, *m.* dawn, the early morning: boiled rice, cooked food: advances made to ploughmen without interest: (in *Mārwāṇī*) the second day's feast at a marriage.

भाता, *m.* an extra allowance to troops on service

भाचा, *f.* a quiver. [or on the march, 'batta.']

भादवा } = भाद्र, *q. v.*  
भादो }

भादोवी, *m.* the autumnal crop: *lit.* appertaining to the month *Bhādon*.

भादो in *Braj* = भाद्र, *q. v.* [to the month *Bhādon*.]  
भाद्र, *m.* the fifth month of the Hindoos (Aug.-Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

भाद्रपद = भाद्र, *q. v.*

भाद्रपदा, *more prop.* भद्रपदा, *q. v.*

भान, 1, *m.* a contraction of भानु, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a provincial form of बहिन, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* appearance; perception, consciousness, recollection: the trumping up of a story.

भानचारा, *m.* (see भान, 2, and भार्वाचारा) the quality or property of sister, the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection.

भानज; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form भांज.

भानेना, *more prop.* भांजना, *q. v.*

भानमती, *f.* a female juggler, actress.

भात, *n.* to be approved of, be acceptable: a. *int.* to please, suit, fit, seem good or befitting to.

भानु, 1, *f.* = भानुमती, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a ray of light; light; the sun, a planet, any luminary: a master, a sovereign. [female.]

भानुमती, *f.* (*m.* भानुमान) a beautiful or handsome

भानुमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a handsome person; the sun: *lit.* luminous, splendid, radiant, beautiful, handsome.

भानुवार, *m.* (see भानु) Sunday.

भानू, a corruption of भानु, *q. v.*

भानज; see under the form भांज.

भानोली, *f.* a certain kind of bread.

भान्त, *more prop.* भान्ति, *q. v.*

भान्तभान्त, *more prop.* भान्तिभान्ति, *q. v.*

भान्ति, *f.* manner, mode, method, kind, sort, style.

भान्तिक, appertaining to manner or to sort.

भान्तिभान्ति, various, of various kinds, of different sorts or styles.

भावा, *more prop.* भांजना, *q. v.*

भाप } *more com.* बाप, *q. v.*  
भाफ }

भाकना, *t.* to conceive, to guess, to comprehend.

भाकर, *pr. n.* a certain large forest at the foot of

भाकी, *more prop.* भाकी, *q. v.* [the *Sevālik* hills.]

भाभी, *f.* a brother's wife.

भाम, *m.* anger, passion, wrath: light, radiance; the sun: a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भामा, *f.* a passionate female.

भामिन, *m.* (*f. i*) = भामी, *q. v.*

भामिनि (*Rām.*) = भामिनी, *q. v.*

भामिनी, *f.* (*m.* भामी) a passionate female (often used as a term of endearment).

भामी, passionate, wrathful, indignant: hence, *m.* (*f. int*) a passionate person, etc.

भाय, 1, a corruption of भार्वा, *q. v.*: 2, see भानना.

भायव (*Rām.*) = भार्वाण, *q. v.* [ing. acceptable.]

भावा, *m.* (*f.* भार्वा) agreeable, fitting, suitable, pleas-

भावे (*Rām.*) = (1) भाव (2) pl. of भावा, *qq. v.*

भार, 1, a corruption of भारिह, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* weight, burden, load, a great weight, a certain weight of gold (= 2000 *pal*): a yoke for carrying burdens; a faggot; weight, gravity; a charge, trust, responsibility.

**भारयस्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) an oppressed person, etc.: *lit.* weight, loaded, burdened, oppressed.

**भारत**, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* i) a descendant of Bharat: an actor, mimic: *pr. n.* (1) of India Proper; so called, because it was the patrimony of Bharat, the son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India (2) of the great epic of the Hindus, usually called the Mahabharat (3) an epithet of fire.

**भारतखण्ड** = **भरतखण्ड**, *q. v.*

**भारतवर्ष**, *m. pr. n.* = **भारत** (1), *q. v.*

**भारती**, *f.* speech, eloquence; the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*); dramatic recitation; a quail (*Pardix chinensis*).

**भारद्वाज**, *m.* a skylark: wild cotton: a bone: *pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Drop (2) of one of the seven fishes (3) of Agastya (3) of the son of Vrihaspati.

**भारद्वाह**, *m.* a bearer of burdens, porter, carrier.

**भारद्वाहक** } = **भारद्वाह**, *q. v.*  
**भारद्वाहिक** }

**भारद्वाह**, *m.* a certain fragrant substance (commonly called *kakshi*) considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

**भारा**, *m.* a load, burden: the throwing any charge or responsibility on a person: scaffolding.

**भारी**, *m.* (*f.* i) a carrier of burdens, porter, etc.: *lit.* loaden, laden, laden, burden-bearing; heavy, weighty, big, great, large, fat, thick, strong, loud: *met.* of importance, momentous, important; valuable; grave, steady, patient; burdensome, troublesome. — *pañhar chāmkar chhorna*, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking. — *lagadā*, to become heavy.

**भारीपण**, *m.* weightiness, heaviness, weight.

**भारीभक्कम**, grave, sedate; patient.

**भारो**, a poetical form = **भार** or **भारा**, *qq. v.*

**भार्ग**, *m.* any king of the Bhargas: *pr. n.* (1) of a king called also Bharg (2) of a son of Prataridan.

**भार्गभूमि**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

**भाय्ये**, requiring to be borne, be supported, be cherished, be nourished; dependent for a livelihood on another: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a servant, dependent, mercenary.

**भाय्यी**, *f.* she who is maintained by her husband, a wife (espoused according to the ritual of the Veda), a married female: a musical mode, the wife of a deity (*rāg*) presiding over a musical mode.

**भाय्याटिक**, *m.* one who is over-ruled by his wife, a henpecked husband. [*a female.*]

**भाय्यास्त्व**, *m.* the state or condition of a wife or of

**भास**, 1, *m.* a bear: the forehead: fortune: light, lustre: a certain tribe of Rājputs: 2, *f.* the point or head of an arrow.

**भासना**, *t.* to see, perceive, look, contemplate.

**भासदार**, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

**भास**, *m.* a kind of spear (about seven cubits long); a kind of lance with a narrow head.

**भासांक**, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohitā*) commonly called the rohi: a sort of potherb.

**भालु**, *m.* the sun.

**भालुक**, *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

**भालू**, *m.* a bear: an old jackal.

**भालूखोला**, *m.* a hyena, or (as some say) a hybrid between a wolf and a jackal.

**भालेत**, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

**भाल्लुक** } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).  
**भाल्लुक** }

**भाव**, *m.* existence, being; birth; state or condition of being, natural state, nature, property, disposition, intention, design, purpose, signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, choice, liking, will; a sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; corporeal expression of amorous sentiment, the expressing meaning by signs, blandishment, geeticulation, acting, pantomime; a being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power; the Supreme Being; a learned or clever person: friendship: price, value. — *batāṇā*, to geeticulate.

**भावर्ष**, 1, *more prop.* भावी, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. ई) = भावता है (भावना, 1).

**भावक**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a friend, lover: 2, *m.* the external expression of amatory sentiments.

**भावज**, 1, *m.* love: 2, *f.* a brother's wife, the wife of a wife's brother.

**भावता**, *m.* (*f.* i) amiable, dear, beloved.

**भावन**, 1, = भावी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = भावना, 2, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a creator, producer; efficient cause; a founder.

**भावना**, 1, a provincial form of भाना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* mental perception, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions, recollection, imagination, contemplation, thought, meditation (religious and abstract); looking about, observing, investigating; consideration, anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; (in Math.) the accomplishing a thing by combination.

**भावनायुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) anxious, concerned, thoughtful.

**भावप्रधान**, (in Gram.) impersonal (said of the verb).

**भावली**, *f.* rent paid in kind to a zamindār; the distribution of a crop between a zamindār and the cultivator. [*vation.*]

**भावलीखील**, land recently brought under culti-

**भावलीया**, land that has long been cultivated.

**भाववाचक संज्ञा**, *f.* (in Gram.) an abstract substantive. [*tion.*]

**भाववान**, *m.* (*f.* vati) *adj.* being in a state or condi-

**भावव**, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

**भावा**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* भाया, *q. v.*

**भावाये**, *m.* the simple or inherent meaning, the obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter.

**भावित**, 1, an old poetical form of भावी, *q. v.*: an old imperat. 2nd pers. of भावना (भावना).

**भाविक**, natural, innate, appertaining to feeling, sentimental: (in Math.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

**भाविका**, *f.* (*m.* भावक) a female friend.

**भावित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) animated, inspired: thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

**भाविनी**, *f.* (*m.* भावी) a distinguished woman, a beloved woman, a wanton woman.



भावी, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) future, yet to be, proximately future, about to be; predestined : 2, *f.* (*m.* भावा) beautiful.

भावीकाल, *m.* future time, the future.

भावीवश्च, subject to the future.

भावे, *postp. m.* in the manner of, after the fashion of, like, as; with a view to, for the purpose that, in order that, in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before.

भावे } भावे, *q. v.*

भाष्य, future, about to be or to occur, what must be, what will be or ought to be, possible, probable.

भाष्य, *more prop.* भाष्य, *q. v.*

भाष्य, *m.* a speaking, talking; speech.

भाषना, *a. int.* to speak, say, tell : *t.* to call.

भाषा, *f.* speech, language; the vernacular of any country; dialect; a word; a plaint at law; an epithet of Saraswati (the goddess of speech): one of the musical modes (*rāginā*).

भाषात्मक, *more prop.* भाषात्मक, *q. v.*

भाषात्मक } written in a vernacular (*bhāṣā*).

भाषित, *m.* (*f. ā*) spoken, uttered, said.

भाष्य, *m.* speaking, talking; any literary work in vernacular speech; any commentary.

भासना, *n.* to be known, to appear.

भासा; see (1) भासना (2) भाषा.

भासुर, 1, *adj.* shining : 2, *m.* crystal : a hero : a brother-in-law (husband's elder brother) : a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भास्कर, *lit.* light-making, resplendant, shining; hence, *m.* the sun; fire; gold; a hero : *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo astronomer (author of the *Siddhant Shiromani*, and other works).

भास्वर, *lit.* luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; hence, *m.* the sun, daylight; a day : a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*).

भिगाना, *more prop.* भिगाना, *q. v.*

भिंट, भिंढ; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भिण्ट, भिण्ड.

भिकारी, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) = भिक्षाहारी, *q. v.*

भिक्षा, *f.* begging, asking alms: the thing obtained by begging, alms, begged food: hire; service. — *māṅgā*, to ask for alms.

भिक्षापात्र, *m.* a beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected.

भिक्षाहारी, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षु, *m.* one who subsists only on alms, a mendicant, religious mendicant : the fourth Hindoo *āśram*.

भिक्षुक, *m.* (*f. i*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षुसंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षरी, *f.* an unfilled grain, a shrivelled grain.

भिक्षारी, *m.* (*f. iṇi*) = भिक्षाहारी, *q. v.* [etc.]

भिगवाना, *t.* (causat. of भिगाना) to cause to drench,

भिगाना, *t.* (of भिगना) to wet, moisten, bedew, steep, drench.

भिगोना = भिगाना, *q. v.*

[drenched.]

भिगोया, *m.* (*f. भिगोई*) moistened, wet, steeped,

भिच्छुक } *m.* (*f. i*) colloquial = भिच्छुक, *q. v.*

भिजवाना, *t.* (causat. of भेजना) to cause to be sent; to cause to send.

भिजाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of भोजना) to cause to be wet, to wet, moisten, steep, drench : 2, (causat. of भेजना) to cause to send.

भिटनी, *f.* a nipple.

भिर, 1, = भिर, *q. v.* : 2, an enclosing or surrounding, an enclosure, fence; a crowd.

भिरुना, *n.* to be placed together (touching each other), be continuous, be joined : *a. int.* to close (as two armies), to join battle, come together, join, shoulder, approach.

भिरुई, *f.* the closing of two armies in battle.

भिरुना, *t.* to place close to, to join, to close : to

भिरु; see (1) भिरुना (2) भिरुई. [cause to fight.]

भिरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a wolf.

भिरुवाच, *m.* a certain species of pulse.

भिरु, *m.* } a kind of shrub.

भिरुई, 1, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus cocculentus*) : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

भिरुईकाना, *m.* the room appropriated to the apparatus of the *lukkā*.

भिरुई in the hill dialect = much.

भिरि, *f.* a breaking; a thing broken or divided; a figure, a fragment, a defect : a place, spot : an opportunity, occasion : an asylum : a wall of earth or masonry.

भिरिका, *f.* a wall : a small house-lizard.

भिरुनी, *t.* (in Chand) to penetrate, sever, separate.

भिरुक; see (1) भिरुक (2) भिरुक (3) भिरुकना.

भिरुकना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the fly) : *n.* to be covered with flies, to swarm.

भिरुभिनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भिरुभिनानाट, *f.* a buzzing, buzz, hum.

भिरुसार, *more prop.* भिरुसार, *q. v.*

भिरुपाल, *m.* a short arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube, a sling.

भिरुपाल, *more prop.* भिरुपाल, *q. v.*

भिर, *m.* (*f. a*) broken, split, divided, disunited, detached, distinguished, other, different, separate, apart, distinct, diverse; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown; hence, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction.

भिरक, *m.* a heterodox sectary, separatist, seceder; a Buddhist; a certain musical mode.

भिरगुणन, *m.* (in Math.) multiplication of fractions.

भिरुगोत्र, one not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage.

भिरुचन, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a fraction.

भिरुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) distinction, difference, separateness, separation.

भिरुभागद्व, *m.* (in Math.) division of fractions.

**भिन्नभिन्न**, *adj.* various, diverse, separate, different, *adv.* severally, one by one.  
**भिन्नवत्**, disjoined, divided, scattered.  
**भिन्नवर्ग**, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a fraction.  
**भिन्नवर्ण**, *m.* (f. &) a person of a different caste, etc. : *lit.* of different colour : of a different tribe or caste.  
**भिन्नव्यवकलित**, *m.* (in Math.) subtraction of fractions.  
**भिन्नसंकलित**, *m.* (in Math.) addition of fractions.  
**भिन्नसार**, *m.* an epithet of the dawn, morning.  
**भिन्ना**, *f.*; see **भिन्न**.  
**भिन्नाना**, *n.* to have a singing in the ears, to be giddy : *a. inf.* to sound (as brass pots, etc.).  
**भिन्नाभिन्न**, distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate. [same mother].  
**भिन्नोदर**, *m.* a half-brother (a brother not by the mother).  
**भिन्नोदरी**, *f.* a half-sister (a sister not by the mother).  
**भिन्नसार**, *m.* dawn, break of day. [same mother].  
**भिया**, *f.* fear.  
**भियाव**, *m.* espousals, marriage.  
**भिर**, *m.* (Sk. भृगु?) a species of insect, a wasp, bee.  
**भिरना**, *n.* to be open or ajar (a door).  
**भिराना** in Bhojpuri = **किराना**, *q. v.*  
**भिरान्न** } *m.* = भल्लात, *q. v.*  
**भिरावां** }  
**भिरांजी**, *f.* the seed of the marking-nut.  
**भिल्ल**, *m.* (see **भिल्ल**) a barbarian of a certain tribe (perhaps the modern Bhills of the province of Malwa).  
**भिल्लिन**, *f.* a female of the above-mentioned race.  
**भिवज**, *m.* a physician.  
**भिष्टन**, *f.* a foolish or stupid female.  
**भिस**, the edible root of the lotus.  
**भिसलना**, *n.* to be dazzled (said of the sight).  
**भो**, also, too, even, forsooth, and, moreover, both; in fact, at all events, at any rate. With a negative particle before the verb, it = neither—nor. *Didhiki hai aur panibhi hai*, there is both milk and water.  
**भोगना** = **भोगना**, *q. v.*  
**भोक्क**, a provincial form = **भोक्क**, *q. v.*  
**भोकारो**, *m.* (f. *ipī*) = **भिक्षाहारी**, *q. v.*  
**भोक्क**, *f.* begging, mendicacy; charity, alms.—*denā*, to give alms.—*māngnā*, to ask alms, beg.  
**भोक्कमंगा**, *m.* (f. in or i) a beggar, pauper.  
**भोगना**, *n.* to be wet. *Rāt bhāgnā* is applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment.  
**भोगनां**; see (1) **भोगना** (2) **बेकना**.  
**भोगा**, *m.* (f. i) wet, saturated, moist.  
**भोचना**, *t.* to squeeze, compress, crush.  
**भोजना**, *n.* to be wet : to be affected with grief.  
**भोजा**, *m.* (f. i) wet, moistened.  
**भोट**, an elevation of earth made near a tank for the purpose of planting *pān*; the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house.

**भोटा**, *m.* an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain).  
**भोटो** = **भोट**, *q. v.*  
**भोट**, *f.* a multitude, crowd, assemblage, mob, throng, concourse; a press of work; trouble, difficulty.  
**भोटबंगा**, *m.* the rabble of camp-followers, the impediments of an army on the march.  
**भोटभाड़**, a multitude, crowd.  
**भोट्टा**, *m.* (f. i) crowd led, thronged.  
**भोत**, 1, *m.* a contraction of **भोति**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a wall or breadth of a wall : 3, a corruption of **भोट**, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (f. &) frightened, fearful, timid, afraid. *Ochhelī prī jān bālāki bhī*, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (*i. e.* it is unstable).  
**भोतर**, 1, *m.* the interior, the space or part within : 2, *adv.* within, inside : 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) on the inside of, in the interior part of.  
**भोतरवाला**, *m.* (f. i) an inmate.  
**भोतरिया**, the people who live in a house or family, not strangers or outsiders, inmates, domestics; those among the guests at a wedding feast who eat in company with the relations of the bride (those who partake of the feast *without*, are called *Bāharīya*); the men who are attached to a Hindoo temple, *viz.* the *Bhāṇḍārī*, the *Pājārī*, and the *Rasolyā*.  
**भोतरी**, *m.* or *f.* the inward parts, the heart, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to the inside, inward, internal, essential, inner, interior, inside.  
**भोति**, *f.* alarm, apprehension, fear, trembling.  
**भोती** (*Rām*) = (1) **भोति** (2) **भित्ति**, *q. v.*  
**भोतीरो**, *f.* ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.  
**भोति**, a corruption of **भित्ति**, *q. v.*  
**भोन्सार**, *m.* dawn, break of day, morning.  
**भोना**, 1, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband) : 2, *m.* (f. i) wet.  
**भोनी**, *m.* (f. i) 1, in Chand = **भरा** (?), *q. v.* : 2, in **भोन्न**, *f.* (from **भित्ति**) a wall. [Braj = **भोना**, *q. v.*  
**भोम**, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the second of the five Pāṇḍu princes, the second brother of Yudhishtir (2) an epithet of Shiv : 2, *m.* horror, terror; danger : *lit. m.* (f. &) fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous.  
**भोमरघ**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Asur.  
**भोमरघी**, *f.* the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age; dotage : *pr. n.* a certain river.  
**भोमसेन** = **भोम** (1), *q. v.*  
**भोमसेनी**, *f.* a kind of camphor. [Shiv : a whip.  
**भोमा**, *f.* (*m.* **भोम**) an epithet of Durgā, the wife of  
**भोर**, 1, a corruption of **खोर**, *q. v.* : 2, see **भोट**.  
**भोरा** (*Rām*) = (1) **बोका** (2) **भोट** (3) **डर**.  
**भोरी**, a species of falcon.  
**भोड**, *m.* (f. **भोड** or **भोड**) a shy or timid person; a jackal, a tiger, a goat, a centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade; a certain plant (*Aparagus racemosus*); *lit.* timid, shy, cowardly, pusillanimous.

**भीक**, 1, *m.* a coward; an owl : *lit.* timid, afraid, shy, pusillanimous : 2, formidable.

**भील**, *m.* (*f.* *ni*) a certain race of wild mountaineers who dwell especially along the course of the Nerbudda (*Narmada*) and subsist chiefly by plunder. [tioned race.

**भीलनी**, *f.* (*m.* भील) a female of the above-men-

**भीलु** } timid, fearful.  
**भीलुक** }

**भीषण**, *m.* the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; an object of horror : the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*) : *lit.* *m.* (*f.* *ā*) horrible, terrific, formidable, awful. [fying.

**भीषा**, *f.* fear, terror, fright; intimidation, terri-

**भीष्म**, *m.* horror, the sentiment of horror; a goblin, imp: *pr. n.* the grand-uncle of the Pāṇḍus, and son of the Ganges: an epithet of Shiv : *lit.* fearful, frightful, horrible, terrific.

**भीष्मक**, *m.* the contemptible Bhishm. [ges.

**भीष्मजननी**, *f.* the mother of Bhishm, i.e. the Gan-

**भीष्मपितामह**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage and warrior, the son of Santanu and Gangā.

**भीष्ट**, the edible root of the lotus.

**भीष्टर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Rohilkhand).

**भुजंग**, *m.* (*f.* *i* or *ini*) a snake.

**भुजाल** } *Rām.* = भूष, *q. v.*  
**भुजाला** }

**भुजकोर**, *m.* a toadstool, a mushroom.

**भुज्जोल** } (colloquialisms) = भूमिजोल, *q. v.*  
**भुज्जोल** }  
**भुज्जोल** }

**भुजना** (*Rām.*) = भोगना, *q. v.*

**भुजली** = भुवल्ली, *q. v.*

**भुजा** in *Mārwārī* = बुरा, *q. v.*

**भुक्सा**, *m.* a certain forest tribe of Rājapūts.

**भुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an eater : food, eating : *lit.* eaten : eating, having eaten : comprized in. [enjoyment.

**भुक्ति**, *f.* eating; food, a meal; fruition, possession,

**भुगतना**, *t.* to receive the reward of virtue or the punishment of crime, to undergo, experience, suffer, enjoy, get requital.

**भुगतमान**, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) one who deserves punishment: *lit.* fit to undergo (i. e. fit to suffer or to enjoy), deserving punishment.

**भुगताना**, *t.* to cause to experience or to enjoy, to requite, to distribute.

**भुगति**; see (1) भुक्ति (2) भुगतना (3) भोग.

**भुगन्दर**, *m.* a fistula in ano.

**भुग्गा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) simple, foolish.

**भुच**, barbarous, uncivilized, ignorant.

**भुचंग** = भुजंगा, *q. v.*

**भुचव्या**, *more prop.* भुचव्या, *q. v.*

**भुज**, *m.* a bending, curve; the arm above the elbow, the hand, the proboscis of an elephant : (in Geom.) the side of a plane figure; one of the shorter

sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base): (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator, or of the moon from the nearest node: (in the hill dialect) birch-bark. —*bharnā*, to clasp in the arms, embrace.

**भुजंग**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

**भुजंगप्रयात**, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**भुजंगम**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a snake or serpent.

**भुजंगा**, *m.* a kind of shrike (*Lanius caeruleus*) commonly called the 'king crow.' *Bhujange urānī*, to be in great poverty and distress : to spread false reports.

**भुजंगिनी**, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

**भुजंगो**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**भुजग**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a snake or serpent.

**भुजदण्डा**, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.

**भुजना**, *m.* parched or scorched grain. [armlet.

**भुजबन्ध**, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an

**भुजभर**, *m.* an armful, an embrace. [shoulder.

**भुजमूल**, *m.* the upper part of the arm near the

**भुजा**, *f.* the arm above the elbow, the proboscis of an elephant.

**भुजाभूषण**, *m.* an ornament for the arm, an armlet.

**भुजि**, *f.* greens.

**भुजिब**, 1, *m.* an independent man : a kind of string worn around the waist : 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a servant, slave. [a harlot.

**भुजिष्या**, *f.* (*m.* भुजिब) a female servant or slave:

**भुट्टा**, 1, *m.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*); the head or ear of corn ripened; any large bunch : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) small.

**भुट्टासा**, *m.* (*f.* भुट्टोसा) smallish, very small.

**भुङ्ग**, *f.* a hole through which water runs out.

**भुगहनी**, *f.* a kind of worm covered with hair, the

**भुत**; see भूत. [palmer-worm.

**भुतना**, (dim. of भूत) *m.* (*f.* *i*) a small devil, imp, demon, ghost, or goblin. [fierce

**भुतहा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) devilish, demoniacal, peevish,

**भुताहा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = भुतहा, *q. v.*

**भुतियाना**, *n.* to be like a demon.

**भुता**, *more com.* भुट्टा. *q. v.*

**भुनना**, *n.* (see भूनना) to be parched, be grilled, be broiled, be fried : to be changed (said of money).

**भुना**; see भूनना and भूना.

**भुनाना**, *t.* (and causat. of भूनना) to cause to parch or to grill, etc. : to change (money).

**भुपाल**, *more prop.* भूपाल, *q. v.*

**भुमुचित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *more prop.* भुमुचित, *q. v.*

**भुमया**, *more prop.* भूमिया, *q. v.*

**भुमुण्डी**, *f.* a large kind of basket.

**भुरभुरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) dry and in a state of powder.

**भुरभुराना**, *t.* to throw or sprinkle salt or sugar on meat.

**भुरषी**, *f.* a yogee's spell performed by casting a handful of ashes on the head of anyone and uttering a mantra.

भुरा in Mārwarī = बुरा, *q. v.*

भुराना, *t.* to wheedle.

भुत्ता, *m.* vegetables boiled or fried and then broken or pressed in the hand.

भुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched.

भुलाऊ, *m. f.* a misleader, inveigler, deceiver: *lit.*

भुलाट (contraction) भुलावट, *q. v.* [*adj.* misleading.

भुलाना, *t.* (causat. of भुलना) to cause to be forgotten, cause to forget, to bewilder, mislead, inveigle, deceive, fascinate. wheedle, coax, allure, amuse.

भुलानी, a poetical form of भुलाना.

भुनाव = (1) भुनाऊ (2) भुलावा, *qq. v.*

भुलावट, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness.

भुलावना = भुलाना, *q. v.*

भुलावा, *m.* a leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit, feint. — *denā*, to play a trick on one, to deceive, mislead.

भुल्लङ्ग, forgetful, blundering, stupid.

भुव, contracted from भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवः, *m.* heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. This expression forms part of the mystical trivertial phrase भूर भुवः स्व.

भुवंग, *m. (f. i)* a snake or serpent.

भुवंगिनि, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुवन, *m.* a being, creature, mankind, man; a world; water; heaven; one of the three mundane regions (earth, sky, the intervening space).

भुवनमोक्षिनी, *f.* an epithet of *Māyā*, and of any charming female: *lit.* the enchantress of mankind.

भुवलाक, *m. p. n.* one of the mundane regions, *vis.* the ethereal, or the space between the earth and the sun.

भुवस = भुवः, *q. v.*

भुवाल (*Rām.*) = भुनाल = भुपाल, *q. v.*

भुवि (*Rām.*) = (1) दृषिनी (2) दृषिनीमें.

भुगुण्डी, *f.* a weapon (apparently a kind of firearm), a small gun.

भुस, *m.* bran, husk, chaff. — *par barāt*, an assignment on chaff, i. e. an assignment from which nothing can be obtained.

भुसकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of snakes).

भुसकारा, *m.* the breathing or hissing of a snake.

भुसरा, *m.* an inferior kind of wheat.

भुसुण्ड } *more prop.* भुसुण्डी, *q. v.*

भुसुल } = भुसेला, *q. v.*

भुसेला, *m.* a place where corn or chaff is kept.

भुसेवरा, *m.* the place in a dwelling-house where straw is kept. [chaff into.

भुसेवडा, *m.* a place, hole or cavity for putting

भुसेरी, *f.* } = भुसेवडा, *q. v.*

भू, *f.* the earth, the world; land, ground, soil; a site, a place: sacrificial fire: (in Geom.) the base of a

plane figure: in the ingenious method of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

भूबा, *f.* an aunt (father's sister): a worm, a caterpillar, *m. more com.* भोई, *q. v.* [pillar.

भूई, *f.* 1, a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, and destructive to plants, flowers, and trees (esp. the *bēr-tree*).

भूईयावला, a certain plant (*Phyllanthus niruri*).

भूईय्या, 1, *more prop.* भूचय्या, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of fireworks like a flower-pot (resembling that commonly called *anār*).

भूईडोल, a colloquial form of भूमिदोल, *q. v.*

भूईदगधा, gifts at marriages and funerals.

भूईमाली, a certain low caste of Hindoos engaged in the vilest offices. [rakhpur, etc.

भूईहार, a certain tribe of Hindoos settled in Go-

भूईहारो, *f.* land let at a low rent to military re-

भू *f.* a colloquial form of भूमि, *q. v.* [tainers.

भूई = भूई, *q. v.*

भूईकम्प, colloquial form of भूमिकम्प, *q. v.*

भूईवाल, a colloquial form of भूमिवाल, *q. v.*

भूईडोल, a colloquial form of भूमिदोल, *q. v.*

भूईहार, *m.* country-people: a certain caste of bastard Brāhmins concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

भूकना; see भोकना and भोकना.

भूगई } *f.* a kind of tax on forest-produce.

भूचय्या, *m.* a certain plant (*Kaempferia rotunda*); a kind of firework like the flower of that plant.

भूड; see under the form भूयड.

भूभार्ह = भूम्भार्ह, *q. v.*

भूयारा, *m.* a cellar; a cavern.

भूस = भूस, *q. v.*

भूसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of the dog).

भूसा = भूसा, *q. v.*

भूसाजिउ, all kinds of grain in husk.

भूसो = भूसी, *q. v.*

भूहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

भूहारा, *m.* a kind of subterraneous dwelling.

भूक, 1, a dialectic form of भूख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* darkness: a hole: the head of a fountain: time.

भूकड़, a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूकदम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Ligustum ajwaen*).

भूकम्प, *m.* an earthquake.

भूकल, *m. (f. ā)* a restive horse.

भूख, *f.* appetite, desire, hunger, craving for food.

— *marnā*, to be dying of hunger, be famished, be starving. — *lagmā* (with the subject in the dat.) to be hungry.

भूका, *m. (f. i)* a dialectic form of भूखा, *q. v.*

भूचित, *m. (f. ā)* a hog.

भूखन, a colloquial form of भूख, *q. v.*

भूखा, *m.* (*f.* 1) hungry, desirous, craving, starv-  
 भूगल, *m.* ashes, embers of fire. [ing, destitute.  
 भूगोल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.  
 भूगोलविद्या, *f.* the science of Geography.  
 भूचर, *m.* (*f.* 1) any land-animal: *lit.* moving on  
 land or on the ground.  
 भूचक्र, *m.* the equinoctial line. [quake.  
 भूचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth; earth-  
 भूजना; see भुजना and भजना.  
 भूजन्तु, *m.* an earthworm. [*courtia sapida*].  
 भूजम्बू, *f.* wheat: the fruit of the Vaikunta (*Fla*-  
 भूजेन, *m.* a certain kind of bird.  
 भूट, land irretentive of water.  
 भूङ्ग, *f.* very sandy soil. [process of treading.  
 भूङ्गरी, *f.* corn still remaining in the ear after the  
 भूङ्गल, *m.* talc, mica.  
 भूयद्वैरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) ill-omened, unlucky.  
 भूयद्वरी, *f.* a small patch of cultivation allotted  
 rent-free to village servants.  
 भूयिहया, *m.* one who cultivates with a borrowed  
 plough or hand-instrument.  
 भूत, 1, *m.* (*f.* 2) been, former, past, gone; become,  
 being, existing: proper, right, true; hence, any crea-  
 ted being; a child; (in Myth.) a certain kind of demi-  
 god; a kind of malignant spirit (believed, by the Hin-  
 doos, to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate car-  
 cases, and delude or devour human beings), a demon,  
 goblin, fiend, evil spirit, sprite, ghost, apparition:  
 an epithet of Shiv: (in Gram.) the preterite tense:  
 (in Philoa) an element (of which the Hindoos reckon  
 five, viz. earth, air, fire, water, and ether): (in Law)  
 the real state of the case, the matter of fact. — *lagna*  
 (with the dat. of the person) to be possessed of an  
 evil spirit. — *hond*, to be distracted with rage.  
 भूतकाल, *m.* (in Grim.) past time, past tense.  
 भूतकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to past time  
 or to a past tense.  
 भूतगण, *m.* a class of sprites or goblins.  
 भूतगन्धा, *f.* a sort of perfume (*Mūra*).  
 भूतघरा, *m.* (*f.* 2) a maniac, etc.: *lit.* possessed  
 by an evil spirit.  
 भूतघ, 1, *m.* garlic: 2, *m.* (*f.* 2) a camel.  
 भूतघ्रा, *f.* holy basil.  
 भूतघटा, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).  
 भूतनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv.  
 भूतनाशन, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus*  
*anacardium*); the *Eleocarpus*-seed. [demon's wife.  
 भूतनी, *f.* (*m.* भूत) a female demon or goblin, a  
 भूतप्रेत, *m.* ghosts and goblins. [*uoctum*].  
 भूतराज, *m.* a certain plant (*Ophioglossum flex-*  
 भूतल, *m.* the earth, the ground, the face of the  
 भूतवासी, *f.* conversation about the past. [earth.  
 भूतवाद्य, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia be-*  
*lerica*).  
 भूतविहया, *f.* possession by evil spirits, epilepay.  
 भूतवीर, *m.* a certain ancient race of people.

भूतवेष्टी, *f.* a species of nebari (*Nyctanthes tristis*).  
 भूतवृक्ष, *m.* the name of two kinds of trees (1)  
*Trophis aspera* (2) *Bignonia Indica*.  
 भूतसंचार, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [ing thinga.  
 भूतस्रष्टि, *f.* the creation or origination of exist-  
 भूता, *f.* (*m.* भूत) any female creature, etc.  
 भूतात्मा, *m.* (*lit.* composed of the five elements)  
 an epithet of the body: the elementary or vital prin-  
 ciple, or the proximate cause of life and action: an  
 epithet of Brahmā and of Shiv.  
 भूताद, excess, abundance; much, many.  
 भूतारि, *m.* a sasoctida. [refuge of created beings.  
 भूतात्मा, *m.* an epithet of the Divine Being: *lit.* the  
 भूताविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 2) a maniac: *lit.* occupied or  
 possessed by an evil spirit. [spirit.  
 भूतावेष्ट, *m.* the being possessed by a malignant.  
 भूति, *f.* state of being, existence, production:  
 birth; pure and undisturbed existence aloof from  
 matter and passion: power, dignity; prosperity,  
 wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the prac-  
 tice of austere and magical rites: ashes: fried meat:  
 plunder, booty: the rut of elephants.  
 भूतिनी = भूतनी, *q. v.*  
 भूतिन्दर, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv: 1, *m.* a  
 certain town and temple situated between Agra and  
 Etawah on the banks of the Yamunā, being one of  
 the sacred places of the Hindoos.  
 भूदान, *m.* a grant of land, or of the revenue.  
 भूदानपत्र, *m.* a deed of a grant of land. [thereof.  
 भूहार, *m.* (*f.* 2) a hog: *lit.* the tearer of the earth.  
 भूदेव, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of any Brāhman.  
 भूधर, *m.* any mountain: a kind of chemical or  
 medical apparatus (a kind of sand-bath in which a  
 covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted  
 above as well as below). [infuse.  
 भूषणा, *t.* to parch, grill, broil, roast, toast, fry,  
 भूषा, *m.* (*f.* 1) paroled, broiled, roasted, grilled.  
 भूषाग, *m.* an earth-worm.  
 भूषामास, *m.* roasted meat.  
 भूषिन्ध, *m.* a certain plant (*Gentiana (cherayta)*).  
 भूनी, *f.* (*m.* भूषा) roasted, etc.  
 भून्दरी, *f.* land given rent-free to village servants.  
 भूषा = भूषणा, *q. v.*  
 भूप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, prince,  
*rāja*, or landlord; *lit.* a guardian, protector, nour-  
 isher or cherisher of the world or of the land.  
 भूपविमान, *m.* the carriage of a monarch.  
 भूपति, *m.* (*f.* patni) }  
 भूपाक, *m.* (*f.* 1) } = भूप, *q. v.*  
 भूपाकक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }  
 भूपाकी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).  
 भूपावमान, *m.* disrespect of a monarch.  
 भूपट, *m.* the back (*i. e.* the surface) of the earth.  
 भूपेन, *more prop.* भूमेन, *q. v.*  
 भूपल, *m.* hot ashes, embers.

**भुभार**, *m.* the burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu through incarnation).

**भूम**, *a contraction of भूमि, q.v.*

**भूमगुहल**, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

**भूमध्यस्थ**, situated in the middle of the earth or in the centre of the world.

**भूमध्यस्थसागर**, *m. pr. n.* the Mediterranean Sea.

**भूमय**, *m. (f. i)* made of earth, abounding in earth, terrene.

**भूमयाल**, *m.* one's native country, native place, home: a native of a place, an inhabitant.

**भूमयी**, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of *Chhāyā* (or shadow personified) the wife of the sun.

**भूमि**, *f.* the earth, the world; land, soil, earth, mould, ground; place, site; estate, domain; (in Geom.) the base of any plane figure: in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

**भूमिकम्प**, *m.* an earthquake.

**भूमिकम्पक** = **भुञ्जम्या**, *q.v.* [earthquake.

**भूमिचाल**, *f.* the motion or course of the earth;

**भूमिज**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell; a certain low caste of Hindoos: *lit. m. (f. ā)* earth-born, *i. e.* born of the earth, sprung from the ground, born on the earth. [baca].

**भूमिजम्बू**, *m. (and f. kā)* a certain tree (*Premna her-*

**भूमिजा**, *f.* an epithet of *Sitā*.

**भूमिदान**, *m.* a donation of landed property.

**भूमिदोल**, *m.* a trembling or shaking of the earth,

**भूमिनाग** (*Rām*) = **पृथिवीपर्वणे सांच**. [earthquake.

**भूमिप**, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince; *lit.* a guardian or cherisher of the earth.

**भूमिपति**, *m. (f. patnī)*

**भूमिपाल**, *m. (f. i)* } = **भूमिप**, *q.v.*

**भूमिपालक**, *m. (f. ikā)* }

**भूमिधा**, *m.* a land-holder, landlord, zamindār.

**भूमियापति**, *m. (f. patnī)* = **भूमिधा**, *q.v.*

**भूमियाल**, accomplished, proficient.

**भूमियाजत**, *f.* a general plundering.

**भूमियावती**, *m.* an insurgent chief.

**भूमि**, *more prop.* **भूमि**, *q.v.*

**भूमोदार**, *m.* a landholder, headman or chief.

**भूमोदाहा**, being burnt or reduced to earth (said

**भूमि** (see **भू**) = **पृथ्वी**. [of corpses).

**भूमिभार**, *m.* a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of to others.

**भूय**, further, more; again, repeatedly; afterwards.

**भूयन**, *m.* a chief holding by military service; the headman of a village.

**भूयात्रा**, *f.* the tour of the world; a wandering about

**भूयी** = **भूयन**, *q.v.* [without any definite purpose.

**भूयोभूय**, again and again, repeatedly.

**भूर**, 1, a contraction of **भूरि**, *q.v.*: 2, the earth: the word forms part of the mystical triversal ex-

pression **भूर भवः स्वरः** 3, *f.* alms, charity: a fountain, spring. — *bhūṇā*, to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor.

**भूरज**; see **भूरज**.

**भूरवन्तो**, *f.* a proper name of females.

**भूरवेण**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**भूरा**, 1, *m. (f. i)* fair, auburn, or brownish (said of hair): 2, a certain ceremony performed on the third day after marriage: land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

**भूरि**, 1, *adj.* much, many: 2, *adv.* much, exceedingly, frequently, repeatedly: 3, *m.* a day: gold: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of *Brahmā* (2) of *Vishnu* (3) of *Shiv*.

**भूरिधामन**, splendid, bright, illustrious.

**भूरिधाम**, *m.* great gain: *lit.* very profitable or bene-

**भूरिधवा**, *m. pr. n.* a son of *Somdatt*. [ficial.

**भूरी**, *f.* light sandy soil. [Indicum].

**भूरुवडी**, *f.* a species of sun-flower (*Heliotropium*

**भूर्ज**, *m.* a kind of birch-tree (*Betula bhūrja*), commonly called *bhoj* or *bhojpath*, which grows in the snowy mountains.

**भूर्जतक** (*Rām*) = **भूर्ज**, *q.v.*

**भूर्जपत्र**, *m.* (see **भूर्ज**) the leaf and the bark of the *bhūrj*-tree (which are used for writing on, and also in the manufacture of *kuṭṭā*-snakes).

**भूर्जि**, *f.*

**भूर्जोक्त**, *m.* } = **भूर्जोक्त**, *q.v.*

**भूल**, *f.* forgetfulness; mistake, error, miss, blunder.

**भूलता**, *f.* a worm, earth-worm.

**भूलना**, *n.* to be forgotten: to be misled, be deceived: *a. int.* to forget, err, stray, mistake, blunder: *t.* to miss, to omit, to forget (with acc. of the object),

**भूलाना**, *more prop.* **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

**भुलानिहरा**, *m. (f. i)* a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident, etc. and not for the express purpose of paying a visit: *adj.* missing the road, astray, wandering.

**भुलामटका**, *m. (f. i)* = **भुलानिहरा**, *q.v.*

**भुलावनौ** in *Braj* = **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

**भुलि** = **भुल गया** (**भुलना**): see **भू**, 7.

**भूलोक**, *m.* the earth, the habitation of mortals.

**भूदत्त**, *m.* the equator.

**भूषण**, *m.* an adorning or decorating; ornament, jewel, dress, decoration, embellishment.

**भूषित**, *m. (f. ā)* adorned, decorated, bejewelled, bedecked, dressed.

**भुस**, *m.* 1, = **भूषा**, *q.v.*: 2, mouldiness, mould.

**भुसना**; see **भुसना**.

**भुसरा**, a certain inferior kind of wheat.

**भुसावन**, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain

**भुसा**, *m.* stalks chopped up and given as food to animals, straw, chaff.

**भुसी**, *f.* husk of grain, chaff, bran.

**भुसुर**, *m. (f. ā or i)* an epithet of any *Brāhmaṇ*.

**भुसेहरा**, *more com.* **भुसेहरा**, *q.v.*

भुवोरी, *f.* } = भुवोयडा, *q. v.*  
 भुवोला, *m.* }  
 भुवुय, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon schrenanthus*).  
 भुवुग, *m.* an epithet of the mountain Sumeru.  
 भुवामी, *m.* (*f. inl*) a proprietor of land.  
 भुग, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee: the fork-tailed shrike (*Lanius caruleus* or *Corvus baliassius*): 2, *m.* a golden vase: a libertine: woody cassia: a certain plant (*Verbesina prostrata*).  
 भुगक, *m.* a species of shrike (*Lanius Malabaricus*).  
 भुगराजः, *m.* 1, = भुगक, *q. v.*: 2, a certain medicinal herb spreading shrub (*Eclipta prostrata* or *Verbesina prostrata* or *Verbesina scandens* or *Verbesina calendulacea*).  
 भुगराज } = भुगराजः, *q. v.*  
 भुगराजा }  
 भुगर, *m.* a kind of golden vase used at royal ceremonies: gold: cloves: a certain plant (*Verbesina calendulacea*).  
 भुगारी, *f.* a cricket.  
 भुगी, *f.* (*m. भुग*) a large black bee; a kind of wasp  
 भुगीक, *m.* the hog-plum. [(*Vespa solitaria*).  
 भुलुय } = भुलुय, *q. v.*  
 भुलुय }  
 भुलुटि } = भुलुटी, *q. v.*  
 भुलुटी }  
 भुग, 1, *m.* a cliff, mountain, precipice, table-land: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārāshis, or primordial sages (2) of Jamadagni (3) of Shiv (4) of Shukra (5) of the descendants of Bhṛigu.  
 भुगटी, a corruption of भुलुटी, *q. v.*  
 भुगनाच, *m.* an epithet of Parashurām.  
 भुगलता, *f. pr. n.* the mark made by Kṛishṇ on his own breast to shew the place where Bhṛigu kicked him. [ended from Bhṛigu.  
 भुगुर्वी, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājapūts: *lit.* des-  
 भुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भुत्, *q. v.*: used as the latter element in compound epithets, in the sense of bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.  
 भुति, *f.* nourishment, maintenance; wages, hire; service; capital, principal.  
 भुत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hired labourer, servant, slave, dependent. [pendence.  
 भुत्त्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) service, servitude, slavery, de-  
 भुत्वा, *f.* maintenance, support; hire, wages.  
 भुट, *m.* (*f. ā*) baked, fried, paroled.  
 भे, (*Rām.*) = भय, *q. v.*  
 भेई, *f.* (*m. भेया*) wet, moist.  
 भेय } in *Braj* = (1) भेय (2) भेद (3) भया, *qq. v.*  
 भेय }  
 भे, 1, a *dialectio* form of भुमि, *q. v.*: 2, the bleating of sheep. *Bheh bheh k.* to bleat (as sheep).  
 भेगा, *m.* (*f. i*) squint-eyed.  
 भेट, भेड; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भेयट, भेयड.

भेय, *f.* (*m. भेया*) more *prop.* भेय, *q. v.*  
 भेक, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a frog, toad.  
 भेकी, *f.* 1, (*m. भेक*) a female frog or toad: 2, (*dim.* of भेक) a small frog or toad: 3, a kind of creeping plant (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).  
 भेक, a colloquial form of भेय, *q. v.*  
 भेक, rent, an instalment.  
 भेकना, *t.* to send, to transmit: to utter, ejaculate.  
 भेकनार, *m.* a kind of oomplex tenure.  
 भेकवाना, more *com.* भिजवाना, *q. v.*  
 भेजा, 1, *m.* the brain: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) sent.  
 भेट, *f.* an interview, meeting, visit; a present to a superior on the occasion of a visit — *k.* (with abl. of the object) to hold an interview with. pay a visit to  
 भेटन, *m.* the act of meeting, the having an interview.  
 भेटना, *t.* to meet, visit, have an interview, join company; to make a present to a superior.  
 भेटपत्र, *m.* a deed of gift on the occasion of the *bhet-bakr.* [governor by the villagers.  
 भेटवारा, *m.* a present made to a newly-appointed  
 भेटा, 1, the brinjal: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) met (भेटना).  
 भेटो, *f.* a present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview: a stalk, stem.  
 भेटू, *m.* a stalk, stem.  
 भेड़, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram, sheep. — *kā goshē*, *m.* mutton.  
 भेड़क, *m.* (*f. ā, ikā, i*) a ram, sheep.  
 भेड़ना, *t.* to shut, to close.  
 भेड़वाला, *f.* a sheepfold, pen. [sheep.  
 भेड़ा, 1, more *prop.* भेड़िया, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram,  
 भेड़िया = (1) भेड़िया (2) भेड़. See वृचा.  
 भेड़िया, *m.* a wolf.  
 भेड़ियाघसान, *m.* a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen; the act of following the example of another.  
 भेड़ी, *f.* (*m. भेड़*) a sheep, ewe.  
 भेयट, more *prop.* भेट, *q. v.*  
 भेयटना, more *prop.* भेटना, *q. v.*  
 भेयटमुलाकान, *f.* a meeting, interview.  
 भेयटा, more *prop.* भेट, *q. v.*  
 भेयड, *m.* a kind of reed or aquatic plant (*Eschynomene paludosa*) whose stem resembles pith and is exceedingly light. A variety of articles are made of this substance, and, being a non-conductor, it is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice, etc. This substance, when cut in very thin plates, is commonly called "Rice-paper." The plant is also called *sholē*.  
 भेयडक; see (1) भेड़क (2) भेयडक.  
 भेयडो, *f.* a certain nutritious culinary vegetable (*Hibiscus aculeatus*).  
 भेता, *m.* (*f. trī*) one who causes a division or sows dissension, a seditious or factious person, a traitor: *lit.* adj. dividing, breaking, severing.  
 भेड, *m.* (*f. trī*) = भेता, *q. v.*  
 भेड, *m.* a breaking, separation, disunion, differ-

ence, disagreement; betrayal; a chasm, cleft, fissure; kind, sort, species: secrecy, mystery, a secret. — *lena*, to spy, pry into, worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound. *Jarkā* —, *m.* the nature, quality, or essence of a thing.

**भेदक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) *adj.* breaking, breaking up or open, dividing, causing disunion.

**भेदकर**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*

**भेदकिया**, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

**भेदिका**, *f.* (*m.* **भेदक**) a female mischief-maker, etc.

**भेदित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) divided, separated, severed.

**भेदिया**, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

**भेदी**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **भेदक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *in or inī*) = **भेदिया**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) intelligent, knowing: 4, *m.* the ratan.

**भेदू**, *m. f.* one who is acquainted with the secrets of others, a secret-keeper, confidant.

**भेदा**, requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable: requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

**भेना**, *f.* a sister.

**भेया**, (from **भेचना**) *m.* (*f.* **भेई**) wet, moist.

**भेर**, *f.* a contraction of **भेरि**, *q. v.*

**भेरि**, *f.* a kind of musical instrument, a kind of pipe, a kettle-drum.

**भेरी**, 1, *f.* = **भेरि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a piper.

**भेल** (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

**भेलसेल**, *m.* alloy of metal (in coinage, etc.).

**भेला**, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus anacardium*). [rally consisting of five or six sérs.

**भेली**, *f.* a large lump of coarse sugar (*gur*) gene-

**भेव**, *m.* 1, (*Rām*. = **भेद**, *q. v.*: 2, (**भाव**) state or condition of being, innate property, nature, disposition.

**भेवना** (*Rām*. = **भोगना**, *q. v.*

**भेवा**, 1, (*poet.*) = **भेव** = **भेद**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) wet, moist.

**भेव**, *m.* disguise, feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, guise, garb.

**भेवज**, *m.* a medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel (*Nigella Indica*).

**भेवधारी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised or hypocritical person: *lit. adj.* putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance.

**भेस** (*colloquial*) = (1) **भेव** (2) **भेस**, *qq. v.*

**भे**, *more prop.* (1) **भई** (2) **भव** (3) **भय** (4) **भार्ह**, *qq. v.*

**भेचकर**, a corrupt spelling of **भयंकर**, *q. v.*

**भेचंग**, a corrupt spelling of **भार्हचंग**, *q. v.*

**भेचा**, *more prop.* (1) **भया** (2) **भेवा**, *qq. v.*

**भेचातुर**, a corrupt spelling of **भयातुर**, *q. v.*

**भेचानक**, a corrupt spelling of **भयानक**, *q. v.*

**भेऊ**; see (1) **भय** (2) **भया** (3) **भार्ह** (4) **भेव** (5) **भयहू**.

**भेस**, *f.* (pl. **भेसे**) a female buffalo.

**भेसा**, *m.* (pl. **भेसे**) a male buffalo.

**भेसादाद**, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

**भेसिया**, a dialectic form of **भेस**, *q. v.*

**भेसियादाद**, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

**भेसो** (a mistaken fem. of **भेसा**) = **भेस**, *q. v.*

**भेसोन्ना**, *m.* a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

**भेस**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) living by alms, subsisting by charity: 2, *m.* asking alms; begging, mendicancy: 3, *m.* anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms.

**भेसक**, a corrupt spelling of **भयचक**, *q. v.*

**भेसनी** in Braj = **भेजना**, *q. v.*

**भेपंसी**, a corrupt spelling of **भार्हपंसी**, *q. v.*

**भेबट**, paying and receiving on the footing of a member of some fraternity.

**भेमान**, a corrupt spelling of **भयमान**, *q. v.*

**भेमो**, *f.* (patronym.) Damayanti, daughter of Bhim: the eleventh day of the bright half of the month Māgh; a festival on that day.

**भेयल** (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

**भेया** (*very com.*) = (1) **भाइया** (2) **भार्ह**, *qq. v.*

**भेयाचारा** = **भार्हचारा**, *q. v.*

**भेयापत** } *m.* brotherhood, friendship.

**भेयापा** }

**भेयाबायट**, *m.* = **भार्हबायट**, *q. v.*

**भेरख**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *i*) formidable, horrid, terrific, horrible, miserable: 2, *m.* horror, terror, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) an epithet of Shiv; but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity: of these, eight are reckoned, viz. Asitang, Ruru, Chand, Krodh, Umatt, Kupati, Bishāu, and Sanghār, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain musical mode (*rāg*) which is calculated to excite emotions of terror: it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādev with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

**भेरखता**, *f.* } = **भेरख**, 2, *q. v.*

**भेरखत्व**, *m.* }

**भेरखी**, *f.* (*m.* **भेरख**) an epithet of Durgā; a certain musical mode (*rāgini*) the wife of *Bhairav rāg*.

**भेरारी**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

**भेरो**, a certain species of falcon.

**भेरो** } corrupt spellings of **भेरख**, *q. v.*

**भेरो** }

**भेल**, 1, (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **बेल**, *q. v.*

**भेवाद**, paying and receiving on the footing of one of some brotherhood or fraternity.

**भेदिसी**, *f.* the shares of a brotherhood (especially in the lands of a township).

**भेहू** } = **भयहू**, *q. v.*

**भेहू** }

**भे**, a Sanskrit interjection or vocative particle generally translatable by 'O!' 'Ho there!' 'Hallo!' 'Ah!' 'Alas!'

**भेहनी**, *f.* (*m.* **भोई**) a female bearer, the wife of

**भोहल** (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.* [a chair-porter, etc.

**भोई**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a chair-porter, palkee-bearer, a bearer, "boy": a white cat: the head of a Gond village.

**भोई**, *more prop.* **भोई**, *q. v.*

[or clarion.

**भो**, 1, = **भो**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, the sound of a trumpet



भोय }  
भोय } *more prop.* भोयं, *q. v.*

भोक, *m.* a stab, thrust.

भोकड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) very fat.

भोकना, *t.* to thrust, drive (as a nail).

भोकस, *m.* a kind of wizard who preys upon persons till he brings them to the grave, a sorcerer, magician.

भोकाभोकी, *f.* thrusting and stabbing.

भोचरा, *m.* an underground vault, cavern, or cellar.

भोचल, a colloquial form of भुमिचल, *q. v.*

भोह, भोय, भोद, भोप; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms भोयह, भोय्य, भोय्द, भोय्य.

भोह (pl. भोहें) = भो, 2, *q. v.*

भोकना; see (1) भोकना (2) भूकना (3) भोजना.

भोकस = भोकस, *q. v.*

भोक्ता, *m.* (*f.* भोक्त्री) the enjoyer, or agent in fruition; an eater; one who consumes, enjoys, or suffers; hence, a husband, a possessor, the soul.

भोजना = भोक्ता, *q. v.*

भोग, *m.* an affection generally; (in particular) possession, enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction; (also) suffering, passion: dressed food offered to an idol: eating, feasting, food; nourishing, cherishing: a snake, a snake's body, a snake's expanded hood: an army in column: abuse; rudeness: wealth: hire, the hire of dancing-girls: (in Arithm.) the numerator of a fraction. — *k.* to experience, undergo, to enjoy, to suffer; to hold sensual intercourse with (abl.).

भोगत = भोगता है, etc. (भोगना): see त, 5.

भोगकर, *m.* (*f. i*) one who affords enjoyment.

भोगदार, a person who is in the possession or enjoyment of any property.

भोगन, 1, a Braj pl. of भोग, *q. v.*: 2, see भोगना.

भोगनबन्धक, *m.* a bond granting the use of a pledged article; mortgage.

भोगना, *a. inf.* to experience, undergo, enjoy, suffer; to live stoically, take in with indifference pleasure and pain as they may chance to come.

भोगवती, *f.* (*m.* भोगवन्त) a female who yields enjoyment: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the serpent-race (2) of the Ganges of the lower regions.

भोगवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) 1, = भोगी, *q. v.*: 2, one who yields enjoyment: a snake: *lit.* yielding enjoyment, delightful.

भोगविलास, *m.* luxurious living, sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment. [luxuriousness or pleasure.

भोगविलासी, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is abandoned to

भोगा, *m.* deception, imposition, fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, treachery, roguery, cheating.

भोगाधिकार, *m.* the possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोगाधिकारी, *m.* (*f. inf*) the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोगवति }  
भोगवती } (*Rām.*) = भोगवती, *q. v.*

भोगिनी, *f.* (*m.* भोगी) a royal concubine; a female enjoyer: *pr. n.* the capital of the serpents.

भोगी, *m.* (*f. inf*) the person who enjoys or possesses anything, one who makes mere pleasure pursuit: a snake: a king: the head-man of a village: a barber: *lit.* subject to affections generally, partaking in, possessing, suffering, enjoying, jovial, jolly.

भोगीश, *m.* a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially of a Brāhman or religious person.

भोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) any object of fruition; wealth: *lit.* adj. to be possessed, to be participated in, to be experienced, to be endured, to be enjoyed. [his seed.

भोगिया, *f.* a small basket in which a sower carries

भोज, *m.* eating; a feast, meal, banquet: a cow-herd: *pr. n.* (1) of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur (2) of a sovereign of Ujjain, who is celebrated in the *Singhasan-lalit*: he is supposed to have flourished about the end of the 10th century, and is celebrated as a patron of philosophers and learned men: the nine gems or poets (नवरत्न) are often, but erroneously, ascribed to his era.

भोजकट, *m.* *pr. n.* = भोजपुर, *q. v.*

भोजन, *m.* enjoying; eating; food, victuals, a meal.

भोजनव्यय, *m.* table-expenses. [—*k.* to eat food.

भोजनखानी }  
भोजनखाला } *f.* a dining-hall.

भोजनचतुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is a skilful judge of

भोजनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = भोज्य, *q. v.* [food.

भोजपत्र, a colloquial form of भूजपत्र, *q. v.*

भोजपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the country of Bhoj (the vicinity of Patna, Bhāgalpur, and Chhapra).

भोजपुरी, appertaining to Bhojpur: hence (1) *f.* the dialect of Hindee spoken in Bhojpur (2) *m.* (*f. inf*) an inhabitant of Bhojpur.

भोजवृक्ष, *m.* a certain branch of the lunar race.

भोजवृक्षी, *m.* (*f. inf*) a member of the Bhojvansh.

भोजाह, *more com.* भोजार्ह, *q. v.*

भोज्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) anything eatable or enjoyable; food: *lit.* suitable or proper to be eaten, edible.

भोज्यवस्तु, *m.* anything eatable, food.

भोट, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain country (believed to be Bhootān): 2, cloth or clothing from Bhōt.

भोटांग, *m.* *pr. n.* the country of Bhootān.

भोटिया, *m.* a native of Bhōt.

भोड़ल, *m.* talc, mica.

भोयड़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) ill-shaped, misshapen, uncouth, ugly; useless; unlucky, bad: austere, morose, dismal.

भोता, *m.* (*f. i*) blunt, dull, obtuse.

भोती, *f.* labour, toil; work.

भोतीहार, *m.* (*f. i*) a labourer.

भोयरा }  
भोय्या } *m.* (*f. i*) = भोता, *q. v.*

भोयना, *t.* to deceive, impose upon, take in.

भोय्द, *m.* or *f.* a simpleton, etc.: *lit.* silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple: artful, deceitful.

भोया, *m.* a kind of fakeer, a magician.

भोमीरा, *f.* coral.

भोम्य } a wind instrument, a horn.  
भोम्य }

भोर, 1, in Chand=भुरा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn of day, the early morning. — *hond*, to be finished, be terminated.

भेरको, *adj.* at early morning, at dawn.

भोरना, a poet. form of भूलना, *q.v.*

भोरही; see (1) भोरना (2) भोरको (3) भूलना.

भोरा, 1, a poet. form of भुला (भूलना): 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a corruption of भोला, *q.v.*

भोरी, *f.* (*m.* भोरा) *more prop.* भोली, *q.v.*

भोरे (*Rām.*) = भूलके भी (भोरना).

भोला, *m.* (*f.* i) simple, artless, undesigning, innocent, harmless, meek: an epithet of Shiv.

भोलानाथ, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

भोलावन, *m.* artlessness, undesigningness, simplicity, innocence, harmlessness, meekness.

भोली, *f.* (*m.* भोला) an artless female.

भोलीबातें, *f.* innocent artless prattle.

भोसड़ा, *m.*

भोसड़ी, *f.* } vulva valde magna.

भोसा, *m.*

भो, 1, a provincial form of बभ्रु, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया (3) भय, *qq.v.*: 3, = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोयं (pl. of भो, 3) = भोंयं, *q.v.*

भों, *f.* 1, a colloquialism for भूमि, *q.v.*: 2, (from झु) the eyebrow. — *झु* *k.*, to crook the eyebrows, scowl, frown, to browbeat, to look angrily at (raising the eyebrows). — *झुना*, to knit the eyebrows.

भोंयं, *f.* (pl. of भों) the eyebrows.

भोंकना, *a. int.* to bark: *met.* to talk foolishly.

भोंकमान, *f.* an arched eyebrow.

भोंचाल, a colloquial form of भूमिचाल, *q.v.*

भोंयें, *f.* (pl. of भों, 2) the eyebrows.

भोंर, *m.* a whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

भोंरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a large black bee (enamoured of the lotus): a whirlpool, gulf, eddy, vortex: *met.* dilemma.

भोंरियाना, *t.* to whirl, turn.

भोंरी, *f.* (*m.* भोंरा) a large black female bee: feathered hair: a kind of defect in horses.

भोंवरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भोंसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of dogs, etc.).

भोंह (pl. भोंहें) = भों, 2, *q.v.*

भोंहें, *f.* (Braj pl. of भोंह) the eyebrows.

भोचक (inelegant) = भचक, *q.v.* [wife].

भोचार्ह, *f.* (from भावजाया) a sister-in-law (brother's

भोजी = भोचार्ह, *q.v.*

भोतिक, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* (1) appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental (2) appertaining to the goblins or evil spirits (3) existing.

भोतिकमठ, *m.* a college of monks, a monastery, convent.

भोतिकविद्या, *f.* (spirit-science, *i.e.*) witchcraft, sorcery. [creation.]

भोतिकवष्टि, *f.* the creation of beings, corporeal

भोन; see (1) भों (2) भों (3) भवन (4) भोम.

भोना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भोनाई, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भोनास, *m.* a large and strong post driven into the

ground for chaining elephants to.

भोम, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell: 2, *ambergis*: *lit.* appertaining to the earth or to the ground, terrestrial: appertaining to the planet Mars.

भोमवार, *m.* Tuesday; *lit.* Mars' day.

भोमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

भोमो, *f.* (*m.* भोम) earthly, etc.: an epithet of Sitā.

भोमो } see *s.v.* भो.

भोर (colloquial) = भंवर, *q.v.*

भोरा; see भूरा and भोरा.

भोला, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* भोला, *q.v.*

भोसागर (colloquial) = भवसागर, *q.v.*

भ्यासना, *more prop.* चम्पासना, *q.v.*

भंझ, *m.* a falling off, falling from, falling off, declining from a height or from propriety, fall from virtue, abandoning, dropping, desertion, overthrow, destruction, ruin.

भंजुष } = भूकुंठ, *q.v.*

भंजुष }

भंजुटी, *f.* the eyebrow; a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown, a scowl.

भ्रम, *m.* a moving about, whirling, erring, straying, roaming, wandering, error, misapprehension; blunder, mistake, slip, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; a whirlwind, whirlpool, lathe, potter's wheel.

भ्रमख, *m.* a roaming or wandering about, whirling, turn around, perambulation; giddiness; the falling into error or mistake.

भ्रमखारी, *m.* (*f.* i) a wanderer.

भ्रमणी, *f.* a sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a husband or lover.

भ्रमत, *adj.* whirling about, going around, revolving; wandering, roaming, erring.

भ्रमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भ्रमर, *m.* (*f.* i) a large black bee: a lover, galand: giddiness, vertigo, epilepsy.

भ्रमरो, *f.* a bee: two plants (1) *Jatuka* (2) *Putra-dātri*.

भ्रमसाना, *m.* (*f.* i) mixed with error.

भ्रमाना, *t.* to cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, deceive.

भ्रमि, *f.* a going around, whirling about; *hence*, a lathe, whirlwind, whirlpool, vertigo, stupor, error, blunder, mistake, forgetfulness, a sceptic.

भ्रमित, *m.* (*f.* i) } = भ्रमत, *q.v.*

भ्रमी, *m.* (*f.* i) }

भष्ट, *m.* (*f.* i) a fallen one, etc.: *lit.* fallen, fallen from virtue, depraved, debased, vicious, polluted, defiled, abominable, dissolute.

**भष्टत्व**, *m.* (*f. tī*) a fallen condition, degradation, depravity, corruptness, dissoluteness.

**भष्टपन** }  
**भष्टपना** } = **भष्टत्व**, *q. v.*  
**भष्टपा** }

**भष्टराज्य**, deprived of empire, deposed.

**भष्टा**, *f.* (*m. भष्ट*) a fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot.

**भष्टाचरण**, *m.* depraved behaviour.

**भाजना** (*Rām.*) = (1) शोभना (2) विराजना, *qq. v.*

**भाजा**, *m.* (*f. i*) shining, splendid.

**भात** (*contraction*) = **भाता**, *q. v.*

**भाता** }  
**भात** } *m.* a uterine brother.

**भातृक**, appertaining to a brother, paternal.

**भातृधि**, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a brother.

**भातृय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother's child: *lit.* appertaining to a brother, fraternal.

**भान्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) whirled, revolved; gone astray, wandering, erring, fallen into error, mistaken.

**भान्ति**, *f.* a whirling around; wandering, going about, error, mistake, blunder, ignorance.

**भान्तिमान**, *m.* (*f. mati*) = **भान्त**, *q. v.*

**भान्ती**, a corruption of **भान्ति**, *q. v.*

**भामक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a deceiver, inveigler, cheat, swindler, rogue; a jackal; the load-stone; the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): *lit. adj.* causing to whirl, causing to err or mistake, misleading.

**भामर**, *m.* a whirling around; a sort of load-stone; a kind of dance; epilepsy; honey: a village.

**भामरी**, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an epileptic: *lit.* whirling; epileptic: made of honey: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā or Pārvati; a female attendant on Durgā.

**भामिका**, *f.* (*m. भामक*) a female swindler, etc.

**भुकुंश** }  
**भुकुंस** } = **भुकुंस**, *q. v.*

**भुकुटि** }  
**भुकुटी** } = **भुकुटी**, *q. v.*

**भू**, *f.* an eye-brow. When required as the latter member of compound epithets, it takes the form **भुव**.

**भूकुंस**, *m.* an actor or dancer attired in the dress

**भूकुटि** } [of a female.  
**भूकुटी** } = **भुकुटी**, *q. v.* [pregnancy.

**भूय**, *m.* the embryo or foetus; an unborn child;

**भूयस**, *m.* (*f. i*) one who occasions or procures abortion: *lit. adj.* foetus-killing. [procuring abortion.

**भूयस्त्या**, *f.* murder of the foetus, the causing or

**भूयसन** }  
**भूयस्ता** } *m.* (*f. भूयसी*) = **भूयस**, *q. v.*

**भूभंग**, *m.* a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown. [bends of a climbing-plant.

**भूवता**, *f.* the eyebrow compared to the gentle

## म

**म**(*m*) is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the fifth letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, of which it is the nasal. Its sound is identical with that of the English letter *m*. It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately (1) with **व**; *e. g.* **मिनी**, more properly **विनीति** (2) with **ख**; *e. g.* **नरखदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**. In Prosody it signifies a molossus, or metrical foot of three long syllables. This letter is one of the epithets of Brahmā: see *s. v.* **श्रीम**. It is also an Unadi suffix by means of which a number of substantives and adjectives are derived from verbal roots; *e. g.* **होम**, from the Sanskrit root **हु**, offering. It occurs also as a Taddhita suffix, and is used to derive adjectives from a limited number of other words; *e. g.* **मध्यम**, from **मध्य**. Lastly, it is sometimes found as equivalent to **मे** the sign of the locative case.

**ममलूम**, *more com.* **मालूम**, *q. v.*

**महक** (*Rām.*) = **नैहर**, *q. v.*

**मई**, *f.* a harrow: a ladder.

**मऊया**, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother).

**मऊयो**, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

**मेका**, *m.* a rosary, a bead of gold, silver, etc. (beads of glass are called *pot*): the vertebrae of the neck—*dhakana*, (*lit.* the bending of the neck) to be at the point of death.

**मेग**, *m.* the head of a boat.

**मेगट**, the wrist.

**मेगटबन्ध**, *m.* a wristband, wrist-ornament.

**मेगटीका**; see (1) **मेगटबन्ध** (2) **मांगटीका**.

**मेगत** }  
**मेगता** } *m.* a beggar; a borrower.

**मेगती**, *f.* an asking; a request.—*lagānā*, to perform the duty of a *sasāwal*.

**मेगन**, 1, *m.* an asking, dunning: 2, *f.* debt.

**मेगना** (*contraction*) = **मांगना**, *q. v.*

**मेगनी**, *f.* an asking in marriage, espousing, betrothal; a loan.—*denā*, to lend.

**मेगरा**, *m.* the ridge of a house.

**मेगल**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) lucky, auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, brave: 2, *m.* luckiness, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, happiness, bliss; rejoicing; a festival; burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing; blessing: *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars, or its deified personification (2) of Tuesday. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

**मेगलकलस**, *m.* a kind of vessel in which a light is placed when a wedding is about to take place. This vessel is held on the head by women (whose husbands are alive) who stand at the door of the bride to shew the light as a good omen.

**मेगलकारक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = **मेगलकारी**, *q. v.*

**मेगलकारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a beneficent person, etc.: *lit.* causing or producing welfare, propitious, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

**मेगलकोट**, *m. pr. n.* a certain place.

**मंगलकोटी**, *f.* a kind of carpet made at Mangalkot.

**मंगलग्रह**, *m.* an auspicious planet, a lucky star.

**मंगलचार**, *m.* an auspicious observance, pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing, congratulation. a song of congratulation, a marriage-song, epithalamium; worship or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking or of a treatise, hence, a preface, introduction.

**मंगलजनक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v.*

**मंगलदायक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a beneficent person, etc. : *lit. adj.* contributing to well-being, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

**मंगलदायी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मंगलदायक**, *q. v.*

**मंगलद्रव्य**, *m.* the various substances (such as flowers, fruits, etc.) which are offered as good omens.

**मंगलराशि**, *m.* *f.* good fortune, well-being, weal.

**मंगलवादी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proclaimer of good news, preacher of the Gospel : *lit. adj.* speaking to the profit of others or concerning their welfare, felicitating.

**मंगलवार**, *m.* Tuesday.

**मंगलसमाचार**, *m. pr. n.* the Gospel; *lit.* tidings of wellbeing, auspicious news.

**मंगलसमाचारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलवादी**, *q. v.*

**मंगलसूत्र**, *m.* the string used in the marriage ceremony among the Hindoos : *lit.* the lucky thread.

**मंगला**, *f.* (*m.* मंगल) an agreeable female, etc. : a sort of bent grass (*Panicum dactylon*) : an epithet of Uma the wife of Shiv.

**मंगलाचार्य** } = **मंगलचार**, *q. v.*  
**मंगलाचार** }

**मंगलामुख**, *m.* (*f.* l.) a musician, minstrel.

**मंगलायन**, *m.* the abode of wellbeing. Often used as an epithet.

**मंगली**, triumphant, rejoicing. — *log*, persons employed on occasions of rejoicing.

**मंगलोपकार**, *m.* beneficence, benevolence.

**मंगलोपकारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a benevolent person : *lit.* beneficent, benevolent; beneficial.

**मंगलोपदेश**, *m.* salutary instruction, the Gospel.

**मंगलोपदेशक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an impartor of salutary instruction, preacher of the Gospel. [*procure.*]

**मंगवाना**, *t.* to cause to ask for, to send for, to

**मंगसिर**, *m.* (from मार्गशिर) the eighth solar month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.). According to some systems it is the first month.

**मंगा**, *part.* sending for, asking for. — *bh-jnd*, to send for, ask for, call for, procure. — *lend*, to ask for and bring, to procure.

**मंगाना**, *t.* to send for, ask for, call for, procure.

**मंगाभेजना**; see *s. v.* मंगा.

**मंगाया**, *m.* (*f.* °ई) } sent for, asked for, procured.  
**मंगावा**, *m.* (*f.* l) }

**मंगूला**, *m.* a small tassel.

**मंगूष**, *m.* (*more com.* नेवल) a mungoose.

**मंगतर**, *m. f.* the party (male or female) to whom a man or a woman is betrothed.

**मंघ**, *m.* a bedstead, bed; a scaffold, platform,

chair, a sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais, a high place, alcove, altar, stage, an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field where a watchman is stationed to protect the crops.

**मंघा**, *m.* a platform, stage, scaffold.

**मंघुवा**; see (1) मंघ (2) मंघा (3) मंघवा.

**मंघ** in Mārṣārī (= मंघ) central.

**मंजन**, *m.* tooth-powder, dentifrice : the cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents. [ed, be polished.]

**मंजना**, *t.* to be scoured, be smoothed, be cleaned.

**मंजर**, *m.* }

**मंजरी**, *f.* } = मंजरी, *q. v.*

**मंजरी**, *f.* a stalk, flower-spike, ear of corn; a sprout, shoot; a creeper; a cluster of flowers; blossom; a pearl : a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

**मंजलता**, *more prop.* मंजुलता, *q. v.*

**मंजा**, *l. m.* a bedstead; a sort of throne or chair of state : a kind of religious ceremony (anointing the body with turmeric on certain festive occasions) : any high place where one may escape from an inundation : a certain large species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) : 2, *f.* any creeping-plant.

**मंजाड़** } *m.* (*f.* l) a cat.

**मंजार** }

**मंजिर** (*Rām.*) = मंजोर, *q. v.*

**मंजिल**, *f.* a day's journey; a stage, caravansery, abode, habitation : rank, dignity : boundary; goal : a story or floor : deck of a ship.

**मंजोठ**, *more prop.* मजोठ, *q. v.*

**मंजोर**, *m.* any ornament for the feet or toes : a stick around which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

**मंजोरा**, *m.* a kind of cymbal consisting of two small cups tied together with a string and played by striking the one against the other. [good.]

**मंजु**, *m. f.* beautiful, pleasant, agreeable, pleasing,

**मंजुन**, *l. m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing, agreeable : 2, *m.* a gallinule : a bower : a watercourse.

**मंजुलता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) beautifulness, agreeableness.

**मंजुन**, *more prop.* मंजुल, *q. v.*

**मंजूवा**, *f.* a large basket; a receptacle.

**मंजुखाना**, *m.* the room in which a young person about to be married is seated for a certain number of days.

**मंभ** } in Chand = मंभ, *q. v.*  
**मंभ** }

**मंभला** } *m.* (*f.* l) = मंभला, *q. v.*  
**मंभारा** }

**मंभारे** } = मंभले, *q. v.*  
**मंभले** }

**मंभोला**, *m.* (*f.* l) = मंभोला, *q. v.*

**मंभाली** = मंभोली, *q. v.*

**मंढ**, **मंढ**, **मंढ**, **मंढ**, **मंघ**, **मंढ**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms मयढ, मयड, मयठ, भन्त, मन्ध, मन्ध.

मंडुका = मण्डुका, *q. v.*  
 मंडुर्ह = मण्डुर्ह, *q. v.*  
 मंडो; see मण्डो.  
 मंसूवा, *more prop.* मनसूवा, *q. v.*  
 मंघ, a corruption (1) of मंघ (2) of मुंघ, *qq. v.*  
 मंघगा, *m. (f. i) more prop.* मंघगा, *q. v.*  
 मक (Rām.) = मर, *q. v.*  
 मकर, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).  
 मकड़, *m. (f. i)* a spider.  
 मकड़, 1, *m.* a kind of grain: 2, *m. (f. i)* a spider.  
 मकड़ाना, *a. inf.* to move by winding about, move crookedly; to sidget: *met.* to waver, to counteract, to be averse, act contrary.  
 मकड़ी, *f. (m. मकड़ा)* a female spider. — *kā jāla*, *m.* a spider's web; hence, *met.* anything very fine and slender. [*fate, predestination.*]  
 मकदूर, *m.* power, ability, capability; possibility;  
 मकबुल, agreeable, acceptable; taking in good part, agreed on: hence, the elect, one of the faithful; a mistress.  
 मकर, *m.* a certain marine monster usually confounded with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal (as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn-fish; but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the Zodiac, with the head and fore-legs of an antelope and the body and tail of a fish: it is the emblem of the god of love): the tenth sign of the Zodiac (Capricorn) represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope: a certain form of marching an army: one of Kuber's treasures.  
 मकरन्द, *m.* the nectar of any flower: a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*): the filament of the lotus: a fragrant kind of mango: the Indian cuckoo (*Kokila*). [*zeolens*].  
 मकरन्दवती, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia sua-*  
 मकरमहीना, *m.* the Hindoo month of *Mayh*.  
 मकरहार्द, *f.* a deceitful or cunning woman.  
 मकराकृत, *m. (f. ā)* shaped like the *makar*.  
 मकरो, 1, *f.* the wife of the fabulous monster called *mukar*: 2, fraudulent, deceitful.  
 मकरोना, *t.* to wet (slightly).  
 मकसद, *m.* desire, wish, purpose, design, meaning, intention, object, scope.  
 मकसिद (corruption) = मकसद, *q. v.*  
 मकार, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).  
 मकान, *m.* a place, station, situation, site, dwelling, room, abode, home.  
 मकाना; see (1) मकान (2) मकन (3) मकाना.  
 मकानात, *m. (pl. of मकान)* places; dignities, posts of honour. [*tings or assemblies.*]  
 मकामात, *m.* sittings, conversations held at sit-  
 मकार, *m.* the letter म, or any symbol that may represent it.  
 मकोजारी, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).  
 मकु (Rām.) = मर, *q. v.*  
 मकुट, *more com.* मुकुट, *q. v.*

मकुव, *more com.* मुकुव, *q. v.*  
 मकुल, *more com.* मुकुल, *q. v.* [*nigrum?*].  
 मको, *m.* a certain species of solanum (*Solanum*  
 मकोय, *m.* 1, = मको, *q. v.*: 2, sarsaparilla.  
 मकोड़ा } *m. (f. i)* a large ant.  
 मकोड़ा }  
 मकजन, *m.* a butter.  
 मकजी, *f.* a fly; the sight of a gun. — *urānō*, to flatter, to perform servile offices for anyone: to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them): to be a good marksmen (so as to be able to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). — *jhalnā*, to have venereal ulcers. — *mār-nā*, (*lā*, to kill flies; hence) to be unemployed, be idle, to trifle, to fool.  
 मकजीबुस, *m.* a miser, niggard, skinflint.  
 मकजीर in the hill dialect = honey.  
 मक़ार, *m. (f. ā)* a cheat, knave, impostor, feigner.  
 मक़ारी, *f.* fraud, imposture, cheating, roguery.  
 मक़, *m.* hypocrisy: wrath: multitude.  
 मकिका } *f.* a fly; a bee.  
 मकीका }  
 मक़, *m.* sacrifice, oblation: a warrior.  
 मक़गुद, *m.* the priest or preceptor who gives directions in the offering of sacrifices or oblations.  
 मक़न, *m.* butter.  
 मक़नखोर } *m.* epithets of Krishn.  
 मक़नखाल }  
 मक़ना, *m.* a kind of elephant which has no tusk; a cook without spurs. [*butter, a butterman.*]  
 मक़निया, *m.* a man who makes (or who sells)  
 मक़मल, *m.* velvet.  
 मक़मली, appertaining to velvet, made of velvet.  
 मक़रख, *m.* pronunciation.  
 मक़लूक, (*pl. āt*) a created thing, creature: *lā*, created, formed, produced.  
 मक़ा, a poetical lengthening of मक़, *q. v.*  
 मक़ान; see (1) मकान (2) मकन (3) मकाना.  
 मक़ाना, *m.* a certain plant (*Euryalis ferox* or *Annesleia spinosa*).  
 मक़ारविन्द (corruption) = मुखारविन्द, *q. v.*  
 मक़ारिख, *m. (pl. of मुखारख)* disbursements, expenses.  
 मको, *f.* a fly. [*ea, outlay.*]  
 मकुन, *m.* a bug, a flea.  
 मकुरा } *m.* any large ant.  
 मकोड़ा }  
 मग, 1, *m.* (contr. of मार्ग) a road, path, way: 2, (contraction) = मगध, *q. v.* — *dekhānā*, to be on the look-out for, to expect, wait for. [*gaunce, pride.*]  
 मग़ज़, *m.* brain, marrow; kernel, pith: *met.* arro-  
 मग़ज़रोशन, *m.* ('brain-clearer,' *i. e.*) snuff.  
 मग़ज़ी, *f.* edging, border.  
 मग़, *m.* (in Pros.) a Molussus: see म.

**मगध**, *m. pr. n.* the country of south Bihār, including Patnā, Gayā, etc.: an inhabitant of that country: a bard whose peculiar province it is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence; a family bard or minstrel.

**मगधपति** = **मगधेश्वर**, *q. v.*

**मगधभाषा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain Prākṛit dialect much used in Siam and Burmah, where it is called Pālik (Pāli?).

**मगधेश्वर**, *m.* king of the Magadhas: an epithet (1) of Parantap (2) of Jarāsandh.

**मगन**, *m. (f. ā)* (colloquial) = **मन्न**, *q. v.*

**मगनता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* (colloquial) = **मन्नता**, *q. v.*

**मगनी**, *more prop.* **मैगनी**, *q. v.*

**मगर**, 1, (from **मकर**) *m. (f. i)* an alligator, orcodile: 2, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover, but.

**मगरचे**, a corruption of **अगरचि**, *q. v.*

**मगरमच्छ** = **मगर**, 1, *q. v.*

**मगरा**, *m. (f. i)* proud, haughty, presuming, arrogant, insolent; fastidious, cross, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, sulky, sullen, impatient.

**मगरार्ह**, *f.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumption, stubbornness, obstinacy, refractoriness.

**मगरापन**, *m.* } = **मगरार्ह**, *q. v.*  
**मगराहो**, *f.* }

**मगरी**, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मगर**) a female alligator: 2, (*m.* **मगरा**) a haughty or refractory female: 3, the flat roof of a house.

**मगुर**, proud, arrogant, haughty; fastidious: deceived, taken in; (in Law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception.

**मुगुरी**, *f.* pride, arrogance.

**मगरेला**, *m.* a small blackish triangular pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*) of a very pungent smell.

**मगुरीयन**, *more prop.* **मगुरीयन**, *q. v.*

**मगसिर** = **मैगसिर**, *q. v.*

**मगच**, 1, see **मगध** and **मच**; 2, in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

**मगही**, *more prop.* **मची**, *q. v.*

**मगहीया**, *more prop.* **मचया**, *q. v.*

**मगाना**, *more com.* **मैगाना**, *q. v.* [Bihār.

**मगाही**, *m.* a certain tribe of agriculturists in मगु, emphat. of **मग**, *q. v.*: see उ, 9.

**मगुरी**, *f.* a certain fish (*Silurus pelorinus* or *Macropodus magur*, Ham.).

**मग** in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

**मन्न**, *m. (f. ā)* plunged, immersed, dipped, sunk, drowned; immersed in joy, pleased, glad, happy, delighted, jovial, jolly; immersed in love, enamoured.

**मन्नत्व**, *m. (f. tā)* transport, delight, rapture, cheerfulness, vivacity, amusement, mirth, pleasure.

**मन्नरीय**, *more prop.* **मगुरीयन**, *q. v.*

**मच**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions (*dwīp*) of the universe (2) of the country of the people called Muga, i. e. the modern Arracan: a certain flower; a certain drug: power, wealth, pleasure.

**मचन**, fragrant, odoriferous. [caste of Brāhmins.

**मचवा**, *m.* an inhabitant of Magadh: *pr. n.* a certain

**मचवन**, *m. (f. vati)* a wealthy person: a sacrificer: one of the epithets of Indra.

**मचवन्त** } *m. (f. vati)* = **मचवन**, *q. v.*  
**मचवा** }  
**मचवान** }

**मचा**, *f. pr. n.* the tenth *Nakshatra* containing five stars (*a* [*Regulus*], *γ*, *ζ*, *η*, and *ν* [*Leonis*]) figured by a house: a species of grain. [a species of grain.

**मची**, 1, *m. (f. ini)* appertaining to Magadh: 2, *f.*

**मच**, *f.* drowsiness, inattention, negligence, apathy: a standard for judging of the purity of gold.

**मचक**, *f.* pain in the joints.

**मचकना**, *n.* to have pain in the joints: *a. int.* to creak (said of a bedstead).

**मचकाना**, *a. int.* to wink.

**मचना**, *n.* to be perpetrated, be made, be committed, be stirred up, be occasioned, be produced.

**मचमच**, an imitative sound.

**मचमचाना**, *a. int.* to creak (as a bedstead or any-

**मचल** = **मचला**, *q. v.* [thing else heavily laden).

**मचलना**, *n.* to be perverse, be refractory, be cross,

**मचलपन**, *m.* = **मचलार्ह**, *q. v.* [be disobedient.

**मचना**, *m. (f. i)* perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, restive, pert, obstinate, [crossness, pertness.

**मचलार्ह**, *f.* perverseness, obstinacy, disobedience,

**मचलाना**, *n.* to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach: *a. int.* to feign ignorance.

**मचलापन**, *m.* } = **मचलार्ह**, *q. v.*  
**मचलाष्ट**, *f.* }

**मचलाहा**, *m. (f. i)* squeamish, stubborn, cross.

**मचली**, 1, *more prop.* **मच्छली**, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m.* **मचला**)

**मचवा**, *m.* a boat. [a refractory female.

**मचवाना**, *t.* to cause someone to make, cause to

**मचा**, *more com.* **मचान**, *q. v.* [be made.

**मचान**, *m.* a platform, scaffold, stage, raised seat, frame, bench.

**मचाना**, *t.* (of **मचना**) to make, occasion, cause, stir up, excite, produce, perpetrate, commit.

**मचामच**, filled up, stuffed full, chokeful.

**मचाला** (dialectical) = **मचान**, *q. v.*

**मचावना** = **मचाना**, *q. v.*

**मचिया**, *m.* a stool, a chair.

**मचियाच**, *m.* honey.

**मचोड़ना**, *t.* to twist; to break by twisting.

**मच्छा**, *m.* (see **मचवा**) a boat.

**मच्छाना**, *more prop.* **मचवाना**, *q. v.*

**मच्छ**, (from **मत्स्य**, *q. v.*) *m. (f. i)* a fish.

**मच्छङ्ग**, *more com.* **मच्छर**, *q. v.*

**मच्छर**, *m.* a mosquito, gnat, midge. — *kā jhūlkā chor*, a mean, petty, pilferer, one who would steal the minutest thing.

**मच्छरी**, *f.* (from **मत्स्यी**) a fish.

**मच्छवा**, *more com.* **मकुवा**, *q. v.*

मच्छी, *f.* (*m.* मच्छ) a fish : a kiss. *Machchhiyāṅ*  
lend, to kiss.

मच्छ, 1, = मच्छ, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a fish : see मत्स्य.

मच्छ, *more com.* मच्छर, *q.v.*

मच्छन्द, *m.* 1 *pr. n.* a certain *Yogi* : 2, a rat : *met.*

मच्छरंगा, *m.* a species of kingfisher. [stupid.

मच्छरी } *f.* (from मत्स्यी) a fish.  
मच्छली }

मच्छलीबन्दर, *m. pr. n.* the port of Masulipatam.

मच्छवा, *more com.* मच्छवा, *q.v.*

मच्छली, *f.* (*more com.* मच्छली) a fish.

मच्छी, *f.* (*m.* मच्छ) a fish.

मच्छवा, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a fisherman.

मज, ripe, mellow.

मज्जकूर, remembered, related, afore-said, above-mentioned, the said ; (*in Gram.*) expressed : hence, *m.* mention, discourse.

मज्जदूर, *m.* (*f.* in) a labourer, carrier, porter; hiring, a day-labourer. [wages : labour ; labouring.

मज्जदूरी, *f.* the price of labour, pay, hire, fare,

मज्जकृत, strong, firm, compact. [ability.

मज्जकृती, *f.* strength, firmness, compactness, dur-

मज्जकूर, constrained, forced, restricted.

मज्जकूर, written, afore-said, above-mentioned.

मज्जमा, *m.* an assembly, meeting, convention, collection. — *konā*, to be convened, be assembled, be congregated.

मज्जमूदार, *m.* a record-keeper, document-holder.

The term is applied as a title to the servants of a *Kāuṅgo*. [sense, purport, signification.

मज्जमून, *m.* (*f.* i) contents (of a book or document);

मज्जरा, *m.* a field sown or prepared for sowing, a

मज्जकट, wounded, lacerated. [corn-field.

मज्जलिस, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, congregation, convention. [submissive.

मज्जलूम, injured, oppressed: mild, gentle, modest,

मज्जहज, *m.* mode, religion, sect.

मज्जहम, *more prop.* मज्जहज, *q.v.* See ख, 3.

मज्जा, *m.* (*f.* i) flavour, taste, savour ; anything agreeable to the taste. [or of a document.

मज्जामोन, *m.* (*pl.* of मज्जमून) the contents of a book

मज्जाल, *f.* power, strength, ability.

मज्जालिस, *f.* (*pl.* of मज्जलिस) conferences, convivial conversations, soderunts, assemblies.

मज्जिस, *more prop.* मज्जिस, *q.v.*

मज्जिखेट, *m.* (*Engl.*) a magistrate.

मज्जोट, *f.* a certain drug (*Rubia manjith*, Roxb.) the root of which is used for dyeing red.

मज्जीत, cheap, sold at an under-price ; bought at

मज्जीरा, *m.* small symbols. [second-hand.

मज्जद, a corruption of मज्जकृत, *q.v.*

मज्जूर } corruptions of मज्जदूर, *q.v.*  
मज्जूरा }

मज्जूरी, a corruption of मज्जदूरी. *q.v.*

मज्जे, the inflected form of मज्जा, *q.v.*

मज्जन, *m.* bathing, immersion, drowning.

मज्जनौ, *t.* (old) to bathe, immerse, submerge.

मज्जना, *f.* (from मज्ज) the marrow of the bones and flesh, fat, grease; the pith or sap of trees and plants.

मज्ज } in Chand = मज्ज, *q.v.*  
मज्ज }  
मज्जमं }

मज्जला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जार, 1, *m.* the middle, centre : 2, in the midst of, in the middle : 3, in.

मज्जारा, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जला = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जारि } = मज्जिले, *q.v.*  
मज्जारी }

मज्जि, the older form of मज्जे, *q.v.*

मज्जिला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जला = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जिले, (= मज्जि) in the middle, in the midst.

मज्जोला, *m.* (*f.* i) = मज्जोला, *q.v.*

मज्जोली = मज्जोली, *q.v.*

मज्जोला, *m.* (*f.* i) middle, second of three, middlemost, intermediate, middling.

मज्जोली, *f.* a smallish sort of car or carriage on two wheels drawn by bullocks.

मटक } *f.* coquetry, ogling.  
मटकन }

मटकना, 1, *a. int.* to wink, ogle, coquet : 2, *m.* a small vessel for taking water out of a larger one, a small earthen vessel.

मटका, *m.* a large earthen jar or pot.

मटकाना, *t.* (*causat.* of मटकना) to cause to twinkle or to wink.

मटकी, *f.* a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck : a small earthen pot or jar : a vessel in which milk is churned : a wink, twinkle, closing of the eyes.

मटकुला, *m.* a kind of sweet dumpling made of

मटकाठा, *m.* a house of earth. [wheaten flour.

मटर, *m.* a pea (*Pisum sativum*).

मटरा, *m.* a kind of pea : a kind of silk cloth.

मटरी, *f.* a kind of pea.

मटरीला, *m.* (*f.* i) mixed with peas.

मटकाकाना = मटकाकाना, *q.v.*

मटियाना, *t.* to wink at, connive at, to suffer, tolerate.

मटियारा, *m.* arable land, rich soil.

मटियाव, *m.* connivance, toleration, sufferance.

मटुक = (1) मटक (2) मटका (3) मुकुट, *qq. v.*

मटुका, *more prop.* मटका, *q.v.*

मटुकी, *more com.* मटकी, *q.v.*

मट्टा, *m.* a club or bat : a bough of the *lār*-tree or of the cocunut-tree. [excavated.

मट्टिया, a well without a frame, i. e. a well merely

मट्टी, *f.* earth, ground, land, soil, mould, clay. —

*k.* to destroy, ruin. — *kāṣṇā*, to eat flesh. — *dāṣṇā*, to conceal the fault or crime of another. — *denā*, to bury, inter. — *pakapāṇā*, to bite the ground, to be overturned or overcome; to be obstinate, be perverse; to resist. — *par larnā*, to have a dispute about land. *māṣ mīlāṇā*, to be ruined or disgraced. — *māṣ mīlāṇā*, to disgrace, to ruin. — *hāṣā*, to become weak or faint; to be ruined. — *kāṣṇā*, petroleum, a kind of bitumen supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. [sour milk.]

**मट्टा**, 1, *m.* (f. i.) = **मठा**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* buttermilk.

**मठ**, *m.* a residence for young Brāhmanas prosecuting sacred studies, a school, college, convent, cloister, monastery, pagoda, pagan temple, a building inhabited by Brāhmanas ascetics.

**मठहो**, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

**मठा**, 1, *more com.* **मट्टा**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (f. i) slow, indolent, lazy, perverse, obstinate.

**मठो**, 1, *more prop.* **मट्टो**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (m. मठा) a perverse or indolent female: 3, *f.* a cell, cloister.

**मठोर**, *m. f.* 1 a jar.

**मठोली**, *f.* (from मुष्टि) onanism.

**मठोट**, a poll-tax, an impost.

**मठोरो**, *f.* a jar.

**मड़या**, a contraction of **माड़या**, *q. v.*

**महव**, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in Kashmir.

**मड़वा**, *m.* a kind of fish.

**मड़ार**, the pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.

**मड़ियाना**, *t.* to paste.

**मड़ो**, *f.* (in Agriculture) a border, bank, division: a section of a rice-field; a bed, plat, parterre.

**मड़ोड़**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **मरोड़**.

**मड़ो**, *f.* dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency.

**मड़न**, *f.* lining; the heading of a drum, etc.

**मड़ना**, *t.* to cover (as a book with leather or a drum with parchment), to case; to gild.

**मट्टा**, 1, *m.* (f. i) lined, covered, headed, topped (as a drum with parchment), bound (as a book): 2, *m.* a temporary shed or building erected for a marriage ceremony, etc.

**मट्टो**, *f.* a cottage: a temple.

**मट्टैया**, *f.* a cottage, hut.

**मख**, a contraction of **मखि**, *q. v.* See **ख**, 1.

**मखि**, *m. f.* a precious stone, gem, pearl, jewel; fleshy processes hanging from the neck of a goat: the wrist: a waterpot.

**मखिआकार**, of the form of a *maṇi*, gem-like.

**मखिआ** (contraction) = **मखिआ**, *q. v.*

**मखिपीव**, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kuver.

**मखिजड़ित**, set with gems, bedecked with jewels.

**मखिजला**, *pr. n.* a certain river.

**मखिजाला**, *f.* a net interwoven with gems.

**मखिदीप**, *m.* a lamp having jewels.

**मखिदीप**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mythical island in the ocean of nectar (2) of the hood of the great serpent Anant.

**मखिनायक**, *m.* (the chief of jewels, i.e.) Kaustubh.

**मखिमय**, *m.* (f. i) made of (consisting of, or set with) precious gems or jewels.

**मखिमाला**, *f.* a necklace, zone, or fillet of precious gems or jewels.

**मखियारा**, *m.* (f. i); see (1) **मखियुत** (2) **मखिहार**.

**मखियुत**, *m.* (f. ā) appertaining to gems, bedecked with jewels, inlaid with gems.

**मखिवैगनी**, *f.* a purple gem.

**मखिशैल**, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

**मखिहार**, *m.* (f. i) a person who makes or sells the glass bracelets (*chāṛi*) which females wear on their wrists.

**मखिहारी**, *f.* the jewel-trade.

**मखी**, *f.* = **मखि**, *q. v.* [tinct.]

**मयठा**, *m.* (f. i) desolate, ruined, non-existent, ex-

**मयड**, *m.* ornament: the castor-oil tree (*Palma Christi*): scum, skimmings, froth, foam, harm; pith, essence: the head: rice-water, gruel, starch, paste.

**मयइन**, *m.* the act of ornamenting: ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, etc. [adorn.]

**मयइना**, 1, see **मयइना** and **मुयइना**; 2, *t.* to array,

**मयइप**, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions (such as marriages, etc.); an open temple or building consecrated to a deity, a family temple; a bower.

**मयइल**, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon, a circle, halo, circumference, orb, sphere, the globe; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a province, region, district (extending according to some authorities twenty, and according to others, forty Yojans in every direction); the country or empire over which the twelve princes termed *Chakravartī* are supposed to have ruled (perhaps the peninsula of India); the visible horizon; a sort of leprosy with circular spots; a form of military array (an army drawn up in a circle); a nest; a globe, ball; a wheel.

**मयइलाकार**, round, circular.

**मयइलाना**, *a. in.* to make a circuit, to hover (as birds): *n.* to be enveloped.

**मयइलिक**, *m.* (f. ā or i) = **मयइलेश्वर**, *q. v.*

**मयइलिया**, *m.* a tumbler-pigeon.

**मयइली**, 1, *f.* the disc of the sun or moon; a circle; bent grass; a nest: a society, assembly, congregation, flock, church, sect, corporation: 2, *m.* (f. in) a snake; a cat.

**मयइलेश्वर**, (f. i) a monarch, sovereign, the lord of

**मयइवा** = **मयइआ**, *q. v.* [any district or region.]

**मयइवी**, *f.* 1, = **मयइआ**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food.

**मयइडा**, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat made in small nuts.

**मयइहत**, *m.* (f. ā) ornamented, adorned, overlaid (with gold, etc.), covered (with dust, etc.) [the hair.]

**मयइहयाना**, *t.* to starch, to apply starch or dye to

**मयइहो**, *f.* a market, a market for any one particular thing; a shop or warehouse for the sale of goods on commission or by auction; a shop for the sale of grain having a storehouse attached.

**मयइआ**, *m.* a certain grain (*Cynosurus coracanus* or

**मयइहो**, *f.* = **मयइआ**, *q. v.* [*Eleusine coracana*].



मयूक, *m.* an alcove, arbour, bower, a temporary gallery or shade. [via Indica].

मयूक, *m.* (*f.* 1) a frog: a certain flower (*Bigonia*).

मयूकी, *f.* 1, (*m.* मयूक) a female frog: 2, (*dim.* of मयूक) a small frog: a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indica* or *Hydrocotyle Asiaticus*).

मयूना = मयूना, *q. v.*

मयूय, *m.* (= भयूय) a small round temple or cell.

मयूयाना, *t.* to cause to cover (as a book, a drum, etc.).

मयूदा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom on a wedding occasion.

मयूया, *m.* (*f.* मयूयाई) starched.

मयूयाना = मयूयाना, *q. v.*

मयूरी, *f.* a cottage, a yogee's hut, a temple.

मत, *1, m.* a purpose, intention, disposition of the mind, wish; knowledge, doctrine, belief, tenet, opinion: 2, *f.* wisdom, understanding, intellect; manner, method, way, mode, system, sect: 3, a prohibitive particle (= don't) used with the imperative only: 4, a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives which in Hindee are masculine though in Sanskrit they are neuter: the feminine form of such adjectives ends in मती.

मतंग, *1, m.* (*f.* 1) an elephant: 2, *m.* a cloud.

मतखण्डन, *m.* destruction of religious belief, heresy, heterodoxy, infidelity.

मतन, *m.* the text of a book, the middle.

मतना, *1, m.* a kind of sugarcane: 2, *more prop.*

मटना, *q. v.*: 3, *a. inf.* to consult together.

मतपरीक्षा, *f.* an investigation of religious belief.

मतपरीक्षा, (see पक्ष) *Matparikṣā* by name.

मतप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect.

मतप्रवर्तक, *m.* (*f.* tī) the originating or establishing new opinions or theories.

मतजल (corruption by inversion) = मतलज, *q. v.*

मताराना, *t.* to persuade.

मतलज, *more prop.* मतलज, *q. v.*

मतलज, *m.* a question, petition, desire, wish, intention, object, purpose, meaning, drift, purport.

मतना; for words beginning thus, see under the मतली = मत्सी, *q. v.* [form मत्सा.

मतस्त्रिका, *f.* excellence, happiness; a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मतवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) like one intoxicated, in the manner of a drunkard; drunken, inebriated.

मतवाद, *m.* contention concerning opinion.

मतवारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* मतवाला, *q. v.*

मतवालपन, *m.* a state of intoxication, inebriation, drunkenness.

मतवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) intoxicated, drunk. [(मत).

मत्स्य, *1, more prop.* मत्स्य, *q. v.*: 2, (*Sk.*) = मतका

मत्सी, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant.

मतु; मत and मत्ता.

मत्ता, *m.* counsel, advice, consultation; opinion. — *t.* to advise. — (*kānnā*, to agree in a consultation, to resolve. [union, following a sect.

मत्ताचार, *m.* the observance of any method or opinion.

मतानुसार, conformably to an opinion or sect.

मतान्तर, *m.* a different opinion or tenet, another method, a different sect or party.

मतान्तराचार, *m.* the observance of another method, the following another sect.

मतारा, wealth, substance, merchandize.

मतारी, *f.* a mother.

मतावलम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inl) an adherent to any specified class of religious opinions: *lit. adj.* embracing or holding the tenets of any particular religious sect.

मति, *1, a corruption of मत, 3, q. v.*: 2, *f.* mind, understanding, intellect, intelligence, thought, resolution; perception; opinion, belief; wish, desire, inclination; advice; recollection; respect. [solved.

मतिधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) grave, sedate, collected, resolute.

मतिभ्रम, *m.* misapprehension in judgment, error, mistake.

मतिभ्रान्ति, *f.* = मतिभ्रम, *q. v.* [mistake.

मतिमन्त्र = मन्त्रमति, *q. v.* [clever.

मतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) sensible, intelligent, wise, sensible.

मतिरंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor of understanding, of a barren or unfurnished mind.

मतिहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = मत्हीन, *q. v.*

मती, *more prop.* मति, *q. v.*

मती } 1, in Braj = मत्ता or मति, *qq. v.*: 2, see मतन.

मतौ, *m.* the grain called *kodo* (when it has an inebriating quality).

मत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a drunken person; an elephant in rut: *lit.* intoxicated (with liquor or with passion or with pride); maddened; pleased.

मत्त, *m.* (*f.* tā) intoxication, excitement of the passions, infatuation, madness.

मत्तवत, like a drunkard, drunk-like, as if drunk.

मत्ता, *f.* (*m.* मत्त) a drunken female; a female elephant; intoxicating or vinous liquor.

मत्ती, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist Matthew and the Book that bears his name.

मत्ताना, *t.* to persuade.

मत्ताई, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea. [nausea.

मत्ताना (जीवा), to be sick at the stomach, to feel sick.

मत्ताहट, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्सी, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्स्य, *1, m.* (*f.* ā) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, jealous, covetous, niggardly; hostile: 2, *m.* envy, jealousy, anger, passion.

मत्स्यरा, *1, f.* (*m.* मत्स्य) a greedy female, etc.: 2, *f.* impatience of another's success or prosperity, jealousy, envy, passion, anger.

मत्स्यरी, *m.* (*f.* ipī) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, niggardly; wicked, depraved, bad.

मत्स्य, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fish in general: *pr. n.* (1) of the first incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Viṣṇu who is fabled to have appeared, in the shape of the small fish

*Saphari*, to *Satyavrata* or *Hayagriv* to warn him of the general deluge and to desire him to place the four Veds in the boat which he (*Vishnu*) would preserve: the fish was first taken up by *Hayagriv* in his hands when bathing, it being then of the size of a *Saphari* or *Pañti*; but it grew too large to be contained in a tank or a river, and was carried to the sea, where it subsequently supported the ark with its horn: *Satyavrata* lived about B. C. 3000 (: of one of the *Hindoo Purāṇs* (3) of a country (*Dinājpur* and *Rangpur*) enumerated among the midland divisions of India.

**मत्स्यराज**, *m.* the *rohi*-fish (*Cyprinus rohi*): *pr. n.* the country called *Mataya*. See **मत्स्य** (3).

**मत्स्यी**, *f.* (*m.* **मत्स्य**) a female fish.

**मत्स्यावतार**, *m. pr. n.* = **मत्स्य** (1), *q. v.*

**मयन**, *m.* churning, stirring; a certain tree (*Premna longifolia*) the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition.

**मयनसिन्धु** by inversion = **सिन्धुमयन**, *q. v.*

**मयना**, 1, *t.* to churn; to knead, work, squeeze: 2, *m.* a churning-staff.

**मयनीया**, *f.* a churning-vessel.

**मयनी**, *f.* a churning-staff.

**मया**, 1, (*contraction*) = **माया**, *q. v.*: 2, see **मयना**.

**मयानी**, *f.* a churning-vessel.

**मयित**, *m.* butter-milk without any watery admixture: *lit.* stirred, agitated, churned.

**मयिन**, *m.* a churning-staff; the *penis*.

**मथुरा**, *m. pr. n.* a district and city ("Muttra") in the province of *Agra* celebrated as the birth-place and early residence of *Krishn* (still important as a favorite resort of *Hindoo* pilgrims).

**मथुरापुरी**, *f. pr. n.* the city of *Mathurā*.

**मथुरावासी**, *m. (f. inori)* } an inhabitant of *Mathura*.

**मथुरावासी**, *m. (f. ini)* } an inhabitant of *Mathura*.

**मथुरिवा** = **मथुरिया**, *q. v.* [thurā.

**मथुरिया**, *m.* a certain caste of *Brāhman*s of *Ma-*

**मथुरी**, *f.* a female of the *Mathuriyā* caste; the wife of a *Mathuriyā*. [scription.

**मथौरा**, *m.* capitation, poll-tax, contribution, sub-

**मथौरा**, *m.* a parasol, paraplue, umbrella.

**मथ्य** in *Chand* = **माया**, *q. v.*

**मद**, 1, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits: intoxication, sensual enjoyment, passion, love, joy; pride, arrogance, haughtiness, conceit; insanity; the juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, the rut of an elephant, *semen virile*; musk: 2, *adj.* having a bad smell.

**मदक**, *m.* a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking, an opiate. [revenue.

**मदकाल**, place of entrance, entrance; income,

**मदकाल**, *m. (f. ni, i, in)* a drunkard.

**मदद**, *f.* help, succour, assistance.

**मददगार**, *m.* a helper, protector, ally.

**मदन**, *m.* the act of gladdening or exhilarating; an epithet of *Kāndev*; love, lust; bee's-wax; a bee; the season of spring; the name of certain plants or trees (1) *Datura mel* (2) *Vangueria spinosa*, *Roxb.* (3) *Gardenia dumetorum*, *Koen.* (4) *Mimosa catechu*.

**मदनपूजक**, *m. (f. ikā)* worshipper of *Kāndev*, a votary of lust.

**मदनबुद्धि**, *f.* a nature or disposition like that of

**मदनभान** } = **मदनबान**, *q. v.* [Kāndev.

**मदनमोहन**, *m.* (the infatuator of the god of love, i. e.) *Krishn*. [subdued by love.

**मदनवज्र**, *m. (f. ā)* under the influence of love,

**मदपीना**, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

**मदमत्ता**, *m. (f. i)* contraction = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

**मदमाता**, *m. (f. i)* intoxicated, drunk.

**मदमान्ता**, *m. (f. i)* = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

**मदरास**, *m. pr. n.* the city of *Madras*.

**मदर**, 1, a contraction of **मन्दार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an elephant: a hog: a rogue: an orbit, circle, circumference; a place of turning or returning, a place where one stops or stands, a centre, station, seat: *pr. n.* a celebrated *Muhammadan* saint and mendicant.

**मदरिज**, ways, roads, paths, steps, ascents, degrees.

**मदरिया**, *m.* a follower of *Madār*. [to *Madār*.

**मदारी**, 1, *m. (f. in)* a juggler: 2, appertaining

**मदिक**, *m. (f. ā or i)* a proud person: *lit.* intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud.

**मदिर**, *m.* a red species of *Khayar* (*Mimosa catechu*).

**मदिरा**, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits; nectar: the wagtail: a species of metre in *Sanskrit* prosody.

**मदेरा** = **मदिरा**, *q. v.*

**मदेराकट**, *m. (f. ā)* an elephant in rut; a furious creature: *lit.* furious, arrogant. [*teronatus magur*).

**मदुर**, *m.* sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macrop-*

**मदुरसी**, *f.* = **मदुर**, *q. v.*

**मद्य**, 1, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* temperament.

**मद्यस्त**, *more prop.* **मध्यस्त**, *q. v.*

**मद्यम**, *more prop.* **मध्यम**, *q. v.*

**मद्यि** in *Chand* = **मध्य**, *q. v.*

**मद्य**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country enumerated among the countries of the North-west of *Hindustan* (2) of a king of that country.

**मद्यजा**, a corruption of **मद्यसा**, *q. v.*

**मद्यसा**, *m.* a college, university, (more especially) a school for the diffusion of *Muhammadan* learning.

**मद्या**, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

**मद्य**, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine. [cating liquors.

**मद्यप**, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* drinking spirituous or intoxi-

**मद्यपान**, *m.* drinking wine or spirituous liquors.

**मद्यपीत**, drunk, intoxicated: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a drunkard.

**मद्यपीना**, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

**मद्य** = (1) **मद** (2) **मधु** (3) **मध्य**, *qq. v.*

**मद्यमाता**, *m. (f. i)* intoxicated, drunk.

**मद्यस्त**, a corruption of **मध्यस्त**, *q. v.*

**मद्यि** in *Chand* = **मध्य**, 2, *q. v.*

**मधु**, (*lit.* sweet; hence) *m.* the nectar of flowers, honey, sugar, liquorice, spirituous liquor from the

blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, wine, water; the season of spring: the month Chaitra (Mar.—April); a certain Daitya slain by Vishnu; a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*); a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मधुकर, *m.* (f. i) a bee; a lover; the round sweet lime; a certain plant (*Achyranthus aspera*); a name of Uddhav, a relation of Krishn's.

मधुकरी, 1, = मधुकर, *q. v.*: 2, see मधुकर.

मधुकैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.

मधुकोश, *m.* a honey-comb; a bee-hive: the testicles of a goat. [Vishwāmitra.

मधुकन्तसा, *m.* (see म्ना, 22) all the 101 sons of

मधुकन्ता, *m. pr. n.* the middlemost (i. e. the 51st) of Vishwāmitra's 101 sons.

मधुसूत, *m.* sugarcane (*lit.* sweet grass, honey-grass).

मधुप, *m.* a bee (*lit.* the honey-drinker).

मधुपरस, *m.* ripe juicy fruit.

मधुपर्क, *m.* a dish of honey and milk to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival.

मधुपुर, *m.* } epithets of Mathurā.

मधुपुरी, *f.* }

मधुमय, *m.* (f. i) consisting of or abounding in

मधुमत्, *m.* bee's-wax. [honey, sweet, luscious.

मधुमाक्षी, *f.* a honey-bee.

मधुमात, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgin*).

मधुमाता, *m.* (f. i) intoxicated, drunk.

मधुमास, *m.* the month Chaitra (March-April).

मधुर, *m.* (f. ā) sweet, agreeable, pleasing, liked; tender: hence, *m.* sweetness, treacle, syrup; poison; tin.

मधुरास्व, *m.* (f. tā) sweetness, agreeableness, tenderness, suavity.

मधुरवाक्य, 1, *m.* pleasant speech, honied words, eloquent language: 2, *m.* (f. ā) one who speaks pleasantly or agreeably or eloquently: *lit. adj.* sweet-speaking, fair of speech.

मधुरवाचक, *m.* (f. ikā) = मधुरवाक्य, 2, *q. v.*

मधुरस, *m.* sweetness (in flavour or in speech).

मधुरा, *f.* (*m.* मधुर) an agreeable female: marrow: a certain town: anise-seed (*Anethum sowa*), and some other plants.

मधुरास्व, *m.* (f. ā) sweet and sour, sub-acid.

मधुरी, *f.* (*more prop.* मधुरा?) sweet.

मधुल, *m.* spirituous liquor.

मधुवन, *m.* an epithet of Mathurā.

मधुसूदन, *m.* (see मधु) an epithet of Krishn; *lit.* the

मधुहन = मधुहा, *q. v.* [slayer of Madhu.

मधुहा, *m.* a destroyer of honey; a collector of honey; a soothsayer; a certain bird of prey; an epithet of Krishn (the slayer of the daitya Madhu).

मधुकारी, *f.* a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among Hindoo ascetics); food given as alms to pilgrims.

मधूलक, *m.* sweetness; a sort of *Bassia latifolia* which grows in watery or mountainous places.

मध्य, 1, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-sized person: *lit.* middle, middle-sized, of middling sort, amongst, intermediate, central; right, proper; low: hence, *m.*

the middle, the centre, the waist, a horse's flank; cessation, interval: the west: a very high number, ten thousand billions: (in Music) mean or common time: (in Arithm.) the middle term or the mean of a progression: 2, *adv.* in the middle, in the midst, among, amongst, amid, between.

मध्यगति (Rām.) = उदासीन, *q. v.*

मध्यगुह, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is long or heavy.

मध्यदिवस, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्यदेश, *m.* the central or middle part of anything; the waist; intervening country. The term is specially applied to the middle region of India, *viz.* that bounded by Kurukshetra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himalaya mountains on the east, and the Vindhya mountains on the west:—comprising, therefore, the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, etc. The northern limit is, by some, defined to be the place where the Sarasvati disappears.

मध्यप, *m.* (f. ā) *more prop.* मध्यप, *q. v.*

मध्यपीत, *m.* (f. ā) *more prop.* मध्यपीत, *q. v.*

मध्यभाग, *m.* the central portion.

मध्यम, *m.* (f. ā) middle, midmost, intervening, intermediate, middling, moderate, temperate, of middle sort, of moderate strength, middle-born (neither the oldest nor the youngest), mediocre, so so, indifferently good or bad: hence, *m.* the middle part of anything, the waist; the middle country (= *Madhyadesa*); the fifth note of the Hindoo gamut.

मध्यमता, *f.* the state of being midmost or moderate, middlingness, mediocrity. [mediocrity.

मध्यमति, *f.* an intellect of but moderate calibre.

मध्यमपुरुष, *m.* (in Grām.) the second person.

मध्यमलोक = मध्यलोक, *q. v.*

मध्यमा, *f.* (*m.* मध्यम) a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger; a central blossom.

मध्यलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is short or light.

मध्यलोक, *m.* the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell).

मध्यवर्ती, *m.* (f. inī) a mediator, an associate, etc.: *lit.* abiding in the midst, dwelling amongst, indwelling, central, internal.

मध्यस्थ, *m.* (f. ā) a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between: *lit.* standing between, situated in the midst, intermediate, central, internal.

मध्यस्थत्व, *m.* (f. tā) intermediate situation or state, mediatorship, umpireship, arbitratorship, arbitration.

मध्यस्थन } *m.* the centre; the waist.

मध्या, *f.* (*m.* मध्य) a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger.

मध्यावस्था, *f.* an epithet of the period of youth as the middlemost of the three conditions of mankind, *viz.* *Bālāvasthā*, *Yuvāvasthā*, and *Vṛddhāvasthā*.

मध्याह्न, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्यो, (not freq. in Hindee) = मध्य, 2, *q. v.*

मन, *m.* 1, a corruption of मन्त्रि, *q. v.*: 2, a certain weight (consisting of forty sērs or about seventy

eight pounds) incorrectly called a "maund": 3, the mind (considered as the seat of perception and of passion), the heart; the intellect; power of mind; purpose, inclination; character, disposition; soul, spirit. Often used idiomatically like the English 'self'; e. g. *Usne manneh kahā*, he said to himself. — *bhāndā*, to be agreeable to the mind. — *bhāndā mundaīyā hildānā*, to pretend to refuse that which one secretly desires. — *mār-rahānā*, to suffer pain or grief with patience. — *lānā* or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to, be attentive. — *mārānā*, to resist one's own inclination; to be grieved or troubled in mind.

मनः = मनस, *q. v.*

मनका, *more prop.* मंका, *q. v.*

मनकामना, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose.

मनकेला; see फलबुझौवल.

मनकमलचन } (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*  
मनकमलानी }

मनगङ्गा, *m.* (*f. i*) powerful, strong.

मनगसिर = मंगसिर, *q. v.* [of a well.

मनघटा, *m.* the raised masonry around the mouth

मनचला, *m.* (*f. i*) assiduous, intent, eager, zealous, active, bold. [ness, zeal.

मनचली, *f.* eagerness of mind, assiduity, intent-

मनची = मनकी (मन). See ची, 1.

मनचोर, *m.* (*f. nī, i, in*) heart-stealer.

मनजन, 1, *more prop.* मंजन, *q. v.*: 2, = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनजात (*Rām.*) = कामदेव, *q. v.*

मनजिल = मैजिल, *q. v.*

मनत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent.

मनतर (colloquial) = मन्त्र, *q. v.*

मनतलख (corruption) = मतलख, *q. v.* (or story).

मनदरावर्दी, fanciful, invented (said of a speech

मनखचक्रम (*Rām.*) = मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *q. v.*

मन, *m.* the act of thinking, a minding: understanding, reflection, thought; (in the Vedānta system) intuitive knowledge, or science without need of study. [ciliated, be tranquillised.

मनना, *n.* to be soothed, be propitiated, be con-

मनपूरख, *m.* satisfaction of mind, confidence.

मनभाना, *m.* (*f. मनभानी*) } = मनभावन, *q. v.*  
मनभाया, *m.* (*f. मनभाई*) }

मनभाया in Braj = मनभाया, *q. v.*

मनभावन, agreeable to the mind or soul, acceptable, pleasing, charming, amusing: hence, a sweetheart, mistress, spouse.

मनभावना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनभावन, *q. v.*

मनमता, *m.* (*f. i*) mere opinion, surmise, conjecture.

मनमथ, *more prop.* मन्मथ, *q. v.*

मनमलीन, *m.* (*f. lori*) sad, melancholy, troubled, vexed, distressed, downcast.

मनमांछ in Braj = मनमं (मन).

सनमान, *m.* the heart's desire, choice.

मनमाना, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमान्ता, *q. v.*

मनमानी, *f.*; see (1) मनमान (2) मनमाना.

मनमाने, *adv.* as the mind may desire.

मनमान्ता, conformable to one's wishes or inclination, pleasing to the mind, agreeable, soothing, charming: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a sweetheart, spouse.

मनमार; see *s. v.* मन.

मनमारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = उदास, *q. v.* See *s. v.* मन.

मनमारना; see *s. v.* मन.

मनमोहन, *m.* (*f. i*) a heart-ravisher, a sweetheart, a mistress; an epithet of Kṛishṇ: *lit.* heart-ravishing, fascinating, charming, captivating.

मनमोहनधारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = मनमोहन, *q. v.*

मनमोल, *m.* self-conceit.

मनमोली, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) self-conceited.

मनरंजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) agreeable, pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनरंजक, *m.* pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness; captivity of the mind.

मनलगन, *m.* heart-attachment, heart-engaging.

मनवन्तर, *more prop.* मन्वन्तर, *q. v.*

मनव in Chand = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनस, *m.* the heart or mind considered as the seat of perception and of passion, and reckoned by the followers of the Sāṅkhya and Nyāya schools as an organ of both sense and action; the intellect, the understanding.

मनसर्वा, *m.* a male, a man.

मनसल = मैनसिल, *q. v.*

मनसहि (*Rām.*) = मनमं.

मनसा, *f.* 1, desire, inclination, wish, intention, purport, design, purpose: 2, *pr. n.* the goddess of the serpent-race, and the particular protectress of their venom.

मनसादेवी = मनसा, 2, *q. v.*

मनसावाचाकर्मणा, *f.* thought, word, and deed.

मनसिल, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: *lit.* born in the soul, mental, intellectual.

मनसील, *more com.* मनसल = मैनसिल, *q. v.*

मनसूख, cancelled, abrogated, obliterated, abolished, broken, superseded.

मनसूख, *m.* (*f. ā*) related to, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. — *k.* to connect with, attribute to.

मनसेक, *m.* (from मानुष) a man, a male.

मनस्क, mental, intellectual.

मनस्कार, *m.* the cognizance which the mind takes of its own sensations, self-consciousness.

मनस्ताप, *m.* mental agony or distress.

मनहरख, *m.* heart-ravishment, fascination, captivation. [ravisher; e. g. of Kṛishṇ.

मनहरखधारा, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of any heart-

मनहार्द, *f.* prohibition, forbidding.

मनहारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a heart-stealer: *lit.* captivating the mind or heart, fascinating, charming, delighting, enchanting.

मनहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनहारक, *q. v.* [heart.

मनहिं मन, in the heart of hearts, with a sincere

मनहीं में, in the very soul, in one's heart of hearts.

मनुष्य }  
मनुष्य } in *Brāj* = (1) मनको (2) मनभी (3) मानो, *q. v.*  
मनुष्य }

मना, 1, *m.* prohibition forbidding, refusal, denial, hindrance: — *k.* to prohibit: 2, the nominative form of the Sanskrit base *मनस्*, used as the termination of a class of adjectives the same in both genders; *e. g.* दर्शना, *m. f.*

मनाक, a little, somewhat; slow, dull, tardy.

मनागण = मनाक + णि.

मनाका, *f.* a female elephant. [preaching.

मनादो, *f.* heralding, proclamation, publication,

माना, *t.* (causat. of मानना) to cause someone to agree to a thing, to persuade, conciliate, propitiate, appease, soothe, coax, assuage; to put in mind: to do, act, perform, make: to invoke (whether for good or evil). — *danānd*, to conciliate, appease.

मनायी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनार्थ, *m.* intention, desire, aim, purpose.

मनायनी in *Brāj* = माना, *q. v.*

मनायी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनासिख, *more prop.* मुनासिख, *q. v.* [from मणि.

मनि; for words beginning thus, see see under the मनी, 1, a corruption of मणि, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* death, fate: presumption, boasting, egotism: *sperma genitalis* (*virī aut mulieris*).

मनीयनी, *m.* a certain blemish in horses.

मनु, 1, a corruption of मानो, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a man (in general): 3, *m. pr. n.* Manu, the legislator and saint, the son of Brahmā, or a personification of Brahmā himself, the creator of the world and the progenitor of mankind. The name is, however, a generic term; and in every *kalp*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for the period of a Manwantar. In the present creation there have been the six following Manus (1) Manu, called Svāyambhava, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindoos (2) Śvirochish (3) Utsam (4) Tāmas (5) Raivat (6) Chākshush The seventh, or the present Manu, is Vaisvāvat, or Raivat the Second. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the number of Manus in a *kalp*) is a symbol for 14.

मनुषा (corruption) = (1) मनुष्य (2) मनुषा, 3, *qq. v.*

मनुषा = मनुषा, *q. v.*

मनुष = मनुष, *q. v.*

मनुग, a corruption of मनुज, *q. v.*

मनुज, *m. (f. ā)* a human being: *lit.* born of Manu, sprung from Manu.

मनुजाद, *m. (f. ā or ī)* any Rikshas: *lit. adj.* devouring human beings, man-eating.

मनुष (contraction) = मनुष्य, *q. v.*

मनुषी, *more accurately* मनुषी, *q. v.*

मनुष्य, *m. (f. ī)* an offspring of Manu, a human creature, man, mankind, being, person, individual.

मनुष्यघात, *m.* homicide, manslaughter, murder.

मनुष्यघातक, *m. (f. ikā)* one who slays a human

creature, murderer, homicide: *lit. adj.* manslaying, homicidal.

मनुष्यघाती, *m. (f. inī)* = मनुष्यघातक, *q. v.*

मनुष्यबोना, *m.* the human form, human existence.

मनुष्यतन, *m.* the human body, the human form, mortal flesh. — *pānā* or *dharanā*, to get or assume the human form, to become incarnate.

मनुष्यत्व, *m. (f. tā)* the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.

मनुष्यविक्री, *f.* trade in human beings.

मनुष्यरचित, *m. (f. ā)* formed by man.

मनुष्यलोग, *m.* mankind, the human race, people.

मनुषी, *f. (m. मनुष्य)* a human female, a woman, the wife or female of the man.

मनुसाई (Rām.) = पुण्डरीक, *q. v.* [by Manu.

मनुस्मृति, *f. pr. n.* the code of laws promulgated

मनुस्मृत, *m. (f. ī)* = मनस्मृत, *q. v.*

मनु (corruption) = (1) मनु (2) मानो, 1, *qq. v.*

मनुषा, 1, *m. (f. मनुई)* a cat, puss: 2, *f.* a kind of cotton: 3, *m.* mind, soul, life.

मने, a corruption of मना, 1, *q. v.*

मने, a contraction of मानो, 1, *q. v.*

मनें, 1, a pl. form of मन, 2 (= maunda): see मों,

4: 2, a corruption of मानो, 1, *q. v.*

मनोकांक्षना, *f.* inclination or bias of the mind, heart's desire, wish, purpose, design.

मनोगत, 1, gone to the heart, affecting the soul, seated in the mind: 2, *m.* thought: wish.

मनोगुप्त, thought on or pondered over in secret.

मनोज्ञ } (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q. v.*  
मनोज्ञात }

मनोज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* heart-winning, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, handsome. [acceptable, approved

मनोनीत, *m. (f. ā)* made choice of, wished for

मनोभव } *m.* epithets of Kāmdev.  
मनोभूत }

मनोमय, *m. (f. ī)* mental. The term is applied to the second of the three subtle sheaths in which (according to the Vedantic system) the soul is encased.

मनोमल, *m.* the defilement of the mind, sin, impurity.

मनोरंजन = मनरंजन, *q. v.*

मनोरथ, *m.* wish, desire, design, intention, good pleasure, purpose, aim.

मनोरम, *m. (f. ā)* a lovely person, etc.: *lit.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful.

मनोरमा, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मनोर्ध, *more prop.* मनोरथ, *q. v.*

मनोलाल्य, *m.* caprice, whim, fancy. [mind].

मनोवृत्त, full, complete, developed (said of the

मनोवृत्ति, *f.* operation or activity of the mind, fancy, volition, desire, wish.

मनोहर, *m. (f. ī)* a charming person, etc.: *lit.* captivating the heart or mind, fascinating, charming, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely.

मनोहरता } *f.* = मनोहरत्व, *q. v.*  
मनोहरताई }

मनोह्वनत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) captivatingness, charmingness, pleasantness, fascination, beauty.

मनोहरी, *f.* (*m. मनोहर*) a fascinating beautiful

मनोहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = मनोहर, *q. v.* [female.

मनोती, *f.* bail, security, surety, assurance, acknowledgment: a person referred to for payment of the debt of another. [another.

मनोतीदार, *m.* a person who becomes surety for another, *m.* (*f. mati*); the plural termination of the

Sanskrit Taddhita suffix मत्. Frequent in Hindes as a distinctive termination of adjectives.

मन्त्र (colloquial) = मन्त्र, *q. v.*

मन्त्र, *m.* that part of each Ved which comprises the hymns (as distinguished from the theological part, or the Brāhmaṇas); a mystic verse or incantation, a charm, spell; any formula sacred to any particular deity; a holy text: secret consultation, private advice.

मन्त्रगुप्त, *f.* secret counsel, private consultation.

मन्त्रयन्त्र = मन्त्रयन्त्र, *q. v.*

मन्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) a priest; a spy.

मन्त्रज्ञा, *f.* consultation, deliberation, advising, persuasion, counsel.

मन्त्रधारी, *adj.* possessing good counsel: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) an adviser, counsellor.

मन्त्रयन्त्र, *m.* incantation, exorcism. [formula.

मन्त्रराज, *m.* (king of spells) a certain magical

मन्त्रसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment or operation of a spell; the effecting or carrying out of a deliberation or advice. [recital of sacred texts.

मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) initiated or consecrated by the

मन्त्रित्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the condition, office, or functions of a councillor, ministership.

मन्त्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) a councillor, adviser, king's minister; an enchanter.

मन्त्रापदेश, *m.* (among Hindoos) the instruction or formulae imparted by a religious teacher.

मन्त्र, *m.* a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghee and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes (cataract or opacity); excretion of the eyes, rheum: the sun: stirring, churning: killing. [slaughter, murder.

मन्त्रन, *m.* churning, agitating, stirring: injury,

मन्त्रनी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मन्त्र, *m.* (= मन्त्र) treasure: fruit: an obstacle: a churning-stick: safflower: *adj.* slow, torpid; large; crooked; stupid; low.

मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f. ā*) more *prop.* मन्त्रित, *q. v.*

मन्त्र, *l.* (*f. ā*) a stupid person, etc.: *lit.* slow, stupid, tedious, dull, foolish, abated, allayed, tardy, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, bad, ill, vile, wicked, coarse, low, trifling, little, small, fertile: 2, an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Saturday (3) of Yam.

मन्त्रगति, *f.* slow motion, slow progress: *adj.* moving with a slow pace.

मन्त्रगामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who moves or marches slowly, etc.: *lit.* slow-moving; given to evil courses.

मन्त्र, *m.* (*f. anti*) *adj.* rejoicing, delighting.

मन्त्रतर, (Sk. compar. of मन्त्र, *q. v.*) *m.* (*f. ā*) very stupid, very bad, very tardy, etc.

मन्त्रत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) slowness, dulness, littleness, feebleness, tardiness, folly, wickedness.

मन्त्रबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension, wanting in energy, dull, stupid, senseless, foolish, indifferent, bad.

मन्त्रभागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* ill-fated, wretched, unhappy.

मन्त्रभाग्य, *l.* *m.* = मन्त्रभाग्यत्व: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मन्त्रभागी.

मन्त्रभाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) adverse fortune, bad luck,

मन्त्रमति = मन्त्रबुद्धि, *q. v.* [misfortune, ill-fatedness.

मन्त्रमन्त्र, *gently, softly, slowly, tardily, sluggish-ly, badly.*

मन्त्रयमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) tardy, slow, delaying.

मन्त्र, *l.* slow, tardy, lazy, dull, large, bulky:

2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the mountain with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Surs and Asurs after the deluge, in order to recover the things lost in it during that catastrophe (2) of one of the trees of paradise (3) of paradise (Svarg).

मन्त्ररगिर, *m. pr. n.* = मन्त्र, 2 (1), *q. v.*

मन्त्ररा, *m.* (*f. i*) squat, dapper.

मन्त्रराकिनी, a corruption of मन्त्राकिनी, *q. v.*

मन्त्रराचल = मन्त्र, 2 (1), *q. v.* [goddess Kālī.

मन्त्ररालसा, *f.* (see मन्त्रालसा) an epithet of the

मन्त्रल, *l.* *m.* (corruption) = (1) मन्त्रिर (2) मन्त्रल (3)

मन्त्र, 2, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of wooden drum beaten with the fingers: a fountain, jet d'eau.

मन्त्रलिपति, more *prop.* मन्त्रलिपति, *q. v.*

मन्त्रविष, *l.* *m.* (*f. ā*) containing but little poison, having but little venom: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain snake.

मन्त्राहास्य, *m.* a gentle laugh, a smile, simper.

मन्त्रा, *f.* (*m. मन्त्र*) a dull female, etc.

मन्त्राकिनी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven: (in Pros.) a species of metre: (in Astron.) a certain conjunction.

मन्त्रात्मा, *m.* *f.* slow of apprehension.

मन्त्रादर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a disrespectful person, etc.: *lit.* neglecting, disregarding, disrespecting.

मन्त्रायमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = मन्त्रयमान, *q. v.*

मन्त्रार, *m.* one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*); swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*). [thet of Kālī.

मन्त्रालसा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Alark: an epi-

मन्त्रकुञ्ज, *f.* a sort of fish.

मन्त्रिर, *m.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town: the sea: the back of the knee.

मन्त्रिरसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a temple-servant.

मन्त्रिरा, *f.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town: a stable: a bed; a mat used as a couch.

मन्त्रिल, more *prop.* (1) मन्त्रिर (2) मन्त्रल, *qq. v.*

मन्त्रोदरी, *f. pr. n.* the favourite wife of Rāvaṇ,

मन्त्र, *m.* mānna. [and mother of Indra-jit.

मन्त्र, *f.* acknowledgment, assent, promise, vow; desire, intention. — mānna to take a vow.

मचा, 1, = मनना, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* मच, *q. v.*

मन्मथ, *m.* an epithet of Kāmadev: amorous passion or desire, love, lust; the elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथी, *m.* (*f. inl*) amorous, impassioned, in love.

मन्वन्तर, *m.* the period of the reign of a Manu.

The Manwantar is equivalent to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306720000 years of mortals; or, with its *sandhi* or interval of universal deluge, 308448000 years. Fourteen Manwantars constitute a *kalp*, the grand period of creation and destruction, i. e. 4320000000 years. Each manwantar is governed by its distinct Manu, and is provided with its own Indra and minor deities. According to the Hindoo cosmogony there have been innumerable Manwantars since the first creation of the world.

मन्वान, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. [*of the English term.*]

मन्स्क्रिप, *f.* manuscript. (The Indian printer's form)

मपतखपत, *f.* measure.

मपना, *n.* to be measured.

मपवाना, *t.* to cause to be measured, to have a thing measured, to cause to measure.

मपान, *m.* measuring; measure.

मपाना, *t.* (*causat.* of मपाना) to cause to measure.

मफतून, tried (as gold by fire); insane, fascinated, mad with love.

मफूर, *m.* a place of refuge, asylum.

मखादी, *f.* beginnings, origins.

मखालिग, *m.* sums of money, money.

मम, (*a gen.* of the Sk. कस्मत्) of me, my, mine.

ममकिन, *more prop.* मुमकिन, *q. v.*

ममता, *f.* the interest or affection entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self, appropriation; self-sufficiency, pride, arrogance, selfishness; avarice, covetousness, selfishness; affection.

ममतायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a selfish person, niggard, miser.

ममत्व, *m.* = ममता, *q. v.* [*lit.* selfinterested, selfish.

ममधाम (*poet.*) = मेरा धाम = my dwellingplace.

ममलुक्त, *f.* dominion, empire, kingdom, state; grandeur. [*purchased slave, a captive.*]

ममलूक, in one's power, possessed: hence, *m.* a

ममालिक,, *f.* kingdoms, provinces, states, coun-

ममश्री (*poet.*) = मेरा शिर = my head. [*tries.*]

ममियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of sheep). [*uncle.*]

ममियाससुर, *m.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममियासास, *f.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममिषीं (*poet.*) = मैं बू. [*aunt.*]

ममेरा, *m.* (*f. ī*) appertaining to a maternal uncle.

ममेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (a mother's brother's son).

ममेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (a mother's brother's daughter). [*ly in the bowels.*]

ममेड़ा, *m.* twist, wreath; ache, pain (particular-

मय, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a Taddhita suffix very extensively subjoined to substantives to form adjectives attributive of that of which a thing consists, or is chiefly made, or in which it abounds; *e. g.* मयमय means

either (1) consisting of (or composed of) earth (2) abounding in (or replete with) earth, or (3) mixed with earth; and thus = earthen, earthy : 2, *m.* a camel: a mule : 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, the carpenter and architect of the Daityas : 4, *more properly* मै, 2, *q. v.* As a suffix, this form is often printed

मई; *e. g.* वैमर्ष (see य, 2).

मयैक (Rām.) = चन्द्रमा, *q. v.*

मयची (Rām.) = मैची, *q. v.*

मयदानव, *m. pr. n.* = मय, 3, *q. v.*

मयन (Rām.) = कामदेव, *q. v.*

मयना, *f.* a kind of jay-bird (*Gracula religiosa* or *Coracias Indica*) commonly called the 'mayna' or 'maina'.

मया; for words beginning thus, see under the मयारी; see मकारी. [*more proper form मया.*]

मयी, 1, *more prop.* मई, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* : see मय, 1.

मयूख, *m.* a ray of light; light, splendour, lustre, beauty; flame: the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial.

मयूक, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* मयूर, *q. v.*

मयूर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a peacock; the coxcomb-flower (*Celosia cristata*); a certain plant (*Achyranthes aspera*).

मयूरचूडा } *f.* coxcomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरचूरा } *f.* coxcomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरारि, *m.* an epithet of the chameleon and of the lizard; *lit.* the enemy of the मयूर.

मयूरारी, *more prop.* मयूरारि, *q. v.*

मयूरी, *f.* (*m.* मयूर) the peahen.

मयूष (corruption) = मयूख, *q. v.*

मर, (*root of मरना*) dying.—*jānā*, to die, die away, die off.—*pachnā*, to labour excessively, to suffer pain or sorrow.—*rahnā*, to be dead: to be deeply in love.

मरक, *m.* epidemic or pestilential disease.

मरकटा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मरकट, *more prop.* मर्कट, *q. v.*

मरकटी, *more prop.* मर्कटी, *q. v.*

मरकत, *m.* an emerald. [*difficulty.*]

मरकर, *lit.* having died; hence, *adv.* with great

मरत, *m.* an emerald.

मरकटा } *m.* (*f. ī*) = मरखाटा, *q. v.*

मरखपना, *a. int.* to die.

मरखाटा, *m.* (*f. ī*) addicted to beating, striking, or butting (said of men or of brutes).

मरगल, fried (said of fish). [*burn their dead.*]

मरघट, *m.* a crematory, or place where Hindoos

मरखाड, *more prop.* मर्यादा, *q. v.*

मरखाना; see *s. v.* मर. [*ceptable; taking favorably.*]

मरखी, *f.* will, pleasure, assent: *lit.* agreeable, ac-

मरखीया, *m.* a diver (for pearls).

मरख, *m.* dying; death.

मरखकाल } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरखसमय } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरतक (by inversion) = मरकत, *q. v.*

मरतबा, 1, *m.* step, degree, dignity office, employment, charge, rank of honour; class order: 2, *f.* time, turn, occasion; *e. g.* *Tin martabe*, thrice: *Ek*—, once, one time, once upon a time, on one occasion.

मरतार (corruption) = भरतार = भर्ता, *q. v.*

मरतिब, *more prop.* (1) मरतबा (2) मरतिब, *qq. v.*

मरतुल } = मारतोल, *q. v.*  
मरतोल }

मरतेकाल, *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरतवा, *more prop.* मरतबा, *q. v.*

मरद, *more prop.* मर्द, *q. v.*

मरदनियां, *more prop.* मर्दनियां, *q. v.*

मरदाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to males, male, manly, brave; *propria quae maribus* (as male apartments, etc.).

मरदानी, *f.* a masculine woman.

मरदी, *f.* manhood, virility, manliness.

मरदूत, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted: hence, *m.* an apostate.

मरदूत in Chand = मर्द, *q. v.*

मरनद्वार, *m.* (*f.* 1) मरनद्वारा, *q. v.*

मरना, 1, = मरण, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to expire, die, cease: *met.* to desire vehemently, to set one's heart on a thing.

मरनद्वारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a mortal: *lit.* destined to die, dying, mortal.

मरणच, rotten, fermented, macerated.

मरणचना; see *s. v.* मर.

मरज्जत, *f.* rule, dominion.

मरभूखा, *more com.* मरभूखा, *q. v.*

मरभूखा, *m.* (*f.* 1) starved to death, voracious, raven-

मरम (*colloquial*) = मर्मा, *q. v.* [ous, greedy.]

मरमर, 1, *more prop.* मर्मेर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* marble.

मरमराना, *a. int.* to creak (as new shoes).

मरमरना; see *s. v.* मर.

मरवाना, *t.* (causat. of मरना) to cause to be killed, cause to be beaten. *Marwad dālad*, to dismiss a charge or complaint.

मरवाही, *m.* (*f.* ini) = मरोही, *q. v.*

मरवेया, *m.* one who is dying, one who is at the point of death; a corpse. [*anthus oleraceus*.]

मरवा, *m.* (Sk. मारिच) a certain potherb (*Amar-*

मरवा, *more prop.* मरवा, *q. v.*

मरघटा } *m.* (prop. मरघाराट्ट) a Marhattā.  
मरघटा }

मरघम, *m.* a plaster, ointment, salve. [dead.]

मरा, *m.* a corpse, carcase; base metal: *lit. m.* (*f.* 1)

मरातिब, degrees, gradations of rank, dignities; affairs, matters: times. [to kill.]

माराना, *t.* (causat. of मारना) to cause to strike, cause

मारल, *m.* a sort of goose with red legs and bill;

a duck; a horse; a rogue, scoundrel; a cloud; a grove of pomegranate-trees; lampblack used as a collyrium: *lit.* soft, mild, bland.

मराल, *m.* (*f.* ni!) mortal, deadly, fatal.

मरिच, *m.* (*f.* ?) black pepper, and its plant (*Piper nigrum*). [ness.]

मरियल, emaciated, lean, much reduced by sick-

मरिष्या, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of a certain *rishi* and wife of Sūren.

मरिषा, *m.* mustard-seed (*Sinapis dichotoma*).

मरिचि (pl. °चि; see इचि) } = मरेगा (मरना).  
मरिचि (pl. °चि; see इचि) }

मरी, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मरीच, *more prop.* (1) मरिच (2) मरीचि, *qq. v.*

मरीचा, *more prop.* मरिच, *q. v.*

मरीचि, 1, *m. f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam: 2, *m.* a niggard, miser: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten *Mahārishis* or primeval sages and procreators of mankind, a *Prajāpati* and son of *Brahmā* (2) of one of the seven *rishis* represented by the seven stars in *Ursa Major*.

मरीचिका, *f.* the mirage.

मरीची, *more com.* मरीचि, *q. v.*

मरीज़, sick, diseased.

मर, *m.* 1, dry ground, soil destitute of water, desert, sands: a mountain: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the province of *Mārwar*, and of its people.

मरुचा, *m.* a certain strong-scented plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*); the plant *Ocimum pilosum*, *Roxb.*

मरुत, *m.* wind, air: *pr. n.* the deities of wind and of the North-west quarter.

मरुतकोण, *m. pr. n.* the North-west quarter.

मरुत, *m. pr. n.* a certain fabulous king.

मरुदेष्ट, *m.*

मरुभू, *f.* (*m.* ?) } = मरुस्थल, *q. v.*  
मरुभूमि, *f.* }

मरुस्थल, *m.* (= मर, 1, 2) a dry and desert tract of country, barren land.

मरु; for words beginning thus, see under the मरुवत; see मुकुवत. [more proper form मरु.]

मरीठा, *m.* twisted, bound around, wound up.

मरोड़, *f.* twist, flexion, turn, writhe, convulsion, contortion.—*dālad*, to tear by twisting. [yearn.]

मरोड़ना, to twist, writhe, contort, distort, gripe,

मरोड़फली, *f.* a certain plant (*Helicteres isora*) the fruit of which is used in medicine.

मरोड़ा, *m.* a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, gripes, flux.

मरोड़ी, *f.* twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw.

मरोर, *more prop.* मरोड़, *q. v.*

मरोल, *more prop.* (1) मरोलि (2) मरोड़, *qq. v.*

मरोलि } *m.* (= मकर) the *makar*.  
मरोली }

मरोह, *f.* affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, pity, mercy. [sionate, merciful.]

मरोही, *m.* (*f.* ini) affectionate, humane, compas-

मर्क, *m.* a body; the vital breath which pervades the body: a monkey: an imp: *pr. n.* a son of *Shukra-ārya*.



मर्कट, *m.* (*f.* i) a monkey, ape : a spider : a large crane (*Ardea argala*) : a kind of venom.

मर्कटी, *f.* 1, (*m.* मर्कट) a female monkey : 2, (*dim.* of मर्कट) a small monkey.

मर्कटेलु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros melanoxylon*).

मर्करा, *f.* a chasm, hole ; a vessel ; a barren female.

मर्गाविद्या, a corruption of मूर्गाविद्या, *q. v.*

मर्कु = मरकु, *q. v.*

मर्तबा = मरतबा, *q. v.*

मर्तलोक, *more prop.* मर्त्यलोक, *q. v.* [mortal.

मर्त्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liable to death, doomed to die,

मर्त्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mortal, a human creature ; the body ; the earth : *lit.* liable to death, doomed to die, mortal.

मर्त्यपुर = मर्त्यलोक, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *m.* the habitation of mortals, *i. e.* the earth, the present world : *lit.* that state which is such that those who exist in it are all liable to death.

मर्द, *m.* a male, a man, a brave man, hero (*vir*) : *lit.* male, brave, bold.

मर्दन = मर्दन, *q. v.* [break, subdue, destroy.

मर्दना, *t.* to rub, touch, anoint ; to grind, pound,

मर्दनिया, *m.* one who anoints.

मर्दनियां, *m.* (*pl.* of मर्दनी) anointers, attendants whose business it is to rub oil, perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

मर्दनी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who anoints.

मर्दि (Rām.) = मर्दके (मर्दना) : see क, 7.

मर्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = मर्दित, *q. v.*

मर्दी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *adj.* grinding, breaking.

मर्दुचा, *m.* (see उचा) a man, male.

मर्दन, 1, *m.* rubbing, friction, grinding, pounding, bruising, trampling, treading down, anointing, touching : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* grinding, pounding, breaking, subduing, destroying.

मर्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rubbed, touched, anointed, ground, pounded, broken, bruised, subdued, destroyed.

मर्मा, *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मर्म, *m.* a vital member or organ, a joint, the core, the quick ; anything hidden or recondite, secret meaning or purpose, the secret recesses of the heart, a secret, design, truth.

मर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned man ; a Brāhman ; a spy : *lit.* acquainted with secret things, learned, intelligent, acute. [leaves or of the wind].

मर्मर, *m.* a rustling sound (as of cloth or of dry

मर्मरी, *f.* a species of pine-tree (*Pinus devadaru*).

मर्मवेदी } *m.* (*f.* ini) = मर्मज्ञ, *q. v.*

मर्मा

मर्माद, *more prop.* मर्मादा, *q. v.*

मर्मादवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a respectable person, etc. : *lit.* observing propriety of conduct, respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honorable, dignified.

मर्मादा, *f.* a landmark, boundary, limit ; the keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, steadiness, uprightness, straightforwardness, rectitude, dignity, respect, reputation, station, rank, honour.

मर्मादिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = मर्मादवान, *q. v.*

मर्मा, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मर्मा } more prop. मरमा, *q. v.*

मर्मा } *m.* dirt, filth, sediment, dregs, filthy refuse, excretion of the body (as serum, semen, blood, marrow, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat, urine, faeces) ; rust ; a spot ; defilement ; sin : camphor : cuttle-fish bone. [ty, excommunicated.

मलकुन, execrated, accursed, driven out of socie-

मलंग, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan ascetic who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed : a kind of bird.

मलंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a salt-maker.

मलक, doubt, suspicion, apprehension.

मलकना, *a. int.* to walk trotting and raising the shoulders (like a chair-carrier, etc.). [sion.

मलकाट, bile, excess of bile : doubt, apprehen-

मलन, *m.* (from मलना) a worn rupee (or other coin).

मलदल, *m.* a rubbing, grinding.

मलन, *m.* a rubbing, grinding, threshing ; a path.

मलना, *t.* to rub ; to tread or trample on ; to thresh by treading ; to anoint.

मलनादलना a play on the word मलना, *q. v.*

मलबा, *m.* rubbish, refuse, sweepings, dirt.

मलबाखर्च, *m.* village-expenses, etc.

मलम, *more prop.* मरुम, *q. v.*

मलमल, *f.* muslin.

मलमला, *m.* (*f.* i) brackish. [vities.

मलमल्लक, *m.* a piece of cloth worn over the pri-

मलमास, *m.* an intercalary month.

मलमेद, ruined : decided (said of a dispute). — *k.* to raze, destroy. — *hous*, to be destroyed.

मलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain or mountainous range (from which the best sandal-wood is brought) answering to the western ghāts in the peninsula of India (2) of the country (Malayālim or Malabar) which lies along that range (3) of one of the minor dwēeps or divisions of the world (4) of the garden of Indra.

मलयाज, *m.* sandal-wood.

मलयध्वज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of the Pāṇdyas (2) of a son of Meru-dhvaj. [Malayālim.

मलयवाट, *m. pr. n.* the country of Malabar or

मलया, 1, *f.* a plant (*convolvulus turpetum*) commonly called *teort* : 2, (in Proa.) a species of metre.

मलयागिर } = मलयाजल, *q. v.*

मलयागीर

मलयागीरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलयाजल, *m. pr. n.* (see मलया, 1) a mountain (or mountainous range) from which the best sandal-wood is brought, answering to the western ghāts in the peninsula of India.

मलवाह, *f.* (see वाह, 3) the price for scouring, etc.

मलवाना, *t.* to cause to be rubbed, cause to be scoured, cause to be ground.

मलवेदा, *m.* one who rubs or scours, a scrubber.

मलहती, *more prop.* मूलहृद्दी, *q. v.*  
 मलहम, *more prop.* मरहम, *q. v.*  
 मलहानी, *f.* the removal or destruction of filth.  
 मलहारक, *m. (f. ikā)* } *adj.* filth-destroying.  
 मलहारी, *m. (f. ipi)* }  
 मलाई, *f.* cream; a kind of dish made of milk.  
 मलाका, *f.* a lewd female; a female messenger;  
 a female elephant.  
 मलाकात, *more prop.* मुलाकात, *q. v.*  
 मलाकी, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Malachi and the  
 Book that bears his name.  
 मलागिर } = मलयवट, *q. v.*  
 मलागिरि }  
 मलागोरी; see मलागोरी and मलागिरि.  
 मलागोरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.  
 मलान (Rām.) = म्लान, *q. v.* [to grind.  
 मलाना, *t.* to cause to rub, cause to scour, cause  
 मलाम, *m.* reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame,  
 मलामत, *f.* = मलाम, *q. v.* [accusation, reviling.  
 मलार, a contraction of मल्लारी, *q. v.*  
 मलाह, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लाह, *q. v.* : 2, a bulrush.  
 मलिह (colloquial) = म्लेच्छ, *q. v.*  
 मलाहत, *f.* being salt, savoury, well (or highly)  
 flavoured; elegance; beauty, excellence.  
 मलिटलि (see मलनादलना) = मलदल, *q. v.*  
 मलिन, *m. (f. & or i)* dirty, filthy, soiled, unclean,  
 polluted, foul, vile, bad, sinful, depraved, vicious;  
 black; obscured; sad, indisposed, troubled, disturb-  
 ed, vexed, melancholy. [ness; sediment.  
 मलिनता, *f. (m. स्व)* filth, impurity, vileness; black-  
 मलिनमति, a person of a polluted or troubled mind.  
 मलिनमुख, *m. (f. i)* a cruel person; a goblin; the  
 black-faced monkey; an epithet of Agni: *lit.* black-  
 faced; hence, savage, fierce, cruel, vile, wicked.  
 मलिना, *f. (m. मलिन)* a foul female; a female during  
 मलिनी, *f. (m. मली)* = मलिना, *q. v.* [menstruation.  
 मलिया, *m.* a small vessel (of wood or of the shell  
 of a cocoanut) for holding the oil used in unction.  
 मलिष्ठ, *m. (f. &)* an exceedingly vile person: *lit.*  
 (superl.) very foul, very polluted, very wicked.  
 मलिष्ठा, *f. (m. मलिष्ठ)* an exceedingly vile female;  
 a female during menstruation.  
 मलो, *m. (f. inf)* } *more com.* मलिन, *q. v.*  
 मलोन, *m. (f. & or i)* }  
 मलुक; see (1) मलूक (2) मुलुक.  
 मलूक, *m.* a kind of worm: *pr. n.* a certain an-  
 मलूम, blamed, reproached. [cient Hindoo faqeer.  
 मलेकास } = मलयवट, *q. v.*  
 मलेकासी }  
 मलेह (colloquial) = म्लेच्छ, *q. v.*  
 मलेयज, aged above ten years (said of horses, be-  
 cause their age is no longer evident from their teeth).  
 मलेवार } = मलयवट, *q. v.*  
 मलेवारी }

मलेया, *more prop.* मलय, *q. v.*  
 मल्लम, the upright post in a sugar-mill.  
 मल्ल, *m. (f. &)* the offspring of an outcaste Kshat-  
 riya: a boxer, wrestler (by birth): a cup; the heni-  
 minium: the residue of an oblation: *lit.* strong, ro-  
 bust, stout, athletic; best, chief, eminent, excellent.  
 मल्लभू, *f.* a place for athletic contests, the site of  
 any conflict, a palaestrum, arena, gymnasium, battlefield.  
 मल्लयात्रा, *f.* a match of wrestling or boxing.  
 मल्लयुद्ध, *m.* wres'tling, boxing, fisti-cuffs, fighting.  
 — *t.* to wrestle. [athletic female: Arabian jasmine.  
 मल्ला, *f. (m. मल्ल)* a female of the *malla* caste; an  
 मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q. v.* [during the rains.  
 मल्लारी, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāgiṇī*) sung  
 मल्लाह, *m.* a waterman, boatman, sailor, seaman;  
 मल्लि = मल्लो, *q. v.* [a manufacturer of salt.  
 मल्लिका, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*):  
 a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.  
 मल्लिगन्धि } *m.* aloe-wood.  
 मल्लिगन्धी }  
 मल्लो, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*), a  
 मल्लु, *m.* a bear. [beautiful flowering shrub.  
 मल्लू, *l.* *more prop.* मल्लू, *q. v.* : 2, a moukey.  
 मल्लार, *more prop.* मल्लारी, *q. v.*  
 मल्लारराव, *m.* the sound of the *mallaṛi*.  
 मवा in Garhwāl = honey.  
 मवाडी, *more prop.* मखाडी, *q. v.*  
 मवाफरोश, *more prop.* मेवाफरोश, *q. v.*  
 मवाशी, quadrupeds, cattle (esp. domestic beasts,  
 as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats).  
 मवास, *m.* protection, refuge, asylum, retreat: a  
 मवासी; see मवाशी and मवास. [collection of trees.  
 मश, *m.* a mosquito, gnat.  
 मशक, *m. l.* a gnat, mosquito: a kind of cutaneous  
 eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts:  
 2. *f.* a leathern water bag. This term *Mashak* is applied  
 chiefly to the entire goat's hide which is commonly  
 used by the native water-carriers; it is also applied  
 to the inflated buffalo-hide which in some parts of  
 the country is used as a boat.  
 मशक, *more prop.* मशक, *q. v.*  
 मशक, *l.* *m.* musk: 2, *f. more prop.* मशक, 2, *q. v.*  
 मशकत, *f.* trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity.  
 मशगुल, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious.  
 मशन, striking gently (with a sword or scourge),  
 scratching, excoiating, grazing the skin: lying with:  
 rubbing with the hand in order to make smooth:  
 giving.  
 मशर, one who goes with a graceful sprightly air.  
 मशल, *more prop.* मसल, *q. v.* [practiser, a proficient.  
 मशशाक, well-versed, well-practised: hence, *m.* a  
 मशशातनी, *f.* the art of attiring a bride.  
 मशशाता, *f.* a comber, waiting-maid, bride-dresser,  
 tire-woman; a woman who makes or conceals marri-  
 ages, a go-between.

मच्छरी, *f.* mosquito-curtains.  
 मच्छुर, celebrated, famous, notorious, published,  
 मच्छा, a gnat, mosquito. [divulged, conspicuous.  
 मच्छाता, *more prop.* मच्छाता, *q. v.*  
 मच्छान (contraction) = मच्छान, *q. v.* See मसान.  
 मच्छाल, *f.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.  
 मच्छाली, *m.* (*f.* in, inl, ni) a torch-bearer.  
 मच्छाजिह्वा, *more prop.* मुच्छाजिह्वा, *q. v.*  
 मच्छाला, *m.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.  
 मच्छालादार, *m.* a torch-bearer.  
 मच्छरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.  
 मच्छी, *f.* ink : the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.  
 मच्छ, *f.* silence. — *mārṇā*, to remain silent.  
 मच्छक, 1, *more prop.* मच्छक, *q. v.* : 2, see मच्छकना.  
 मच्छकना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be burst.  
 मच्छकरी, *more prop.* मच्छकरी, *q. v.*  
 मच्छकाना, *t.* to tear, rend, split, burst.  
 मच्छकरी, *f.* jest, drollery, buffoonery.  
 मच्छगुल, *more prop.* मच्छगुल, *q. v.*  
 मच्छजिह्वा, *f.* a Muhammadan temple, mosque.  
 मच्छन, *m.* a certain medicinal fruit (*Serratula an-*  
 मच्छनद, *more prop.* मच्छनद, *q. v.* [*thelminica*).  
 मच्छनद, *f.* a throne, a large cushion, a chair, a prop.  
 मच्छजिह्वा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence or swelling, a wart.  
 मच्छमसाना, to suppress one's sentiments from fear,  
 to be mealy-mouthed.  
 मच्छरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.  
 मच्छल, *f.* a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, ex-  
 ample ; an adage, proverb ; department, post.  
 मच्छलन, for example, for instance.  
 मच्छलना, *t.* to break with the hand, crush, bruise.  
 मच्छलन, *f.* an action, occupation : expediency,  
 the best thing to be done ; counsel, advice. — *k.* to  
 consult, combine.  
 मच्छाता, *more prop.* मच्छाता, *q. v.*  
 मच्छर ; see (1) मच्छरी (2) मच्छुर (3) मुच्छर.  
 मच्छरी, *more prop.* मच्छरी, *q. v.*  
 मच्छलत (*by inversion*) = मच्छलत, *q. v.*  
 मच्छुर, *more prop.* मच्छुर, *q. v.*  
 मच्छा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart : the sight  
 of a gun : a mosquito, gnat.  
 मसान, *m.* (from मच्छान) a place where Hindoos  
 burn their dead, a crematory ; a cemetery : a demon.  
 मसार, *m.* a sapphire, an emerald.  
 मसाला, *m.* condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning.  
 मसाहिक, *more prop.* मुसाहिक, *q. v.*  
 मसि, *f.* ink.  
 मसिधान, *m.* } an inkstand.  
 मसिधानी, *f.* }  
 मसिहरी (*corruption*) = मसिहरी, *q. v.*  
 मसी, *f.* ink.

मसीत in Mārṇāri = मसिहद, *q. v.*  
 मसीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse ; linseed (*Linum usita-*  
 मसीना, *f.* = मसीन, *q. v.* [*tissimum*], flax.  
 मसीपात्र, *m.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand.  
 मसीह, *m. pr. n.* the Messiah, Christ. The word  
 properly means 'anointed' (*i.e.* to office, whether  
 ecclesiastical or regal).  
 मसीहा, 1, *more com.* मसीह, *q. v.* : 2, = मसीही, 2, *q. v.*  
 मसीहाई, *m.* (*f.* inl) *more com.* मसीही, *q. v.*  
 मसीही, 1, *f.* the office or the works of the Messiah:  
 2, *m.* (inl) a follower of the Messiah, a Christian:  
*lit.* appertaining to the Messiah, Christlike, Christian.  
 मसुर = मसुर, *q. v.*  
 मसुरा = मसुरा, *q. v.*  
 मसूदा, *m.* the gums (of the teeth).  
 मसुर, *m.* a certain small flat yellow bean or lentil  
 (*Urvum hirsutum* or *Cicer lens*).  
 मसुरा, *f.* 1, = मसुर, *q. v.* 2, a harlot.  
 मसुरिका, *f.* procuresse, the small-pox.  
 मसुरिया, *f.* (from मसुरिका) a kind of small-pox.  
 मसुरी = मसुरिया, *q. v.*  
 मस, *f.* (pl.) the hair or down on the upper lip  
 which appears in early youth. [grieve, regret.  
 मसोसना, *t.* to twist, squeeze, wring : *a. inl.* to  
 मसोसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) twisted ; grieved, afflicted :  
 2, *m.* remorse, regret, affliction.  
 मस्करिण } *m.* a religious mendicant : the moon.  
 मस्कारी }  
 मस्कोदा, *more com.* मच्छक, 2, *q. v.*  
 मस्त, intoxicated ; wanton, lustful ; proud.  
 मस्तक, *m.* (*f.* 1) the forehead, the head, the skull ;  
 the top, the summit ; the chief.  
 मस्तकी, appertaining to the head.  
 मस्ती, *f.* intoxication, wantonness, lust. [sail.  
 मस्तूल, *m.* the mast of a ship. — *girāṇā*, to strike  
 मस्याधार, *m.* (मसि + आधार) an inkstand.  
 मस्, *m.* touch. — *k.* to touch, feel. [of a gun.  
 मस्सा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart ; the sight  
 मस, 1, (*contraction*) = मास, *q. v.* : 2, in Braj = मँ, 2.  
 मस in Braj and in poetry = मँ, 2, *q. v.*  
 मसंग (*contraction*) = मसंगा, *q. v.*  
 मसंगमोल, *m.* high price. [dear.  
 मसंगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) high-priced, expensive, costly,  
 मसंगी, *f.* expensiveness ; dearth, scarcity, famine.  
 मसक, *f.* perfume, fragrance, odour, scent, smell.  
 मसकना, *a. inl.* to smell pleasant, to exhale agree-  
 मसकाज = मसकाम, *q. v.* [able odours, to perfume.  
 मसकाना, *t.* to exhale, to perfume. [aromatic.  
 मसकीला, *m.* (*f.* 1) odoriferous, fragrant, spicy,  
 मसक, *m.* diffusive fragrance. [entirely, wholly.  
 मसक, pure, unmixed, mere : *adv.* purely, merely,  
 महाभाषा (*dialectic*) = महाभाषा, *q. v.*

महजुय, a corruption of महजुज, *q. v.* [pleased.  
महजुज, glad, cheerful, contented, delighted,  
महजुजाना; see मजियाना.

महत, *m.* (f. 1) = महन्त, *q. v.*

महतत्व, *more prop.* महत्त्व, *q. v.*

महता, 1, = महतो, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* महता, *q. v.*

महताज, *more prop.* मुहताज, *q. v.* [village constable.

महतादी, *m.* a head village peon; a village bailiff,

महताब, *m.* the moon; moonlight; a kind of fire-

महतारी, *f.* a mother. [works (blue-lights).

महति (Rām.) = महतो, *q. v.*

महती, *f.* (*m.* महन्त, etc.) an eminent female, an  
abbess, a 'lady-superior'; the lute of Nārada contain-  
ing seven or one hundred strings; the egg-plant  
(*Solanum melongena*); (in Arithm.) a great surd or  
the sum of two original irrational numbers.

महतो, *m.* a land-bailiff, or person employed by  
a land-holder to collect the rent from a village, an  
agent, scribe, clerk. [tellect.

महत्त्व, *m.* the mahat or great principle, *s. e.* In-

महत्ता, *f.* = महत्त्व, *q. v.* [ance, grandeur, dignity.

महत्त्व, *m.* greatness, magnitude, bulk; import-

महत्त्व, *more prop.* महत्त्व, *q. v.*

महदन्नापय, *m.* (f. ā) one who is dependent on the  
great: *lit.* whose asylum is the great.

महदोख, very powerful, very strong.

महदोष = महोष, *q. v.*

महनरकी, *m.* (f. in) a dweller in Mahānarak.

महना, *t.* to churn.

महन्त, 1, *m.* (f. महती) an eminent personage; a  
religious superior, prior, abbot, a chief of fakirs, a  
monk: *lit.* large, bulky, great, eminent, chief, excel-  
lent, illustrious, glorious, greatest, best, preëminent:  
2, *m.* greatness, magnitude, importance, grandeur,  
dignity; infinity; kingdom: the intellectual principle.

महन्ताई, *f.* the status, office, or functions of a

*mahant*, mahantship.

महन्तो, *f.* 1, *more prop.* महती, *q. v.*: 2, = महन्ताई, *q. v.*

महफ़िल, *f.* a time or place of meeting; assembly,

congregation, congress. [ted to memory.

महफ़ूज, guarded, protected, preserved, commit-

महज्जत, *f.* friendship, charity, affection, love,

attachment.

महकुली, *f.* exceeding loveliness, great beauty.

महमूदा, *f.* scammony.

महम्मद, *more prop.* मुहम्मद, *q. v.*

महर, 1, *m.* = महलीक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a chief: 3, *f.* a

female, woman, wife: 4, *m.* a marriage portion.

महरबान, *more prop.* मिहरबान, *q. v.*

महरम, a spouse, an intimate friend; anyone who is

admitted into the women's apartments: the boddice

or part of a dress in which the breasts are confined.

महरमराज, a confidant or confidential person.

महरा, *m.* a pālkee-bearer. [of song among cowherds.

महराई, *f.* the occupation of pālkee-bearer: a kind

महरि } *f.* a female, woman, wife.  
महरी }

महक, a contraction of माहक, *q. v.*

महकम, prohibited, excluded; deprived of the  
support of life, plundered, unfortunate, wretched,  
disappointed.

महकसा, *m.* a garrisoned or fortified place, well-  
governed or protected territory (as that which is sub-  
ject to established power).

महलीक, *m.* *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the uni-  
verse (a region said to be one crore of Yojans above  
the polar star, and to be the celestial paradise of those  
saints who survive a destruction of the world).

महर्षि, *m.* a preëminent class of saint-sages (said  
to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind):  
*lit.* a great saint.

महर्षी, *more prop.* महर्षि, *q. v.*

महल (corruption) = महल्ल, *q. v.*

महल्ल, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a place, building, house, abode,  
residence, mansion, castle, palace, seraglio; a district,  
quarter, station; time, occasion, opportunity.

महल्लक, *m.* a eunuch or attendant belonging to  
a seraglio. [mansion, the seraglio.

महल्लखरा, *f.* the inner or female apartments of a

महल्ला, *m.* a district, quarter, division of a town:  
a review of troops. [servant, a eunuch.

महल्ली, appertaining to the seraglio; hence, a

महवा = महुवा, *q. v.*

महवार, *m.* monthly salary; a deed settling the  
payment of revenue by monthly instalments.

महवारी, *m.* } = महवार, *q. v.*  
महवारी, *f.* }

महसूल, *m.* excise, tax, custom, duty, postage,  
public revenue, produce. — *lend*, to collect taxes.

महा, 1, (used only in comp.) = महत्, in the sense  
of great, illustrious; very, extremely: 2, *f.* (*m.* मह)  
a cow.

महाउत (corruption) = महावत, *q. v.*

महाकन्द, *m.* a certain very large esculent root,  
a sort of yam, garlic.

महाकर्म, *m.* a great work: *adj.* accomplishing  
great works, doing mighty deeds: an epithet of Shiv.

महाकाय, of great body, of high stature, large,  
bulky, stout, tall, gigantic.

महाकाल, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (as identified with  
Time) in his character of the Destroyer, in which he is  
represented of a black colour and of an aspect more or  
less terrific. In this chief, Shiv may be regarded as a  
personification of time that destroys all things.

महाकाली, *f.* (see महाकाल) an epithet of Durgā  
(wife of Shiv) in her more terrific form.

महाकुल, *m.* (f. ā) a noble: *lit.* eminent by birth,  
of good extraction, of great family, high-born.

महाकुलीन, *m.* (f. ā) = महाकुल, *q. v.*

महाकूप, *m.* a large or deep well.

महाकुल, *more prop.* महाकुल, *q. v.* [elephantiasis).

महाकोढ़, *m.* a certain species of leprosy (perhaps

महाखण्ड, *m.* an epithet of Bhāratvarsh.

- महाखाल**, *m.* a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region.
- महागद**, 1, *m.* a kind of medicinal compound ; a great sickness, severe illness, fever : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) armed with a great club. [*jaṭā*]
- महाजट**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* having a great
- महाजटा**, *f.* a great *jaṭā* (*esp.* the *jaṭā* of Shiv).
- महाजड़**, utterly irrational, intensely stupid or insensible.
- महाजन**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a preëminent or distinguished person, a good or trustworthy person : a merchant, money-dealer, banker.
- महाजन**, *f.* the business of a *mahājan*, commerce, trade ; interest, commission.
- महाजान** = **महाज्ञान**, *q. v.*
- महाजाल**, *m.* a large fishing-net, a seine.
- महाजाला** (dialectic) = **महाजाल**, *q. v.*
- महाजोखिम**, *f.* great peril, a great enterprise, a great achievement.
- महाज्ञान**, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of great knowledge or learning very wise (or *pākee* for great personages).
- महाडोल**, *m.* a large and splendid sort of sedan
- महाङ्गी** = **म्हाङ्गी**, *q. v.*
- महातत्त्व**, *m.* (the great principle, *i.e.*) the intellect (or second of the *Sāṅkhya tattvas*).
- महातत्त्वा**, *f. pr. n.* one of Durgā's attendants.
- महातम**, *m.* greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity ; the benefit accruing from any good work.
- महातमप्रभा**, *f. pr. n.* the nethermost division of
- महातम्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **महात्मा**, *q. v.* [hell (*Narak*).
- महातल**, *m. pr. n.* the fifth in descent of the seven regions (*pātāl*) under the earth. It is said to be inhabited by various classes of evil beings, such as *Nāga*, *Asura*, *Daityas*, etc.
- महातिक्त**, *m.* the large *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*): *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) very bitter or sharp.
- महातीक्ष्ण**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an acute person: *lit.* very sharp (as a weapon, perception, etc.), very pungent.
- महातेजा**, *m. f.* very bright, very energetic, very
- महात्म**; see (1) **महात्मा** (2) **माहात्म्य**. [vigorous.
- महात्मा**, *m. f.* high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble, high-bred, high-principled, generous, liberal.
- महात्म्य** (contraction) = **माहात्म्य**, *q. v.*
- महात्व**; see **महत्त्व** and **महातत्त्व**.
- महादन्त**, *m.* an elephant's tusk ; an elephant with large tusks. [a great giver.
- महादाता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) a very beneficent person,
- महादान**, *m.* (a great gift) an epithet of certain valuable gifts or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests. Sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated.
- महादीन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) very meek, very poor. [bad.
- महादुष्ट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) exceedingly vile, exceptionally
- महादुष्टत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) great vileness.
- महादेव**, *m.* the epithet by which Shiv is most commonly known.
- महादेवी**, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati (wife of Shiv).
- महाधातु**, *m.* gold: *lit.* the great or prime element.
- महान**, *m.* (*f. महती*) = **महत्त**, *q. v.*
- महानगर**, *m.* a great city: *pr. n.* a certain city.
- महानन्द**, *m.* the highest bliss, *i.e.* eternal emancipation, final beatitude. [day of the month Mṛgh
- महानन्दा**, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the ninth
- महानन्द**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Nandivardhan.
- महानन्दी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who has attained final beatitude: *lit.* relating to *Mahānand*.
- महानरक**, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions. [of the *śukṛpata* of Aśvin
- महानवमी**, *f.* a Hindoo festival on the ninth day
- महानिद्रा**, *f.* an epithet of death or dying; *lit.* the
- मह निन्दा**, *f.* rank-blasphemy. [great sleep.
- महानिम्ब**, *m.* a large kind of *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*).
- महानिशा**, *f.* the dead of night, midnight.
- महानील**, *m.* the sapphire: *pr. n.* one of the *Nāga*
- महानुभाव**, (*f. ā*) a gentleman; *lit.* preëminent, just, virtuous, magnanimous, liberal.
- महापंक**, *m.* deep mire, a great quagmire.
- महापक्षी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) an owl.
- महापण्डित**, very learned: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great scholar, great philosopher, great teacher.
- महापथ**, *m.* a principal road or street, main entrance, chief route, highway; the great way, *i.e.* the way of all flesh, the final exit, death.
- महापद्म**, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of one of the nine treasures (*nidhi*) of Kuver (2) of one of Kuver's attendants (3) of one of the *Nāgas*: 2, one hundred thousand billions.
- महापायवट** (colloquial) = **महापायवट**, *q. v.*
- महापात** = **महापातक**, *q. v.*
- महापातक**, *m.* falling with great force; hence, great crime, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree. Five of these are taken cognizance of in the Hindoo system; viz (1) the killing a Brāhman (2) stealing gold from a priest (3) drinking spirits (4) adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and (5) associating with persons who have committed these offences.
- महापातकी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who has been guilty of a crime of the highest degree, a great offender, an atrocious sinner.
- महापाप**, *m.* (see **महापातक**) guilt of the most heinous kind, great sin, atrocious crime.
- महापापी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) = **महापातकी**, *q. v.*
- महापाषण्ड**, 1, *m.* great heresy or hypocrisy: 2, a great heretic, great hypocrite, great blasphemer.
- महापासक**, *m.* a religious mendicant.
- महापुरुष**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a great personage, magnate, dignitary, chief, noble, saint; a person invested with official authority.
- महापुष्पा**, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria ternata*).
- महाप्रभु**, *m.* a great master, great personage, monarch, saint; an epithet of Shiv, Viṣṇu, and other deities.
- महाप्रलय**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a general dissolution

of the world occurring (according to the Hindoos) after every period of 4320000000 years of mortals (2) of a total destruction of the universe which is to take place after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, viz. a hundred years, each day and each night of which is equal to the above-mentioned period (4320000000 years). At the expiration of this period, the seven states (*lok*), with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are totally annihilated.

**महाप्रसाद**, *m.* the food which is offered to a deity (esp. to Jagannāth) and afterwards distributed.

**महाप्राय**, *m.* (in Gram.) an aspirated letter, aspirated pronunciation, spiritus asper.

**महाव**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **महाव**.

**महाबल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very powerful person; air, wind; lead: *lit.* very strong or powerful.

**महाबला**, *f.* (*m.* **महाबल**), a very powerful female; a sort of Sida with yellow flowers.

**महाबली**, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **महाबल**, *q. v.*

**महाब्राह्मण**, *m.* a Brāhmin who presides at funeral ceremonies (*shrāddh*) and is first fed after the mourning for a dead person.

**महाभाग**, *m.* (*f. ā*) fortunate, auspicious, prosperous, happy, virtuous in a high degree, exalted, eminent, holy.

**महाभागत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) great luck, auspiciousness, prosperity, felicity, exalted station or merit, possession of the eight cardinal virtues.

**महाभागी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **महाभाग**, *q. v.*

**महाभाष्य**, *m. pr. n.* the great commentary of Patanjali on the grammatical aphorisms of Pāṇini.

**महाभाष्य**, *l. m.* = **महाभागत्व**; *2, m.* (*f. ā*) = **महाभाग**.

**महाभारत**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the great war of the descendants of Bharat (2) of the great epic poem of the Hindoos. This poem is ascribed to Vyās, and contains an account of the dissensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārat, so called from Bharat its founder.

**महाभीत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a great coward: *lit.* very timid, cowardly, pusillanimous.

**महाभीता**, *f.* (*m.* **महाभीत**) a timid female; a sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*).

**महाभ्रम**, *m.* great error, heterodoxy.

**महाभूष**, *m. f.* the greater gems, the more precious stones or metals (as diamonds, gold, etc.).

**महामरी** = **महामारी**, *q. v.* [ness.

**महामहिम**, *m.* excessive greatness, true great-

**महामहिमा**, *l. m.* excessive greatness, true greatness: *2, m. f.* very great, exceeding great, truly great, high and mighty.

**महामांस**, *m.* human flesh. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage, is said to sell (*mahāmāns*) human flesh.

**महामाया**, *f.* worldly illusion or unreality; the personification of the illusory nature of worldly objects; an epithet of Durgā. [great mortality.

**महामारि**, *f.* a great slaughter, great pestilence,

**महामारी**, *f.* a great pestilence or mortality, great plague, the cholera; (the great destroying goddess, i. e.) Durgā.

**महामात**, *l. m.* a great battle or slaughter; a great pestilence: *2, m. or f.* a great fighter, hard hitter.

**महामाष**, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos catang*).

**महामूर्ख**, *m.* a great fool.

**महामूर्खत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) exceeding folly.

**महामूल्य**, *m.* the ruby: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) high-priced, costly, precious.

**महामेद**, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina Indica*); a certain drug classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant.

**महामोक्ष** (*Rīm*) = **अज्ञान**, *q. v.*

**महायज्ञ**, *m.* an essential sacrifice or ceremony, a sacrament of the Hindoo religion. Five acts of this description are enumerated, and they are severally considered as due to (1) the Veda (2) to the gods (3) to man (4) to the manes (5) to all created beings. These acts are (1) the study of scripture (2) the offering sacrifice to the gods (3) the hospital treatment of guests (4) libations of water, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors (5) the casting food on the ground or into water, as an offering to created beings generally.

**महायन्त्र**, *m.* any great mechanical work, as a lock, dike, etc. [glorious.

**महायश**, *m. f.* illustrious, celebrated, renowned,

**महायज्ञक**, *m.* a high priest, chief priest.

**महायुग**, *m.* the aggregate of the four ages (*Yug*), i. e. a period of 4320000000 years.

**महारत**, *f.* subtlety, acuteness, genius, excellence, skill, expertness, proficiency.

**महारथ**, *l. m.* a large vehicle, great chariot: *2, m.* (*f. i*) one who has a large chariot, i. e. a hero.

**महाराज**, *m.* a great king, sovereign, emperor. The term is commonly used in respectful address = Your Majesty, Your Excellency, Your Honor, Sir.

**महाराजा**, *m.* (*f.* **महाराणी**) an emperor, monarch, sovereign. [emperor.

**महाराजार्थराज**, *m.* a lord paramount, king of kings,

**महाराज्य**, *m.* sovereignty, dominion.

**महाराणी**, (see **राणी**) (*m.* **महाराजा**) an empress.

**महाराति**, *l.* see (1) **महारात्रि** (2) **महाराष्ट्री**: *2, m.* a great fee.

**महारात्र**, *m.* the dead of night, midnight, late at night, the time after midnight, close of night.

**महारात्रि**, *f.* midnight, the dead of night, time after midnight; the great night of the complete destruction of the world; the eighth day or night in the light half of the month Āshwin.

**महारात्री** (*corruption*) = **महाराणी**, *q. v.* [of Vālmiki.

**महाराभायण**, *m. pr. n.* one of the many Rīmāyaṇs

**महाराष्ट्री**, *more prop.* **महाराष्ट्री**, *q. v.*

**महाराष्ट्र**, *m. pr. n.* the Marhāṭṭā country: a species

of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

**महाराष्ट्रा**, *m.* (pl.: see **त्रा**, 22) the Marhāṭṭā people.

**महाराष्ट्री**, *l.* *f.* the language of the Marhāṭṭās:

*2, m.* a Marhāṭṭā Brāhman.

**महाराही**, *m.* (*f. ni, ini, nī*) a great traveller.

**महालक्ष्मी**, *more prop.* **महालक्ष्मी**, *q. v.*

महालय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being ;  
*lit.* the great refuge, an asylum, sanctuary.

महालोह, *m.* the loadstone, magnet.

महावट, *m.* rain which falls in the month Māgh.

महावत, *m.* an elephant-keeper, elephant-driver,  
commonly pronounced "mahaut."

महावती } *f.* an elephant-driver's wife.

महावध, *more com.* महावत, *q. v.*

महावन, *m.* a great wood, dense forest.

महावर, *m.* lac (the red animal dye so called,  
extracted from the lac insect).

महावध, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

महावाक्य, *m.* the mystic syllable *Om*. [ditation.

महाविचार, *m.* deep consideration, profound me-

महाविनाश, *m.* great destruction, total ruin.

महाविरक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very destitute, utterly forlorn.

महाविष, *m.* a certain small highly-venomous  
snake (supposed to be two-headed).

महाविषुव, *m.* the *sankrānti*, or moment of the  
vernal equinox. [fernal regions.

महावीरिच, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the in-

महावीर, *m.* a hero ; a lion ; a white horse ; sac-  
rificial fire ; a sacrificial vessel : *pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu  
(2) of Gārudā (3) of Agni (4) of the thunderbolt of  
Indra (5) of the last and most celebrated Jain tea-  
cher of the present age (supposed to have flourished  
in the province of Bihār in the 6th century before  
the Christian era). [person : *lit.* very strong.

महावीर्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) a Brāhmap ; a very strong

महाशय, *m.* a very large number (a thousand  
billions, a thousand millions) ; one of Kuver's trea-  
sures ; the forehead.

महाशय, munificent, liberal, magnanimous. The  
term is used in respectful address = Your Honor, Sir.

महाष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of Asin *shuklpakṣ*.

महासंग्राम, *m.* a great battle. [virtuous, just.

महासत्त्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a virtuous person : *lit.* good.

महासन्तपन, *m.* a severe kind of penance (the  
subsisting for six successive days respectively on the  
following six substances (1) cow's urine (2) cow's  
dung (3) milk (4) curds (5) ghee (6) water in which  
*kush*-grass has been boiled ; and fasting on the seventh  
day). Some authorities assign (instead of one day)  
a period of three days to each, considering the first  
as the common *sāntapan* ; while others omit the two  
last periods, — making it last fifteen days. [outrage.

महासाहस, *m.* excessive violence, brutal assault,

महासुख, *m.* copulation, coition.

महासुन्दर, *m.* (*f. ī*) very beautiful, very handsome.

महासुन्दरी, *f.* a lovely female, a beauty. [cate.

महासूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f. ā*) minute, subtle, very fine, deli-

महाहास, *m.* a boisterous laugh, horse-laugh.

महि, 1, in poet. = मै, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*prop.* मही) the earth.

महिखरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

महिदेव, *m.* (*f. ī*) an epithet of any Brāhmap : *lit.*

महिधर, *m.* any mountain. [a deity on earth.

महिनवारी, *more prop.* महीनवारी, *q. v.*

महिष  
महिषति  
महिषाल  
महिषालक } = महीष, *q. v.*

महिभार, *m.* the burden of the world as borne by  
the great serpent Anant ; also the burden of human  
suffering said to have been borne by Vishnu.

महिमा, *m.* (*f. ī*) greatness, magnitude, grandeur,  
majesty, exaltation. [treatment

महिमानो, *f.* kind offices, hospitality, respectful

महिमासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) great, magnificent, exalted,  
majestic.

महिरारु, a dialectic form = महिला, *q. v.*

महिला, *f.* a female, a woman ; a certain plant  
(commonly called *priyangu*).

महिष, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a buffalo ; the emblem and  
vehicle of Yam : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain *asur* (Vice  
personified) who was destroyed by Durgā.

महिषाक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (supposed to be the

महिषासुर = महिष, 2, *q. v.* [bdellium-tree],

महिषी, *f.* (*m.* महिष) a female buffalo ; the wife  
of a king who has been consecrated with him, the  
queen-consort.

महिषेय = (1) महिषासुर (2) यमराज, *qq. v.*

महिषेय } (*corruption*) = महिषेय, *q. v.*

महिष्यती, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मही, *f.* (*m.* महु) the earth ; landed property ; (*m.*  
Geom.) the basis of a plane figure ; a species of metre  
in Sanskrit prosody ; *pr. n.* a certain river which  
rises in the province of Mālwa, and after pursuing a  
westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the up-  
per part of the gulf of Cambay ; buttermilk.

महीनवा, *more prop.* महीनवा, *q. v.*

महीत, *more prop.* मुहीत, *q. v.*

महीतल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

महीदेव = महिदेव, *q. v.*

महीधर, *m.* any mountain.

महीन, 1, *more prop.* मिहीन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (an earth-  
ruler, i. e.) a king, prince.

महीनवा, appertaining to a month.

महीनवारी, *f.* monthly salary, wages, stipend.

महीना, *m.* a month ; monthly pay ; hence, wages.  
— *charṇā*, to be in arrears.

महीनादार, *m.* a monthly servant.

महीन्द्र, *more prop.* महेन्द्र, *q. v.*

महीप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or  
prince ; *lit.* nourisher or protector of the earth.

महीपत (contraction) = महीपति, *q. v.*

महीपति, *m.* (*f. patnī*)

महीपाल, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = महीप, *q. v.*

महीपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }

महीमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) abounding in earth, consisting of

महीवृक्ष, *m.* a tree, a plant. [earth, earthen, earthy.

महीलता, *f.* an earthworm.

महीला, *more prop.* महिला, *q. v.*

महीसा = महीश = महेय, *q. v.*

महीसुर = महिदेव, *q. v.*

महुआ } = महुआ, *q. v.*

महुया }

महुरत } *more prop.* मुहूर्त, *q. v.*

महुआ, *m.* a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*) bearing sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and whose nuts afford an oil which is used instead of butter.

महुरत } (*corruptions*) = मुहूर्त, *q. v.*

महेताव, *more prop.* महताव, *q. v.*

महेन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Indra, the ruler of the celestial regions (2) of one of the seven principal chains of mountains in Bhāratavarsh, apparently the northern part of the Ghāts.

महेर, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of rice or other

महेरी, *f.* = महेर, *q. v.* [grain, boiled in sour milk].

महेरु = महरु = माहरु, *q. v.*

महेलत; see मुहलत.

महेला, *f.* 1, *more prop.* महिला, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food given to horses (consisting of boiled kidney-beans); a mash.

महेय, *m.* (the great lord, *i. e.*) Shiv.

महेयदत्त, *m.* a proper name = given by Shiv.

महेवर = महेय, *q. v.*

महेवरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

महेस (*corruption*) = महेय, *q. v.*

महेसुर in Braj = महेवर, *q. v.*

महेश्वर्य, *m.* great power or dominion, supreme lordship or sovereignty.

महोच्च, *m.* a large bull, an ox, a great ox, a full-grown bull : *met.* a blockhead.

महोष्ठा, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus castaneus* Buch.).

महोष्ठा; see (1) महोच्च (2) महोष्ठा.

महोह (*colloquial*) = महोच्च, *q. v.*

महोक्षा, *m.* a funeral feast among fakēers.

महोत्सव, *m.* any great festival.

महोत्साह, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a very energetic person, a king possessing all the powers of monarchy : *lit. adj.* possessing great energy, making strenuous and unremitting exertion; persevering, diligent : 2, *m.* great effort, exertion, perseverance, diligence.

महोदय, *m.* final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, greatness, eminence, elevation, prosperity : a great man, lord, master : an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.

महोदार, powerful, mighty.

महोदय, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) making great effort, zealous, persevering, eager : 2, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion.

महोर्मि, *f.* a large or tempestuous wave.

महोय, *m.* a kind of bird.

महोसः } *m.* a freckle, spot.

महोसा }

महोत, a very com. corruption of महावत, *q. v.*

महोदार्य, *m.* great bountifulness or liberality.

महोदध, *m.* a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea; garlic (*Allium sativum*); another plant (*Betula*); long pepper.

महोदधि, *f.* a kind of grass (*dūb*); a kind of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*). [*sta repens*].

महोदधी, *f.* dry ginger; a kind of potherb (*Hing*).

महो, *m.* buttermilk.

मा, *f.* mother; an epithet of Lakshmi. The term is applied in respectful address to aged females generally.

माह, *f.* (= माह) a mother.

माहया, (a voc. sing. of माह) O mother!

माहल, 1, *more prop.* मैल, *q. v.* : 2, (Engl.) mile : 3, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate; having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt.

माह, *f.* mother; a woman's breast.

माह, *f.* an aunt (the wife of a maternal uncle).

माहल्लोप, *m.* (Engl.) microscope.

माहल; see माहल.

माउ } *f.* a mother.

माय }

मायका, *m.* the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman).

मां, 1, a corruption of मा, *q. v.* : 2, (one of the many forms from माय) in : 3, (Rām.) = मुम्मे, *q. v.*

मांग, *f.* a line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; a betrothed damsel; a prow; division; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn by women on the top of the head along the line where the hair is parted. — *dend*, to borrow for another, to ask for and give. — *nikāṇā*, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head, to part the hair. — *lend*, to

मांगचिकनी, *f.* a certain bird. [borrow.]

मांगटीका, *f.* (see मांग) an ornament worn along the

मांगदेना; see *s. v.* मांग. [line on the top of the head.]

मांगना, *t.* to ask for, demand, solicit, crave, desire, pray, beg, seek, require, want, betroth, will. *Māng tāng k.* to ask for.

मांगनी, *f.* asking or betrothing in marriage.

मांगलिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) auspicious, propitious, prosperous. [perous.]

मांगलेना; see *s. v.* मांग.

मांगल्य, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity; festivity; a festival.

मांगवौ in Braj = मांगना. See मा, 3.

मांगी, *f.* anything borrowed, a loan; betrothed (said of females).

मांगोग, a corruption of मांगोगे (मांगना).

मांज, *m.* pus, matter, serum.

मांजना, *t.* to scour, scrub, clean, polish, furbish.

*Mānjmānjke le, do*, scrub it well and bring it.

मांजा, *m.* (*f. i*) cleansed, scoured, furbished, polished. [*m.* the colour red.]

मांजिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) of a red colour, red : 2,



मांससूत्रे, a play on the word मांसा, *q. v.*

मांभ, 1, *m.* the middle; a certain musical mode (*rīgīṭ*); a kind of verse. 2, in the middle; in.

मांभक्त, *f.* state, dignity,

मांभधार, *f.* mid-stream.

मांभा, *m.* a kind of paste made of pounded glass and applied to the string of a kite to cut the strings of other kites: a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding: the trunk of a tree.

मांभर्ता, *m.* (*lit.* the midman) a master of a sailing-vessel; a steersman, helmsman; a boatman, sailor.

मांटी in Mārwaṛī = Master.

मांढ, मांढ, मांढ, मांढ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms मायढ, मायढ, मान्ढ, मान्ढ.

मांघ } *more prop.* माघा, *q. v.*

मांघाय, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मांघुक, *more prop.* माघुक, *q. v.*

मांस, *m.* flesh, butcher's-meat.

मांसचाद, *more prop.* मांसाद, *q. v.* [nourishing flesh.

मांसपोषक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a cattle-breeder, etc.; *lit. adj.*

मांसभक्ष, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मांसाद, *q. v.* [flesh, flesh-eating.

मांसाद, any carnivorous creature: *lit.* feeding on

मांसाशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = मांसाद, *q. v.*

मांसाहारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).

मांढ = में, *q. v.* Very frequent in Braj, in poetry, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

मांढि } *emphatic forms of मांढ, q. v.*

मांढी }

मांढि in Chand = मांढि = मांढ (?) *q. v.*

मांढन, *more prop.* (1) मंढान (2) मांढन, *qq. v.*

मांढन्द, *m.* the mango. [town.

मांढन्दी, *f.* emblic myrobalan: *pr. n.* a certain

मांढूल, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper.

मांढिक, *m.* honey: pyrites of various kinds.

मांढिकज, *m.* bee's-wax (*lit.* produced from honey).

मांढी, *f.* (मंढिका) a fly.

मांढ; see मांढ.

मांढडा, *m.* (*f. i*) stupid, foolish, ignorant (?).

मांढन, *m.* (*prop.* मंढन) butter.

मांढनघोर }

मांढनप्रभु } *m.* epithets of Krishṇ.

मांढनलाल }

मांढी, *f.* (मंढिका) a fly.

मांढू, *m.* a weaver's shuttle.

मांढ = (1) माघ (2) मार्ग (3) मांग, *qq. v.*

मांढघ, *lit.* appertaining to the province of Magadh; hence, an inhabitant of Magadh, the inhabi-

tants of Magadh: a bard or minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns (their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors) in their presence and to attend an army on the march to animate the soldiers by martial songs. These minstrels form a particular caste said to have sprung from a Vaiṣya father by a Kshatriya mother; though in the mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shiv. Under the name of *Bhāṭ* they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially in Guzerāt, where they are a privileged tribe.

मांढघा, *m.* (*pl.*: see चा, 22) the inhabitants or the people of the province of Magadh.

मांढघी, *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*); a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a sort of cardamoms grown in Guzerāt; refined sugar; a certain dialect of the Sanskrit language (being one of the principal forms of Prākṛit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Bauddha and Jains).

मांढना, *more prop.* मांढना, *q. v.*

माघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth Hindoo month (Jan.-Feb.) the full moon of which is near *Maghā* (2) of a certain Hindoo poet (author of the *Siva-pāla badha* or *Maghāktavya*).

माघात, land broken up in Māgh for next year's crop. — *kt phal*, the crops sown during Māgh or immediately after it.

माघी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hingsa repens*).

माघा, *m.* a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, etc. from corn-fields.

माघातोड़, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the Rājputa, very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

माघी, *f.* 1. (*provincial*) = मंढिका, *q. v.*: 2, (*dim.* of माघा) a small bedstead: 3, a harrow.

माघीन, *m. pr. n.* China or Chinese Tartary.

माघ, *m.* (*f. i*) a fish.

माघर, *more com.* मंढर, *q. v.*

माघरी, *more com.* मंढरी, *q. v.* [male fish.

माघी, *f.* 1, (from मंढिका) a fly: 2, (*m.* माघ) a female.

माघरा, *m.* state, condition, circumstances: an event, occurrence, adventure, incident.

माघा, the foam of the water of the early rains.

माघाई, *f.* (*m.* माघाया) a uterine sister.

माघाया, *m.* (*f.* माघाई) a uterine brother; *lit.* born of one and the same mother.

मांढिखेट, *m.* (Engl.) magistrate.

मांढूज, *more prop.* मंढूज, *q. v.*

मांढूल, *m.* gall-nut, oak-apple.

मांढ (*Rām*) = मांढ, *q. v.* [mid-stream.

मांढधार, *f.* the middle of the stream or current,

मांढे } = मंढिने, *q. v.*

मांढे }

माढ, *m.* a boiler, a vat, a pan for the manufacture of indigo, a large vessel or jar. [to envy.

माटी, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, dust. — *phakṇā*,

माट्टा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा, *qq.v.*

माठ, see (1) माट (2) मठ (3) मठा (4) मट्टा.

माठा = (1) मठा (2) मट्टा. *qq.v.*

माट्ट, *m.* (a term of reproach) a buffoon.

माड़ना, *t.* to thresh corn; to flatten.

माड़नी, *f.* paste. [to the west of Jainagar.

माड़वाड़, *m. pr. n.* (Sk. मरु) a certain province

माड़िया, thin, lean.

माठा, *more prop.* मायठा, *q.v.*

माखव, *m.* a child; a man (in the contemptuous sense), a mannikin: a necklace of sixteen strings.

माखवक, *m.* a child; a boy under sixteen years of age, a mannikin: a childish or ignorant man.

माखिक } *m.* a ruby, a precious stone.

माखिक } *m.* a ruby, a precious stone.

मायह, *m.* rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste.

मायहना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample down; to knead: to make, occasion, excite, stir, commit, perpetrate: to starch.

मायहव्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

मायहा, *m.* a film, a speck on the eye: a kind of bread.

मायहो, *f.* starch made of rice-flour: the knee.

मायहा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall (adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, such as weddings, etc.).

मात, 1, a contraction (1) of माता (2) of मात्रा (3) of

मात्र, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* (in Chess) checkmate. — *k.* to give checkmate; to overcome in any affair, to win. — *ki* *bh.v.*, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मातंग, *m.* (*f.* i) an outcaste, a barbarian; an elephant; the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*): *pr. n.* the 24th astronomical *yog*, or division of the moon's path.

मातंगी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

मातना, 1, see मतना: 2, *n.* to be intoxicated.

मातपिता (contraction) = मातापिता, *q.v.*

मातपितु = मातापिता, *q.v.*

मातम, *m.* grief, mourning (*esp.* public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram).

मातर्क्षि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a mother.

मातल, intoxicated, drunk.

मातलि, *m. pr. n.* the charioteer of Indra.

मातह in Chand = माता = mother.

मातहि, 1, (*Rām.*) = माता, 2, *q.v.*: 2, an old acc. of

मात = माता = mother. [*m.* (*f.* i) intoxicated.

माता, 1, *f.* (see मातृ) mother; the small-pox: 2,

मातापिता, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मातापित्री (corruption) = मातापितृ, *q.v.*

मातापितृ, *more com.* मातापिता, *q.v.* [parent.

मातामह (माता + मह) *m.* (*f.* i) a maternal grand-

मातामह: *more prop.* मातामह, *q.v.*

मातामही, *f.* a maternal grandmother.

मातारी, *more com.* मद्यतारी, *q.v.* [drunken female.

माती, 1, *more com.* माटी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* माता) a

मातृ (provincial) = माता, *q.v.*

मातृघर, *m.* maternal relations, mother's family.

मातृपता, *more prop.* मातापिता, *q.v.*

मातुल, *m.* (*f.* ā, ānī, ī) a maternal uncle: thorn-apple (*Datura metel* and *fastuosa*).

मातुलपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ikā) the child of a maternal uncle: fruit of the thorn-apple.

मातुला = मातुलानी, *q.v.*

मातुलानी, *f.* (*m.* मातुल) an aunt (wife of a maternal uncle): hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

मातुली = मातुलानी, *q.v.*

मातृ, *m.* a mother; a divine mother, a personified energy of a deity or of his wife (they are variously enumerated: according to some authorities they are seven, according to others eight, and according to others sixteen in number); the wife of a Brāhmap; a cow; the earth; space, ether.

मातृका, *m.* a mother; a certain class of goddesses (see *mātṛi*); a nurse; the alphabet.

मातृगण, *m.* (see मातृ) the Divine Mothers (worshipped in a peculiar manner in the western parts of India).

मातृघात, *m.* the killing a mother, matricide.

मातृघातक, *m.* (*f.* i)

मातृघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī)

मातृघातुक, *m.* (*f.* i)

मातृघ, *m.* (*f.* i) the murderer of his own mother, a matricide. [her daughter at her marriage.

मातृदत्त, *m.* that which is given by a mother to

मातृर्क्षि, *more prop.* मातर्क्षि, *q.v.* [ther.

मातृर्क्षिष्ठा, *f.* the honour or reputation of a mo-

मातृबन्धु, *m. f.* a relation by the mother's side,

मातृबान्धव = मातृबन्धु, *q.v.* [maternal relation.

मातृहन } *m.* (*f.* मातृघी) = मातृघ, *q.v.*

मातृहा } *m.* (*f.* मातृघी) = मातृघ, *q.v.*

माते, *m.* (pl. of माता) drunken men. See मातना.

मात्र, *m.* measure, quantity; a little, trifle, atom, element, a moment, a short vowel; totality, the whole. It is often subjoined to substantives as a Taddhita suffix to restrict their meaning; so situated, it = mere, merely, only, nothing but, solely; *e. g.*

मनुष्यमात्र, only a man, a mere man.

मात्रक, (only in comp.; like मात्र) that much, only, mere, solely: *lit.* of a certain measure or size.

मात्रा, *f.* an element; quantity (*esp.* in metre);

a little; a dose; an ingredient; an instant; (in Pros.) the length of time requisite for the pronunciation of a short syllable; (in Gram.) (1) the horizontal stroke of a letter (2) a vowel-symbol. [of a soul].

मातृनन्द, *f.* the joy of a mother (*esp.* at the birth

मात्रिक, 1, at the end of compounds = मात्र, *q.v.*: 2,

*m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of matter, material: containing a short vowel. [sound.

मात्रिका, *f.* (= मात्रा) a prosodial instant, a simple

मात्सर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an envious person: *adj.* impatient of another's prosperity, envious.

मात्सर्य, *m.* envy, selfishness, malice.

**माच**, 1, = **माचा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* churning: a road.  
**माचा**, *m.* the top or head of anything; the ridge of a thatch; the forehead: a prow; pinnacle, summit. — *thanaṭṭā* (*lit.* ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion of an affair from certain marks observed at its commencement: it is generally understood to indicate that the termination will be an unfortunate one. — *ragama*, (*lit.* to rub the forehead, *i. e.* on the ground at the feet of the person supplicated) to implore in deepest humility (as of God, of a saint, or of a great personage). *Māthepar chapān*, to tyrannize, oppress.  
**मापो लेना**, *i.* to make even (*esp.* a thatch).  
**माथुर**, *m.* an inhabitant or a native of Mathurā: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain caste of Kayaths (2) of a certain sect of Brāhmins.  
**माद**, *m.* intoxication; infatuation; pride; ecstasy, rapture, joy. [*cinating*, maddening.  
**मादक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) intoxicating; infatuating; fascinating.  
**मादकत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) inebriating quality; the state of intoxication, drunkenness.  
**मादगी**, *f.* female nature, feminality.  
**मादरजाव** (corruption) = **मादरजाव**, *q. v.*  
**मादरजाव**, as born of the mother, innate, congenital.  
**मादा**, *adj.* female: *subst.* a female.  
**मादिषान**, *f.* a mare, a she-ass.  
**मादी** } *f.* a female.  
**मादीन** }  
**माटी**, *f.* a sample, specimen, model, pattern, example: *pr. n.* a certain *saut* of Kuntī.  
**माधव**, (*lit.* made of honey; belonging to spring; hence) *m.* sweetness: an epithet (1) of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa (2) of the month Vaiśākh (3) of Spring (4) of a celebrated Hindoo scholar, son of Māyapa.  
**माधवी**, *f.* sugar; spirituous liquor; a bawd: a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*); an epithet of Durgā.  
**माधवीलता**, *f.* (see **माधवी**) a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*).  
**माधुरी**, *f.* 1, = **माधुर्य**, *q. v.*: 2, Arabian jasmine.  
**माधुरीमूर्ति**, *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.  
**माधुर्य**, *m.* (*f. i*) sweetness, suavity, gracefulness, agreeableness, pleasantness.  
**माधो** (colloquial) = **माधव**, *q. v.*  
**माधोना** (corruption) = **माधवीलता**, *q. v.*  
**माधो** in Braj = **माधव**, *q. v.*  
**माध्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) } middle, central, mid.  
**माध्यम**, *m.* (*f. i*) }  
**माध्यक** = **माध्यिक**, *q. v.*  
**माध्यो**, *f.* 1, = **माध्यिक**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain fish.  
**माध्यिक**, *m.* spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; spirit distilled from grapes, wine.  
**मान**, 1, a contraction of **मानो**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. matī*); a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives implying possession, from substantives: 3, *m.* self-confidence, pride, arrogance, haughtiness; indignation, anger, sulkiness, caprice: honour, dignity, character, respect, rank, value, reputation: measuring, measure, weight; a particular measure (the fourth

part of a *khāṛi*); the computation of the duration of a year: taking: blandishment: an agent: a blockhead; a barbarian. — *lena*, to allow, admit, accept, own.  
**मानक**, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum Indicum*) the root of which is sometimes eaten.  
**मानगुमान**, *m.* state, dignity, honour.  
**मानगीन**, *m.* respect.  
**मानत**, *f.* a voluntary obligation, vow, promise, resolution, purpose: resemblance, likeness.  
**मानता** = **मानत**, *q. v.* See also **मानना** and **मानित**.  
**मानधाता**, *more prop.* **मान्याता**, *q. v.*  
**मानना**, *i.* to respect, regard, mind, attend to, observe, obey, heed, esteem, honour, venerate, acknowledge, confess, submit, admit, receive, take, accept, allow, agree, assent, accede to, consent, grant, yield, trust, assume, own, permit; to be set on. *Burī* —, to take amiss, take as an affront, take offence at. *Bhala* —, to take in good part. *Burā yā bhala* —, to take ill or well. [*guard*, venerable  
**माननीय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) deserving of honour or of respect.  
**मानपान**, *m.* respecting, honouring.  
**मानन्द**, *more prop.* **मानिन्द**, *q. v.*  
**मानमहत**, *m.* dignity, state, honour, respect.  
**मानयुक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with or possessing honour or reputation. [*respectful*  
**मानरहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) unhonoured, despised; dishonoured.  
**मानव**, *m.* (*f. i*) a human being; a man; a child, boy; mankind; a multitude of men: *lit.* appertaining to (or descended from) Manu.  
**मानवक**, *more prop.* **माखवक**, *q. v.* [*angry*.  
**मानवत**, *m.* (*f. vati*) proud, high-spirited, haughty.  
**मानवती**, *f.* (*m.* *चन्त*, etc.) a proud female.  
**मानवन्त**, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **मानवत**, *q. v.*  
**मानवर्जित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of pride, lowly.  
**मानवर्जिता**, *f.* lowliness, humility. [*humble*.  
**मानवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) = **मानवन्त**, *q. v.*  
**मानवी**, *f.* (*m.* **मानव**) a female descendant of Manu; hence, a female, a woman.  
**मानव** in Chand = **मानव**, *q. v.*  
**मानस**, 1, = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the mind (the seat of reason and of feeling); thought, wish, volition: *lit.* *m.* (*f. i*) appertaining to the mind, mental.  
**मानसत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) thoughtfulness.  
**मानसनवान**, *more prop.* **मानसन्मान**, *q. v.*  
**मानसन्मान**, *m.* welcome.  
**मानसमूल**, *m.* an epithet of the river Saryū.  
**मानसरवर** } (corruption) = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*  
**मानसरोवर** }  
**मानसिक**, mental, ideal, imaginary, rational: *lit.* appertaining to the mind.  
**मानसी**, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **मांसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain goddess of the Jains.  
**मानसुर** (corruption) = **मानसरोवर**, *q. v.*  
**मानसरोवर**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain lake in the Himālaya mountains. It is a sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage on mount Kailāś, the native place of wild geese or swans. Constant allusions are made to this

lake in Hindoo poetry, and the Haṁs or Rājhaṁs is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding-season.

मानहानि, *f.* loss of honour or of respectability.

मानहीन, *m.* (*f.* &) void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability.

मानहू } in Braj = मानो, 1, *q. v.* See also मानना.

मानापमान, *m.* esteem and disesteem. [a horse.

मानिक (*corruption*) = माणिक्य, *q. v.* Lidkā —, *m.*

मानिकखोड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Ardea leucocephala*).

मानिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) arrogance, pride, haughtiness, dignity.

मानिनी, *f.* (*m.* मानी) a proud or sulky female (*esp.* one who is indignant towards her lover).

मानिन्द, *postp.* (*f.* or *m.*) like, resembling.

मानिदै (pl. °दै) in Braj = मानेगे (मानना).

मानो, *m.* (*f.* inl) mindful, fancying, weening; proud, arrogant, haughty, indignant, sulky.

मानोद, *more prop.* मानिन्द, *q. v.*

मानु in Braj = मानो, *q. v.* See also मानना.

मानुष } = मानुष, *q. v.*

मानुष, *m.* (*f.* i) a human being, person, individual, man: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुषतन = अनुष्यतन, *q. v.*

मानुषी, *f.* (*m.* मानुष) a woman, a female.

मानुष्य, *m.* the condition or the quality of a human being, humanity; manhood, manliness: *lit.* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुष, 1, a corruption of मानुष, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a companion, associate, friend.

मानो, 1, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of मानना) you would suppose, one might suppose, it seems as if, so to speak, it is the same as if, as it were, suppose, grant; as, like, resembling (generally preceded by ki expressed or understood: it is conjectured by some, that the form मानो = मानु = I suppose: 2, *m.* a cat.

मानो = (1) मानु (2) मानूगा (3) मानो.

मानो } in Braj = मानो, *q. v.*

मान्ता, *f.* = मानत, *q. v.*

मान्द, 1, *f.* a dull colour: 2, a dunghill: the den of a wild beast, a lair: 3, faded.

मान्दगी, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

मान्दना, *n.* to be fatigued, be languid; to be ill.

मान्दा, *m.* (*f.* i) tired, fatigued, weary, languid, indisposed, ailing.

मान्य, *m.* inferiority, badness, vileness; indisposition, sickness, languishing, torpor, slowness, indolence, stupidity.

मान्याता, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

माया = मानना, *q. v.*

मान्य, *m.* (*f.* &) to be respected, estimable, venerable.

मान्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) venerableness, estimableness, credibility, respectability, honour.

मान्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) an estimable person: *lit.* honoured, regarded, esteemed, venerated.

माया, *f.* (*m.* मान्य) an estimable female.

माय, *more prop.* मांस, *q. v.*

माप, *m.* measurement, measure, size, dimensions.

मापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a measurer: *lit. adj.* determining by measure or quantity.

मापतूल, *m.* a system of measures and weights.

मापन, *m.* measuring; a balance.

मापना, *t.* to measure.

मापा, *m.* (*f.* i) measured. — *shorbā aur gini dālī-yā* is applied to express scarcity of provisions; also, penurious economy.

मापी (Rām.) = मतवाली, *q. v.*

माफ = मुद्दाफ, *q. v.*

माफल (*contraction*) = माफूल, *q. v.*

माफिक, *more prop.* मुद्दाफिक, *q. v.*

माघ, a place of return, receptacle, repository.

माबाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मास, *f.* mother. The term is used in respectful address to any elderly female.

मासक, 1, (from Sk. मस) *m.* (*f.* ikā or i) a niggard, selfish person, miser: a mother's brother: *lit.* mine: hence, selfish: 2, *f.* (a dim. form of मा or of मास) dear little mother, mother dear.

मासकी = मासिका, *q. v.*

मासला, *m.* affair, business, negotiation, transaction, procedure, concern, suit at law.

मासा, (not infl.) 1, = मास, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an ancle

मासाई, *f.* midwifery. [(mother's brother).

मासिका, *f.* (*m.* मासक) a niggardly or selfish female: an aunt (maternal uncle's wife).

मासिनाफ = मासनाफ = a midwife.

मासी, *f.* an aunt (maternal uncle's wife). — *pind* to shew partiality. [firm constant.

मासुन, rendered secure, preserved, exempted;

मासू, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother): a snake (the term so applied is euphemistic, and is used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name).

मासू, 1, *more prop.* मासू, *q. v.*: 2, see मासुन.

मासूल, hoped for: *m.* hope.

माय, *more prop.* (1) माई (2) माया, *qq. v.*

मायका, *more prop.* मायका, *q. v.*

मायस, *adj.* walking proudly, waving from side to side: *subst.* a calumniator, whisperer.

माया, 1, *f.* illusion, delusion, fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, unreality; magical power; a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are, in fact, nothing but idea; the external world (considered as a mere illusion, without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of creation); the wife of a juggler; a woman; prosperity, opulence, riches: wickedness: compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling: 2, *m.* wealth, stock, money;

root, origin, principle; stock-in-trade, capital, store; measure, quantity, value.

**मायातीत**, *m.* (f. ā) = **मायारहित**, *q. v.* [causing illusion.

**मायाद**, *m.* (f. ā) an epithet of the alligator; *lit.*

**मायापटु**, *m. f.* a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* expert in deceiving. delusive, deceptive. [or of Rām.

**मायापति**, *m.* (see **माया**) an epithet of the Deity

**मायापात्र**, *m.* (f. i) a wealthy person; *lit.* a vessel of wealth; hence, opulent, wealthy, rich.

**मायाभूमि**, *f.* a place of deception, locality where wickedness abounds. [gical, wonderful.

**मायामय**, *m.* (f. i) illusory, unreal, deceptive, ma-

**मायामोह**, *m.* (माया + मोह) illusion and ignorance.

**मायायी**, *m.* (f. ini) = **मायावी**, *q. v.*

**मायारहित**, *m.* (f. ā) without compassion, merciless, unfeeling, unloving.

**मायाकप** } illusory, unreal, deceptive.

**मायाकपी** }

**मायावत**, *m.* (f. vati) a deceiver; an epithet of Kāśī: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful.

**मायावती**, *f.* (m. °वत्, etc.) a female deceiver; an epithet of the wife of Kām.

**मायावन्त** } *m.* (f. vati) = **मायावत**, *q. v.*

**मायावान** }

**मायाविद्या**, *f.* the science of illusion, magic.

**मायावी**, *m.* (f. ini) a deceiver; a juggler, conjuror, magician; a cat: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful, magical, using tricks.

**मायिक**, *m.* (f. ā or i) a juggler: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, fascinating; affectionate, benevolent.

**मायी**, *m.* (f. ini) a deceiver, cheat, juggler; an epithet of Brahman, Vishnu, and Agni: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, magical.

**माये**, the form of the infl. sing. of **माया**, 2, *q. v.*

**मार**, 1, *m.* (f. i) *lit.* that which strikes or kills, striking, killing; a killer: hence, (1) *m.* an epithet of love, and of Kāmadēv (its deity); plague, pestilence, epidemic; killing, dying, death; a serpent, snake; obstruction (2) *f.* a blow; beating; battle; 2, a black loam, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould. — *khānd*, to be beaten, get a drubbing. — *gānd*, to knock down. — *dānd*, to smite, kill, slay outright. — *dēnd*, to smite, beat; to dismiss a suit, quash a complaint. — *paṇḍ*, to get a beating. — *maṇḍ*, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after having killed some of the enemy. — *lānd*, to take by robbery, to rob. — *lēnd*, to smite, overcome, conquer. — *saknd*, to be able to beat. — *haṇḍ*, to overcome, beat and drive back. — *āṇḍ*, to beat severely.

**मारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a slayer, destroyer, executioner; a hawk; plague, pestilence, epidemic: *lit.* adj. putting to death.

**मारकपट्ट**, *more prop.* **मार्कपट्ट**, *q. v.* [emerald.

**मारकत**, *m.* (f. i) emerald-like, of the colour of an

**मारकुटार्क**, *f.* a beating and bruising.

**मारकुटिया**, *m.* a turbulent quarrelsome person.

**मारग** (*colloquial*) = **मार्ग**, *q. v.*

**मारगन**, 1, *more prop.* **मार्ग**, *q. v.*: 2, a pl. of **मार्ग**.

**मारगीर**, *m.* a snake-catcher.

**मारगीरी**, *f.* snake-catching.

**मारक**, *m.* killing, slaughter. [derer.

**मारकद्वारा**, *m.* (f. i) a slayer, slaughterman, mur-

**मारतेल**, *m.* a hammer: a turn-screw.

**मारथार**, *f.* thumping and beating severely.

**मारना**, *f.* to smite, strike, hit, beat, bang, to mortify, slay, kill, to punish, to drive, shoot, cast, toss, throw, to mar, spoil, blight, blast, ruin, destroy, to conquer, take, to crack, break, to take, to set, to smother, to stamp, to sting, to stop, to calm, quench to run. *Apas monko* —, to practice self-denial.

**मारपीट**, *f.* a drubbing, beating and bruising, assault and battery.

**मारपेच**, *f.* serpentine twisting and winding, circumvolution. — *krāṇḥ*, *f.* a winding or crooked path

**मारपी** in Braj = **मार**, *q. v.*

**मार**, 1, = **माल**, *q. v.*: 2, = **मैं मांडना**. See **म**, 4.

**मारवा**, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

**मारहि**, 1, (pl. °हि) = **मारता है**: 2, acc. or emphatic form of **मार**, *q. v.*

**मारा**, 1, *m.* a striking or beating: 2, *m.* (f. i) a victim; *lit.* beaten, smitten, slain, overturned, felled (as a boat, etc.). — *jānd*, to be overcome, to elain, be overturned, be sunk (as a boat), be cut off (as a detachment, etc.). — *pāṇḍ*, to be destroyed, be ruined, be killed. *Mārā mārā phāṇḍ*, to wander. — *Mārā kāṭi k.*, to blot paper (in writing), to spoil letter or document.

**मारामक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* of a cruel disposition, murderous, fatal, deadly.

**मारामारि**, *f.* a mutual beating or striking, scuffle, bickering, broil, fray, battle; preposterous venereal usus reciproca.

**मारामारी** = **मारामारि**, *q. v.*

**मारि**, *f.* killing; plague, epidemic.

**मारिका**, *f.* (m. **मारक**) a murderess, etc. [killed.

**मारित**, *m.* (f. ā) put to death, slaughtered, slain.

**मारि**, *m.* a venerable person (in dramatic language), the manager of a theatre; a certain potherb (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

**मारिया**, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Dakṣh.

**मारिहै** (pl. **मारिहैं**) in Braj = **मारिना**.

**मारिहै** in Braj = **मारिने**.

**मारिहैं** in Braj = **मांडना**.

**मारी**, *f.* plague, pestilence, epidemic, murrain, mortality: toil, labour. [certain Rakshas

**मारोच**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Muni (2) of a

**माह**, *lit.* appertaining to the Maruts; hence, a vital air, wind; a Marut; burnt offering on the occasion of corruption. [see

**माहलि**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Hanumān (2) of Bhīm-

**माह**, *m.* a certain musical-mode (*rāg*); a kind of warlike musical instrument, kettledrum; a certain deadly weapon composed of two antelope-horns pointed with steel; *lit.* adj. smiting, striking, warlike, destructive, deadly, fatal: (in comp.) = striker, hard hitter, killer.

**माहजन**; a plural form of **माह**, *q. v.*

**माहजाजा**, *m.* an instrument of music played in battle (*esp.* the kettle-drum).

मारे, (past part. of मारना used as a subst. m. inf.: it takes genit. m. inf., and may be put either before its word or after it; e.g. *Parke mare* or *Mare darke* by reason of, on account of, in consequence of, because of, for fear of, through, for the sake of, from, by, for.

मारेव (an old form) = मारा (मारना).

मारो (an old form) = मै मांवे or मांवेना.

मार्कण्डेय, m. pr. n. a certain ancient Hindoo sage (the supposed author of the *Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa*).

मार्ग, m. search, enquiry, trace; a road, path, way; the anus; a saw-kerr; doctrine, creed, belief.

मार्गगोरी, f. journeying, marching, proceeding.

मार्गख, m. enquiry, search, research; begging; a beggar; a solicitor; an arrow. [showing the way.

मार्गदर्शक, m. (f. ikā) a conductor, guide: lit. adj.

मार्गदर्शी, m. (f. inf) = मार्गदर्शक, q. v.

मार्गपाल, m. (f. i) a guardian of the road, custos viarum, patrol, watchman.

मार्गलूट, f. highway robbery.

मार्गशीर = मार्गशीर्ष, q. v. [Dec.).

मार्गशीर्ष, m. the Hindoo month Agrahāyan (Nov.-

मार्गशीर्ष, f. the fifteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgaśīrṣa. [way.

मार्गधीश, m. (f. ā) the lord or sovereign of the

मार्गो (m. f. inf) one who goes the road (literally or spiritually), hence, a traveller, follower, pilgrim.

मार्ग, more prop. मार्ग, q. v.

मार्जन, m. a cleaning, rubbing, scouring, wiping; a cleaning the person by rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents; a sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies; the clearing off a debt; pardon.

मार्जनी, f. 1, = मार्जन, q. v.: 2, a rubber, brush, broom, towel. [the pole-cat.

मार्जक, m. (f. i) the common cat, the wild cat;

मार्तण्ड, m. the sun: a hog.

मार्तल, m. a hammer: a turnscrew.

माल, 1, f. (contraction) = माला, q. v.: 2, m. a boxer, wrestler, prize-fighter, champion, hero: a field: a napkin, rubber, towel: property, goods, merchandise; wealth, capital; the public revenue of a State: 3, m. pr. n. (1) of a certain country (2) of a certain tribe: an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मालकंगो, f. staff-tree (*Celastrus*).

मालका, f. a garland.

मालकोश, m. a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मालखाना, m. a store, store-house, treasury.

मालगाड़ी, f. a luggage-van, luggage-train.

मान्युज्जार, m. one who pays tribute, a landholder; tenant, subject.

मालगुजारी, f. the paying rent or revenue; land-revenue; rent of land. [of a debt.

मालजामिन, m. (in Law) security for the discharge

मालती, f. a bud, blossom; a young woman; moonlight: night; a river: the name of several plants and flowers (1) *Jasminum grandiflorum* (2) *Bignonia suaveolens* (3) *Echytia caryophyllata*, Roxb. (4) *Gaertnera racemosa*, Roxb. or *Banisteria Bengalensis*, Linn.

मालतीलता, f. = मालती (4), q. v.

मालधनी, m. (f. inf) a possessor of much property (especially in land).

मालपूजा, m. a kind of sweetmeat, pancake.

मालम, more prop. मालूम, q. v. [of Mālwa.

मालव, m. pr. n. the province of Mālwa; the people

मालवकी, f. a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

मालवा, more prop. मालव, q. v.

मालवान, m. pr. n. a certain demon (*daiṭya*).

मालवार, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मालवो, in Mārwaṛi = to play.

मालशिरी } (corruptions) = मालवकी, q. v.  
मालवी }

माला, f. a line; a necklace, garland, wreath, chaplet of flowers, a chain, a string of beads, a Hindoo rosary: a field: a oocoonut-shell: a book.

मालाकार, m. (f. i) a maker of flower-chaplets or garlands, a florist, a gardener, flower-seller.

मालाफल, m. the seed of the *Eleocarpus* (of which common rosaries are made).

मालामाल, brimful, replete, abundant.

मालावान, m. (f. vati) possessing a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.

मालिक, 1, m. (f. ā) a flower-gatherer, chaplet-weaver, florist; a painter; a sort of bird: 2, m. proprietor, owner, possessor, lord, master. Very commonly applied to the Supreme Being as Lord of all.

मालिका, f. a garland of flowers; a necklace: a multitude: a daughter: a palace: a spirituous liquor: double jasmine.

मालिकाना, m. a monthly or annual allowance paid to a zamindār by an occupant of his lands.

मालिन (contraction) = मालिनी, q. v.

मालिनी, f. (m. माली) the wife of a mālī; a female flower-dealer; a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*): a certain shrub (*Echitis caryophyllata*); a certain musical mode (*rāgini*); a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody: an epithet (1) of Pārvatī (2) of the Ganges of heaven.

माली, m. (f. inf) = मालाकार, q. v.

मालुक; see मलुक.

मालूम, more prop. मलकूम, q. v.

मालूक, m. (f. ā) familiar, accustomed to live in friendship with, habituated, ordinary: fed, fattened.

मालूम, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious. — k. to know, find out, perceive.

मालूल, indisposed, distempered, diseased, sick.

माल्य, m. a flower, a chaplet of flowers, wreath, garland for the forehead.

माल्यवत, m. pr. n. a certain mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.

माल्यवती, f. pr. n. a certain river.

माल्यवन्त } = माल्यवत, q. v.  
माल्यवान }

मावली, f. (dialectic = मां) mother.

मावस (colloquial) = मावस्या, q. v. See मा, 18.

मावा, *f.* substance; starch; the yolk of an egg; leaven; milk inspissated by boiling: a dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion.

मायूक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a beloved object, a lover.

मायूका, *f.* a sweetheart, mistress.

मायूम, defended, preserved; innocent, simple:

मायोवी, *m. f.* a kind of bird. [*hence*, an infant.

माव, 1, = मावा, *q. v.*: 2, anger.

मावः } = मावा, *q. v.* [*debilis*].

मावपत्री, *f.* a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine*

मावा, *m.* a kind of black vetch or kidney-bean (*Phaseolus max* or *radiatus*); a certain outaneous disease; a fool; a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight (variously reckoned at 5, 8, or 10 seeds (*rotis*) of the *Abrus precatorius*: the weight in common use is about 17 gra. Troy).

मावी (Rām.) = (1) मक्की (2) गहट, *qq. v.* [beans.

मावीण, *m.* (माव) a field producing black kidney-

माव्य = मावीण, *q. v.*

मास, 1, a corruption of (1) माव (2) मांस (3) मक्कली *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon, a month, the twelfth part of the Hindoo year. It is usually the lunar month, consisting of thirty *tithis*; but it may also be a solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac. There is also a *śwan* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms; also, a fifth description of month called *Vārhaspatya*, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; while the lunar month also being of two kinds (as reckoned from the new or from the full moon) makes, in all, six different modes of monthly calculation.

मासकवार, the end of a month, the last day of a month; a monthly abstract (of cases decided in court).

मासन, *m.* the medicinal seed *Serratula anthel-*

मासला, *m.* a pattern, model. [*mintia*].

मासखर, *more prop.* मुखखर, *q. v.* [*terest*].

मासखि, *f.* an intercalary month: monthly in-

मासा (corruption) = (1) मावा (2) मांस (3) मास, 2.

मासान्त, *m. f.* the last day of the solar or lunar month, the day of new moon.

मासिक, *lit.* appertaining to a month, monthly, payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting for a month, falling at the end of a month, occurring monthly; *hence*, *m.* (*f. i*) a monthly servant; monthly hire, stipend, wages; a certain obsequial offering (*shrāddh*) performed on the day of the new moon.

मासिकविभागकर्ता, *m.* (*f. tri*) a paymaster (*esp.* of monthly servants).

मासिका } *f.* monthly hire, stipend, wages.

मासिकी } *f.* monthly hire, stipend, wages.

मासी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मासीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) any creature a month old: *lit.*

of a month; a month old; monthly.

मासु (emphat.) = मास or मांस, *qq. v.*: see उ, 9.

मासुर; see मसूर and मसूल.

मासुल } (colloquial) = मसूल, *q. v.*

मासूल }

मास, 1, = मासी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon; a month;

मासताव = मसताव, *q. v.* [*met.* a beloved person.

मासक, (moon-faced, & c.) beautiful, charming, elegant. [month, monthly pay, wages]

मासवारी, *f.* the revenue that is collected in a

मासा, 1, *f.* a cow: 2, see मास.

मासा; see मास.

मासाकुल, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मसाकुल, *q. v.*

मासाजनिक, appertaining to great persons (fit for them, suitable to them).

माहात्मिक, majestic, glorious, of great honour or sanctity, magnanimous.

माहात्म्य, *m.* majesty, glory, greatness, celebrity, praise, might; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or of a shrine; a literary work giving an account of the merits of any holy object or place.

माहाराजिक, appertaining to kings (fit for them, suitable to them), imperial, royal.

माहि } = माही, *q. v.*

माहि }

माहिमा, *more prop.* महिमा, *q. v.*

माहिषाना, *m.* monthly salary. [proficient]

माहिर, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever,

माहिरी, *f.* cleverness, expertness, skill.

माहिष्यती, *f. pr. n.* a certain city founded by Mahishmat or by Muchukund.

माहिष्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the mixed tribes (sprung from a Kshatriya father by a Vaishya mother).

माही, 1, = माही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish; *pr. n.* the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

माही = मै, *q. v.* Very frequent in poetry, in Braj, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

माहीयत, *f.* essence, quality, intrinsic worth, state,

माहुर, *m.* poison, venom. [condition, circumstances]

माहू, *m.* = कनकलार्ह, *q. v.*

मिह; see मैह and मेह.

मिहदी (colloquial) = मेन्दी, *q. v.*

मिगनो, *f.* goat's-dung, sheep's-dung.

मिहकारना, *t.* to rinse.

मिहना, *t.* to shut, close.

मिहाराना, *t.* to eat without appetite. *Mihar mi-char k.* to eat without appetite.

मिहौलना, *t.* to shut or cover the eyes.

मिहमिह, *more prop.* मिहमिह. See मिहमिह.

मिहा in old Hindee = मिह्या, *q. v.*

मिहाज, *m.* temperament, constitution, habit of body, state of health, complexion, disposition, temper.

मिटका; see मटका. [cease to exist, to expire]

मिटना, *n.* to be effaced, be obliterated: *a. int.* to

मिटाना, *t.* efface, erase, obliterate, blot out, abrogate, bring to nought, abolish.

मिटिया, *f.* a kind of earthen vessel.

मिटो = मट्टी, *q. v.*

मिट्टा, 1, *more com.* मीठा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kiss.

मिठु, *f.* a kias. — *lakṛī*, *f.* (मिठु, 1) liquorice-root.

मिठ (corruption) = मिष्ट, *q. v.*

मिठरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

मिठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मिठाईवाला, (*f.* 1) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

मिठास, *m.* (*f.* 1) sweetness.

मिठाला, a productive moisture inherent in a soil.

मिठास, *m.* (*f.* 1) sweetness. [frugal.

मित, measured; restricted, moderate, regular,

मितवाच, of measured speech, prudent in the use

मितार्ह (corruption) = मित्रार्ह, *q. v.* [of speech.

मिताक्षरा, *f. pr. n.* the designation of various celebrated commentaries of the Hindoos.

मिताशन, *l. m.* abstemiousness, moderation in eating: 2, an abstemious person: *lit.* moderate in eating.

मिताशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = मिताशन, 2, *q. v.*

मिताहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

मिति, *l. f.* measuring, measurement, measure, weight, value: evidence, proof; 2, *m.* interest: date. *Kachchā* —, interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction. *Pakkā* —, interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt.

मिती, *f.* (see मिति, 2) date; interest.

मित्र, *m.* (*f.* 3) a friend, ally; the sun.

मित्रता, *f.* }  
मित्रतार्ह, *f.* } = मित्रार्ह, *q. v.*  
मित्रत्व, *m.* }

मित्रदुष्ट, *m.* an injurer of his friend, a false or treacherous friend.

मित्रदोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = मित्रदुष्ट, *q. v.*

मित्रभाव, *m.* a state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition.

मित्रभेद, *m.* a breach of friendship.

मित्रलाभ, *m.* the acquisition of a friend, the forming friendship: *pr. n.* the first book of the *Hitopadeśh*.

मित्रविन्दा, *f.* an epithet of an *Ishtī*: *pr. n.* a wife of *Kṛishṇ*.

मित्रवन्द्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a son of *Kṛishṇ*; an epithet of *Agnī*.

मित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a grandson of *Kṛishṇ* (3) of a certain Buddhist (4) of a certain king of the Dravid country.

मित्रा, *f.* (*m.* मित्र) a female friend.

मित्रार्ह, *f.* friendship, alliance, intimacy, friendliness, friendly intercourse.

मित्रावकथ, *m. pr. n.* the father of *Agastī*.

मित्रः = मित्रस, *q. v.*

मित्रस, in conjunction, in private union, in coalition, privately, together, mutually, reciprocally.

मिथिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city and district lying to the North-east of Bengal.

मिथिलानगर, *m.* (*f.* 1) } *pr. n.* the city of Mithilā.  
मिथिलापुर, *m.* (*f.* 1) }

मिथिलेश, *m.* (the lord of Mithilā, i. e.) *rājā Janak*.

मिथिलेस; see मिथिलेश and मिथिलेसि.

मिथिलेसि, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Janak.

मिथुन, *m.* copulation junction, union; a couple, pair, brace; male and female, man and woman: *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.

मिथुनी; see (1) मिथुन (2) मैथुनी.

मिथुनीभाव, *m.* amorous inclination. [swearing.

मिथ्याकिरिया, *f.* (मिथ्या + किरिया) a false oath, false

मिथ्यता, *f.* utter untruth, sheer falseness.

मिथ्या, *l. m.* an untruth, falsehood; denial: 2, false, lying, untrue, feigned, counterfeit, delusory, wrong; 3, falsely, untruly, wrongly, feignedly, uselessly, in vain. [having falsely.

मिथ्याहार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* adj. be-

मिथ्यात्व, *m.* utter untruth, sheer falsehood.

मिथ्यात्वोक्ति, *f.* utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood. [infidelity, atheism.

मिथ्यादृष्टि, *f.* denial of future existence, heresy,

मिथ्यापूजक, *adj.* worshipping what is false, worshipping in vain: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an idolater.

मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ, guilty of breach of engagement, treacherous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a promise-breaker. [mistake.

मिथ्यामति, *f.* ignorance, error, an erroneous opinion,

मिथ्यार्थ, with a view to deception, for the sake of falsehood. [falsehood, denying a charge.

मिथ्यावादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a liar: *lit.* adj. speaking

मिथ्याशपथकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a perjurer.

मिन्ती (colloquial) = विनति, *q. v.*

मिच, *m.* (*f.* ā) unctuous, moist.

मिचत, *f.* an obligation, favour; humble and earnest supplication, entreaty.

मियां, (a term of address or of calling, expressive of respect and of kindly feeling) Sir! master! It is used especially to elderly persons and to eunuchs.

मियांजी, *m.* the respected master (applied esp. to a school-master). [the waist, loins.

मियान, *l. more prop.* मियां, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a scabbard;

मिर, *more prop.* मीर, *q. v.*

मिरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a contraction of मीरा, *q. v.*

मिरना, *more prop.* मरना, *q. v.*

मिरिच (colloquial) = मरिच, *q. v.* [patrol].

मिरोना, *a. int.* to perambulate, keep watch (as a मिरोह; for words beginning thus, see under the

मिर्ग (corruption) = मृग, *q. v.* [form मरोह.

मिर्गि } *f.* epilepsy, falling-fits.  
मिर्गी }

मिर्गीहा, (*f.* 1) an epileptic; *lit.* afflicted with epilepsy = मरिच, *q. v.* [sy, epileptic.

मिर्चा, *m. l.* (dialectic) = मरिच, *q. v.*: 2, Chili pepper

मिर्चाई = मिर्चा, 2, *q. v.* [(*Capiscum frutescens*).

मिर्चानी } (dialectic) = मरिच, *q. v.*  
मिर्ची }



मिर्जापुर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain district of northern India (2) of the capital of that district.

मिर्त (corruption) = मय्यु, *q. v.*

मिर्था (*colloquial*) = मिथ्या, *q. v.* [संदेह.]

मिर्दम; for words beginning thus, see under the form

मिर्था, *m.* an officer employed by Government in villages, an overseer, exciseman.

मिल; see (1) मिलना (2) मोल.

मिलर्ह, (pl. °ह) an old form = मलेगा.

मिलजुल, together See मिलेजुले.

मिलन, *n.* the coming into contact or union with a thing. contact, coalescence, mixing with, union, agreement; encountering. meeting. [convivial.]

मिलनसार, civil, affable, social, friendly, intimate,

मिलनसारो, *f.* civility, affableness, sociability, friendliness, concord, agreement.

मिलना, *n.* to be mixed, be confounded, to be attained, be met with, be got, to be connected, be united: *t.* to meet, assemble, to join, blend, coalesce, agree, accord, fit, suit, correspond, tally, harmonize with, become connected with, associate: *a. int.* to occur, to come (into one's possession).—*juinā* or *jhuind*, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse.—*kilnā*, to be together, to act together, to coalesce, join.

मिलवट, shrivelling. (?) [mixed, cause to mix.]

मिलवानी, *t.* (causat. of मिलाना) to cause to be

मिलिह, *m. f.* (pl. मिलिह) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिला, *m.* (f. I) obtained, attained, mixed, united.

मिलाव in Braj = (1) मिलाव, *q. v.* (2) मिलाकंगा.

मिलाकुला, sociable, friendly, harmonious. *Mile-jule rahnd*, to live together in great harmony.

मिलान, *m.* the bringing things into contact, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of differences, producing harmony in music, reconciliation, union, unison, society.

मिलाना, *t.* (of मिलना) to cause to meet, to introduce, join, unite, attach, mix, blend, connect, adjust, accord, fit, apply, close, cement, assimilate, compare, reconcile, meet, visit, find, get.

मिलानी, *f.* comparison, adjustment.

मिलाप, *m.* agreement, reconciliation, accommodation, mixing, combination, coalescence, concord, union, understanding, adjustment, pacification, meeting, interview, visit, social converse, society.

मिलापो, *m.* (f. inī) a social person, etc.: *lit.* civil, affable, sociable, friendly, intimate, convivial.

मिलाव, *m.* mixing, mixture, accord, unison, assimilation; adjustment, arbitration; mixture, alloy, adulteration, corruption.

मिलावट, *f.* = मिलाव, *q. v.*

मिलावने in Braj = मिलाना, *q. v.*

मिलावा = मिलाव, *q. v.*

मिलारिजा, *more prop.* मुलारिजा, *q. v.*

मिलि; see मिलना and मिलो.

मिलित, *m.* (f. ā) united, connected, combined, mixed; met with, encountered, found, obtained.

मनिवा = मलख = मिलेगा. See म, 4.

मलिह, *m. f.* (pl. मिलिह) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिलिह, *m. f.* (pl. मिलिह) in Braj = मिलेगा.

मिलो, *f.* (m. मिला) obtained, etc.

मिलेजुले, the inflected form of मिलाकुला, *q. v.*

मिलोनी, *f.* mixture, adulteration, alloy.

मिल्ल, *m.* possession, property, right.

मिशर; see (1) मिश्र (2) मिश्र.

मिशन, *m.* (Engl.) a missionary society.

मिश्र, *f.* the name of several plants:—(1) *Anethum panmorium*, a sort of fennel (2) *Valeriana jatamansi*, Indian ajikeward (3) *Anethum sowa*, another sort of fennel (4) *Ligusticum ajwaen* a sort of lovage (5) *Pimpinella anisum*, common anise.

मिश्री = (1) मिश्रि (2) मोश्री, *qq. v.*

मिश्र, *lit. m.* (f. ā) mixed, mingled, blended, united; hence, *m.* a mixing, mixture; an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are arranged; a Hindoo physician. The term is used as a title (= a respectable person, Sir), and as such is applied (1) to Brāhmins who were brought to India from Shikdwip by Krishna, in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shūmb (2) to some Brāhmins from Mithila.

मिश्रक, *adj.* mixing, adulterating; mingled, miscellaneous: mixed, adulterated: hence (1) *m.* salt produced from salt soil (2) *m.* (f. ā) a mixer, compounder; an adulterator: a kind of song or singing: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain birth, i. e. Naimish (2) of a certain garden of paradise.

मिश्रम, *m.* a uniting, mixing: (in Math.) addition.

मिश्रादन, *f.* = मिश्रिणी, *q. v.*

मिश्रक = मिश्रक, *q. v.*

मिश्रित, *m.* (f. ā) mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined, added; respectable, respected.

मिश्री, *more prop.* मिश्री, *q. v.*

मिष, 1, *m.* emulation; envy; fraud, trick, deception, stratagem, sham, pretence, excuse, apology: 2, *adv.* (with gen. *m.* inf.) under the pretence of.

मिश्र } = मिश्रि, *q. v.*  
मिश्री }

मिष्ट, *m.* (f. ā) sprinkled; sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sugary; hence, *m.* a sweetmeat.

मिष्टाचार, *m.* pleasing behaviour.

मिष्टाव, *m.* sweetmeats; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, etc.; sauce, gravy, seasoning.

मिष्ट, *more prop.* मिष्ट, *q. v.*

मिष्टकीनी, *f.* poverty, indigence. [and sand.]

मिशन, *m.* a soil consisting of a mixture of clay

मिशन, *n.* to be pulverised, be ground.

मिष्टावा, *f.* (Engl. hybrid) an unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).

मिष्ट, *more prop.* (1) मिश्र (2) मिश्र, *qq. v.*

मिष्टरा, *m.* a leaf of a folding door: (in Pros.) a

मिष्टरी, *more prop.* मिश्री, *q. v.* [single line, hemistich.]

मिष्ट = मिश्रि, *q. v.*

मिष्टिर, *more prop.* मिष्ट, *q. v.*

मिष्टिरादन, *f.* = मिश्रिणी, *q. v.* [vetches.]

मिष्टी, 1, = (1) मिश्रि (2) मिश्री, *qq. v.*: 2, made of

**मिहीदार**, *m.* a box (generally made of some precious metal, as gold) for holding *misht*.  
**मिहीन**, *m.* a vetch, pulse.  
**मिहीना**, *f.* linseed (*Linum utilitissimum*).  
**मिहू** (*Rām*) = **मिह**, *q. v.* [level for treading out corn].  
**मिहारा**, *m.* a desert without herbage: a place made  
**मिह**, 1, *more prop.* **मिह**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* any large city:  
**मिहिक** = **मिहक**, *q. v.* [3, *m. pr. n.* Egypt; Cairo.  
**मिहो**, appertaining to Egypt or to Cairo: hence,  
 (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Egyptian (2) *f.* sugar-candy.  
**मिहो**, *f.* a kind of powder (made of vitriol, etc.)  
 with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour.  
**मिहतर**, *m.* (*f. ani*) a sweeper, scavenger, nightmare:  
*lit.* greater: hence, a principal person, chief, prince.  
**मिहतरानी**, *f.* (*m.* **मिहतर**) any female of the *mihatar*  
 caste, a female sweeper; a female inn-keeper.  
**मिहदार**, *m.* (see **मिहीदार**) an agricultural servant  
 who receives his remuneration in money.  
**मिहदी** (*colloquial*) = **मेन्दी**, *q. v.*  
**मिहनत**, *f.* labour, toil, exertion, pains, difficulty,  
 trouble, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, sorrow,  
 perplexity.  
**मिहनती**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a labourer, workman, etc.:  
*lit.* laborious, painstaking; unfortunate; difficult.  
**मिहना**, *m.* sarcasm. — *1* *henknd*, to poke fun, to  
 be sarcastic, to sneer. [in-law.  
**मिहमान**, *m.* a stranger; a guest, a lodger; a son-  
**मिहमानदार**, *m.* an entertainer, host; an officer whose  
 business it is to receive and entertain ambassadors.  
**मिहमानी**, 1, *f.* entertainment, hospitality: 2,  
 appertaining to a guest.  
**मिह**, 1, *m.*; *more prop.* **मिह**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* love,  
 affection, kindness, friendliness.  
**मिहवान**, a friend: *lit.* kind, affectionate, friend-  
 ly, indulgent, gracious.  
**मिहवानी**, *f.* kindness, friendliness, favour. — *k.*  
 to exercise kindness, to confer a favour.  
**मिहवा**, *f.* a female, a woman. [a woman.  
**मिहवा**, *m.* a man who appears in the costume of  
**मिहवाई**, *f.* the occupation of a palkee-bearer: a  
 kind of song among cowherds.  
**मिहवा** }  
**मिहविया** } *f.* (= **मिहवा**) a female, a woman.  
**मिहरी** }  
**मिहाना**, *a. int.* to become damp.  
**मिहानी**, *f.* a churning-vessel, churn.  
**मिहन्दी** (*colloquial*) = **मेन्दी**, *q. v.* [a certain sage].  
**मिह**, *m.* the sun; the moon; a cloud; air, wind:  
**मिहीन**, fine, thin, subtle, not coarse.  
**मिहोचा**, (in the hill dialect) a certain fungus filled  
 (when ripe) with dry powder (*vulg.* puff-ball).  
**मिगी**, *f.* marrow, pith, essence.  
**मिजना**, *t.* to rub, to scour.  
**मिह**, *mort prop.* **मिह**, *q. v.*  
**मोह**, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Micah and of the  
 Book that bears his name.

**मोह**, *f.* death, extinction.  
**मोचना** }  
**मोचना** } *t.* to close the eyes, wink.  
**मोचना**, *t.* rub with the hands.  
**मोहू**, *m.* (= **मसूर**) a lentil.  
**मोहा**, *m.* (*f. i*) sweet, pleasant, agreeable, gen-  
 tle, slow; hence, *m.* a kiss; a certain fruit; an im-  
 potent man; a very active vegetable poison.  
**मोहाई**, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.  
**मोहाईवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) a maker or a vendor of sweet-  
 meats, a confectioner.  
**मोहास**, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.  
**मोहासा**, *f.* a kiss.  
**मोही**, *f.* (*m.* **मोहा**) an agreeable female: a kiss.  
**मोहोकरू**, *f.* red pumpkin or squash gourd (*Cucur-  
 bita melopepo*, Willd.).  
**मोहीलकड़ी**, *f.* liquorice-root.  
**मोहा**, *f.* a certain caste of Hindoos who are  
 professedly thieves [lover, sweetheart, namesake.  
**मोत**, 1, = **मोता**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, (from **मित्र**) a friend,  
**मोतन**, *f.* (*m.* **मोत**, 2) a female friend, sweetheart,  
 female namesake. [er, porringer, cup.  
**मोता**, 1, *m.* (*f. i* or *n*) = **मोत**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pitch-  
**मोतो**, *f.* (*m.* **मोता**, 1) = **मोतन**, *q. v.*  
**मोत**, *f. m.* (1) a fish: *pr. n.* (1) of the sign Pis-  
 ces (2) of the first incarnation of Vishnu (see *Avatar*).  
**मोतरंग**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a kingfisher.  
**मोना**, 1, = **मोहा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a goblet, glass, de-  
 canter; a blue colour; enamel; the azure vault, hea-  
 ven, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic.  
**मोनाचाती**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fisherman; a crane: *lit.* adj.  
**मोनाख**, *m.* fish-spawn, roe, milt. [fish-killing.  
**मोनाबाजार**, *m.* a fancy bāzār, a bāzār where mis-  
 cellaneous goods are sold.  
**मोमांसक**, *m.* a follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.  
**मोमांसा**, *f. pr. n.* one of the systems of Hindoo  
 philosophy. The Mīmāṃsā consists of two parts which  
 form two of the six schools of philosophy (*darshan*),  
 and it has for its object the interpretation of the  
 Veda: the first part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Pāramimāṃsā*,  
 or *Karmamīmāṃsā*) originated with Jaimini, and  
 illustrates the *Karmkand* of the Veda, i. e. the prac-  
 tical part, or the ritual, of religion and devotion, in-  
 cluding also moral and legal obligations: the second  
 part (called *Mīmāṃsā*, *Uttarmīmāṃsā*, or *Brahma-  
 mīmāṃsā*) is ascribed to Vyāsa and is the same as the  
*Vedānt*, being founded on the *gyānkand* (or theologi-  
 cal portion) of the Veda: it has for its object the in-  
 vestigation of the theological proof deducible from the  
 Veda, and treats of the spiritual worship of the Su-  
 preme Soul of the universe.  
**मोमियाना**, *a. int.* to bleat (said of kids).  
**मो**, *m.* the sea, ocean; a certain part of a moun-  
 tain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage: a chief,  
 leader; a title by which saisyids are addressed.  
**मोल**, (*Engl.*) a mile.  
**मोलन**, *m.* twinkling, blinking, winking.  
**मोला** (*Rām*) = **मिल करके**.  
**मोवा**, *f.* the worm of the intestines, ascarides, etc.

मोशी, *f.* chamois-leather.  
 मोसना, *t.* (of मिसना) to pulverize, grind, tweak, twitch, rumple, crumple. [trained, well-disciplined].  
 मुन्नक, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-mannered.  
 मुन्ना, *m.* (*f.* मुन्नी) more com. मुन्ना, *q. v.*  
 मुन्नाजिजा, more prop. मुजिजा, *q. v.*  
 मुन्नातवत, *f.* reprehension, censure.  
 मुन्नाफ, dispensed with, exempted, forgiven, absolved. — *k.* to excuse, remit, absolve, forgive.  
 मुन्नाफिक, more prop. मुन्नाफिक, *q. v.*  
 मुन्नाफी, *f.* immunity, exemption, absolution, pardon: (in Revenue) lands the rents of which, previously payable to Government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder.  
 मुंगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) naked, bare.  
 मुंज, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which a string is prepared of which the triple thread worn as a girdle by Brāhmins should be formed; the Brāhminical girdle: an arrow.  
 मुंजल, *m.* the fruit of the palmyra-tree.  
 मुंजा, more prop. मुंज, *q. v.*  
 मुंभ (dialectic) = मुभ, *q. v.*  
 मुंभी (corruption) = मुन्भी, *q. v.*  
 मुंह, *m.* the fore part of anything, the mouth, face, countenance, presence, aspect; an orifice: respect, complaisance; power, ability, qualification, pretension, fitness. — *apnād leke phir jānd*, to return disappointed from any enterprise, to fail of success. *Apnād lend* is used to denote failure of success. — *ānd*, to be salivated. — *utar jānd*, to have the face sunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. — *k.* to confront, compare, put face to face; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (said of young hunting-animals); to turn one's face towards, to direct the steps toward any particular object or place. — *kā nivāla*, anything easily obtained. — *kā phuhar*, abusive. — *kāla*, *m.* disgrace. — *ke bhal* (acc. par) face foremost, face downwards, pronus, prostrate. — *kāla k.* to incur disgrace; to punish, disgrace. — *ki lo, utarnd* or *jānd*, to lose the sense of shame. — *ke karve ur jānd*, to look blank on any occasion. — *khola*, to abuse. — *chhapānd*, to become intimate with, attach oneself to; to face, confront. — *chalānd*, to bite or be inclined to bite (said of horses). — *chirānd*, to make mouths. — *chhipānd*, to hide one's face. — *terhā k.* to make wry faces. — *thapānd*, to slap one's face, box one's ears. — *ādānd*, to beg, entreat. — *taknd*, to be astonished or afflicted. — *tornd*, to harass. — *to dekho*, look at his face! (applied to a person who pretends to something beyond his power or ability). — *thathānd*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *dikhānd*, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence or satisfaction. — *dekhke bat k.* to say what one supposes will be agreeable to the vanity of the hearers, to flatter. — *dekhnd*, to look up to, have a regard for one; to be astonished, to be helpless. — *dekh rahnd*, to stare at with surprise. — *dekhke prii*, *f.* apparent friendship or affection, mere show of friendship. — *par garu hōnd*, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. — *par lānd*, to relate, tell. — *par karvō urnd* or *phirnd* or *chhuṇnd*, *lit.* to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face; *i. e.* to change colour. — *pasānd*, to gape (with surprise, etc.). — *pānd*, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. — *pih k.* to speak in anger or in bitterness. — *phirnd* or *phir lend*, to

turn away the face from, to be displeased with, be disgusted at, to shun. — *phernnd*, to abstain from. — *phailānd*, to presume, to desire much to gape. — *bānd k.* to hold one's tongue. — *bānānd*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *bānd*, to open the mouth, gape. — *bānd*, to refrain. — *bigānd*, to have the taste blunted or depraved; to be displeased. — *bigānd*, to make faces, to frown. — *mānd*, to stop anyone's mouth, to silence him: to bite; to feed. — *mekh pāni ānd* (the watering of the mouth) to desire with great eagerness. — *mornd*, to turn away, abstain, desist. — *rakānd*, to keep on good terms with. — *lagnd*, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance: to become intimate, be familiarized, become a favorite. — *lagānd*, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, to countenance, to favour. — *laikānd*, to pull a long face, to be down in the mouth. — *leke rak jānd*, to be silent from shame. — *subānd*, to change colour. — *se phāi jhānd*, to abuse, reproach.  
 मुंहचखरी, verbal, by word of mouth.  
 मुंहचखेरा, *m.* twilight, evening, dusk: *adj.* dark.  
 मुंहचंग, *m.* a jew's harp. [obscure].  
 मुंहचोर, shamefaced, bashful, timid, sheepish.  
 मुंहचोरी, *f.* shamefacedness, bashfulness, timidity, sheepishness. [ceals his face].  
 मुंहचिपाक, *m.* blind-man's buff: one who conducts.  
 मुंहचुबानी, *vivā voce*, verbal (as evidence or a message).  
 मुंहचोर, headstrong, obstinate. [message].  
 मुंहतोपा, *m.* a bribe, sop.  
 मुंहदिवार, *f.* a present given by the friends of the family and by the women of the neighbourhood, on their first visit to a bride. [or of a tobacco-pipe].  
 मुंहनाल, *m.* *f.* the mouth-piece of a hukka-tube.  
 मुंहपकना = मुंहचखेरा, *q. v.*  
 मुंहपट्टा, *m.* a horse's head-stall.  
 मुंहबन्ध, *m.* a muzzle.  
 मुंहबोला, *m.* (*f.* 1) in name or appellation, nominal. — *bhō*, *m.* an intimate male friend; *lit.* one who is, as it were, a brother. *Muakhbōl bān*, *f.* an intimate female friend.  
 मुंहभरी, *f.* a bribe, sop.  
 मुंहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) solicited, demanded, asked for, requested by word of mouth. [thrush, aphthae].  
 मुंह, *m.* soreness in the mouth, salivation.  
 मुंहमुंह = मुंहमुंह, *q. v.*  
 मुंहमुंह, tête-à-tête, face to face, brimful, topful. — *jhuthānd*, to give a man the lie to his face.  
 मुंहमुही, *f.* altercation, wrangling, squabbling.  
 मुकनुद, *m. pr. n.* a son of Māndātā.  
 मुकती in Braj = मुक्ता, *q. v.*  
 मुककमा, *m.* the first part, preamble, preface; business, subject, affair, matter, (in Law) a cause.  
 मुकर in Mārwārī = मुकर, *q. v.*  
 मुकरना, *t.* to deny; to refuse. [infallible].  
 मुकर, certain, sure, established, unquestionable.  
 मुकरी, *f.* a kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braj dialect. It consists of four lines each composed of four trochees: in the first three the speaker (a female) appears to talk of her lover; but on the question being put by a friend, she applies

the whole to some other subject: hence, the name from *mukarnā*, to deny.

**मुकाबला**, *m.* comparison, collation, confronting, presence. — *ṭ.* to compare, confront, be hostile to.

**मुकाम**, *more prop.* **मकाम**, *q. v.*

**मुकावा**, *m.* a dressing-box, dressing-case.

**मुकुट**, *m.* a crest, diadem, tiara, crown.

**मुकुटसाजा**, *m.* (*f.* *ṭ.*) adorned with a crest or crown.

**मुकुता** (*Rām.*) = **मुक्ता**, *q. v.*

**मुकुताहल** (*Rām.*) = **मुक्ताहल**, *q. v.*

**मुकुन्द**, *m.* gum olibanum; quicksilver; a precious gem: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (2) of various learned men (3) of a certain mountain (4) an epithet of Viṣṇu.

**मुकुर**, *m.* a looking-glass, mirror; the stick of a potter's wheel: a bud: Arabian jasmine; a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*). [the soul.]

**मुकुल**, *m.* an opening bud, blossom: the body; **मुकुलित**, half-closed (said of a bud, or of the eye), blinking, winking: blossoming.

**मुक्का**, *m.* a thump, blow, buffet. — *mārṇā*, to administer a blow with the fist.

**मुक्कियो**, a colloquial form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

**मुक्की**, *f.* = **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

**मुक्कू** } dialectic forms of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*  
**मुक्की** }

**मुक्की** (dialectic) = **मुक्की**, *q. v.*

**मुक्त**, 1, a contraction of (1) **मुक्ता** (2) **मुक्ति**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ṭ.*) a liberated person; the spirit released from mundane existence and reintegrated with its divine original: *lit.* loosed, liberated, let go, released, absolved, liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy.

**मुक्ता** in Braj, pl. of **मुक्ता**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6 (1).

**मुक्ताफल** (contraction) = **मुक्ताफल**, *q. v.*

**मुक्ता**, 1, *f. m.* ? a pearl: 2, much, many.

**मुक्ताफल**, *m.* a pearl: camphor: custard-apple.

**मुक्तावलि** } *f.* a pearl necklace.  
**मुक्तावली** }

**मुक्ताखोट**, *m.* (*f.* *ṭ.*) a pearl-oyster.

**मुक्ताहार**, *m.* a string of pearls, a pearl necklace.

**मुक्ताहल**, *m.* a pearl.

**मुक्ति**, *f.* leaving off; deliverance, release, liberation, absolution, acquittal; (esp.) the liberation of the soul from matter and body, and its exemption from further transmigration, absorption of the emancipated spirit into its Great Source, identification with with God, final beatitude.

**मुक्तिखोजक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a seeker of liberty.

**मुक्तिदाता**, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) an emancipator; (the term is used by Hindoos as an epithet of the Supreme, and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ:) *lit. adj.* freedom-giving.

**मुक्तिदायक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) } = **मुक्तिदाता**, *q. v.*  
**मुक्तिदायी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) }

**मुक्तिदायन**, *m.* the accomplishing emancipation.

**मुक्तिहेतु**, for the sake of deliverance or salvation.

**मुक्ती**, a dialectic form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

**मुख**, 1, (*corruption*) = **मुख्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (= **मुँह**) the mouth, face, countenance; a bird's beak; an entrance, aperture, front; commencement.

**मुखचाभा**, *f.* splendour of countenance.

**मुखचन्द**, *m.* a moon-like face, lovely face.

**मुखड़ा**, *m.* the mouth, face.

**मुखयह**, powerful, able, strong.

**मुखयहागी**, *f.* powerfulness, strength.

**मुखतार**, chosen, selected; absolute, independent; invested with power and authority: hence, a free agent; an agent who acts with full power for another.

**मुखन**, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.

**मुखनि**, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See **नि**.

**मुखमंजन**, *m.* cleaning the face, any substance for

**मुखपूरण**, *m.* a mouthful. [cleaning the face.]

**मुखभिड़** } opposite, fronting, facing.  
**मुखभेड़** }

**मुखर**, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *ī*) a leader; an abusive person; a conch shell: *lit.* speaking harshly or scurrilously, foul-mouthed, abusive; rallying; resounding, noisily.

**मुखरत**, *m.* an expenditure, anything given out.

**मुखवचन**, *m.* word of mouth, report, rumour, tradition. [countenance.]

**मुखवेवर्ण**, *m.* colourlessness of face, change of

**मुखागर** (*Rām.*) = **खवानी**, *q. v.*

**मुखाग्नि**, *m.* fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire; a forest conflagration; a kind of goblin with a face of fire. [ance of any deity: *lit.* the lotus-faced.]

**मुखारविन्द**, *m.* an epithet of the face or countenance.

**मुखिया** } (*colloquial*) = **मुख्य**, *q. v.*  
**मुखिया** }

**मुखिरी**, *f.* a bud.

**मुख्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) appertaining to the face, or the mouth; hence, primary, initial, original, anterior, main, leading, principal, preëminent, noble, chief.

**मुख्यत्व**, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) the being chief or best, preëminence, distinction, chiefship.

**मुगदर** (by inversion) = **मुद्र**, *q. v.*

**मुगना**, *a. int.* to become musty (said of grain).

**मुगल**, *m.* a native of Tartary or Tūrān, a Mughal.

In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Dakkhan, to Musalmāns in general.

**मुगलांखी**, *f.* (in *Mārṇārī*) a Mughal female.

**मुग्ध**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a fool, idiot, etc.: *lit.* stupid, ignorant, simple, foolish, silly, idiotic; in love; lovely, beautiful. [ness, foolishness; loveliness.]

**मुग्धत्व**, *m.* (*f.* *tā*) stupidity, ignorance, simple-

**मुग्धबोध**, *m. pr. n.* a certain popular work on Sans-

krit Grammar, by Vopadev.

**मुग्धा**, *f.* (*m.* **मुग्ध**) an idiotic female; a lovely female.

**मुग्धन**, *more prop.* **मुग्धन**, *q. v.*

**मुग्धमुग्ध**, *more prop.* **मुग्धमुग्ध**, *q. v.*

**मुचलका**, *m.* a bond, note of hand, agreement, a

binding over (to keep the peace), (in Law) a recognisance.

**मुमुकुन्द**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king or Muni (2) of a son of Māndātā (3) of a son of Yadu (4) of the father of Chandra-bhāg (5) of a certain poet of Kāśmir (6) of a certain demon.

**मुमुकुन्दप्रसादक**, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (i. e. the one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kālyavan was destroyed by Muchukund).

**मुच्छा**, *m.* a large lump of flesh or of meat.

**मुक्तो** in Chand = to be let loose, be set free.

**मुकरक**, the down on the lips.

**मुक्षेव** = **मुक्षयो** = **मुक्ता**, set free, loosened. (Chand.)

**मुञ्ज**; see (1) **मञ्ज** (2) **मुञ्ज** (3) **मुम्ह**. [conqueror.

**मुञ्जफर**, victorious, superior, fortunate: *hence*, a

**मुञ्जरा**, *m.* allowance, premium, deduction: obeisance, respects; a visit; audience.—*k.* to make obeisance, pay respects, wait on, visit. [of visitors.

**मुञ्जरेगात्र**, *f.* a place of audience for the reception

**मुञ्जायका**, *m.* poverty, necessity, distress; moment, consequence. significance; *e. g.* *Kuchh — naktā*, it is of no consequence.

**मुञ्जायेका**, *more prop.* **मुञ्जायका**, *q. v.*

**मुञ्जिज्ञा**, *m.* (pl. āt) miracle. The term is applied only to those miracles which are performed by prophets of the first order: those performed by inferior personages are called *Kārmāt*.

**मुञ्जिख**, *adj.* listening to, granting, consenting,

**मुञ्जे** (*dialectic*) = **मुञ्जे**, *q. v.* [taking well.

**मुम्ह** (*an inflect. base of मैं*) = *me*.

**मुम्हका**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मेरा, *q. v.*: 2, see **मुम्हे**.

**मुम्हला**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सम्भला, *q. v.*

**मुम्हसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) like me. See सा.

**मुम्ही**, *more prop.* **मुम्हही** (**मुम्ह** + **ही**).

**मुम्हे** (*a dat. or acc. of मैं*) = to me; me.

**मुम्हे** } in Braj = **मुम्हे**, *q. v.*

**मुटार्ह**, *f.* } *more prop.* मोटार्ह, *q. v.*

**मुटपा**, *m.* }

**मुटिया** (*corruption*) = **मोटिया**, *q. v.*

**मुट्टा**, *m.* the handle of a plough: a bundle.

**मुट्टी**, *f.* a grasp of the hand, the fist, hand,

clutch, grip; a handful; the wrist; a fetlock.

**मुट**, *m. f.* ? the fist, clutch, grasp; a blow with

with the fist; a handle, haft, helve.

**मुटभरे** (Rām.) = सम्मुख, निकट, *qq. v.*

**मुटभेरी** (Rām.) = निकटसे.

**मुटमर्द**, *m.* a ruffian, a robber.

**मुटिका**, *f.* the fist.

**मुटिया**, *m.* a handful.

**मुटो** = **मुट्टो**, *q. v.*

**मुटोलिया**, *m.* one who practises onanism.

**मुटोलो**, *f.* (from **मुट्टि**) onanism.

**मुटकना** = **मुक्कना**, *q. v.*

**मुटकुण्डी**, inverted, topsy-turvy.

**मुकुना**, *n.* to be turned back, be bent, be twisted, be turned (as the edge of a weapon): *a. int.* to turn, bend, twine.

**मुकुवाना** = **मुकुवाना** = **मुकुवाना**, *q. v.*

**मुहरे**, *f.* (= **मुहरे**) the coping of a wall.

**मुह**, *m.* the head; a chief, head-man.

**मुहता** (*corruption*) = **मुहता**, *q. v.*

**मुहियाना**, *n.* to be twisted, be writhed.

**मुह**, *m.* (*f. ā*) shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; uncovered; low, mean: blunt, obtuse, dull: *hence*, *m.* the head, skull; the forehead; a bald-pate; a barber: a headman; the trunk of a lopped tree: *pr. n.* (1) of Rāhu (2) of a certain Daitya.

**मुहडक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a shaver, barber. [stomach.

**मुहडकारी मारना**, to lie round with the knees to the

**मुहडन**, *m.* shaving, shearing, cutting; the shaving a child (a certain religious ceremony among Hindoos)

**मुहडना**, *n.* to be shaved.

**मुहडपना**, *m.* bluntness, dullness.

**मुहडमाल**, *m.* = **मुहडमाल**, *q. v.*

**मुहडमाला**, *f.* a necklace of human skulls.

**मुहडला**, *m.* (*f. i*) shaved. [cause to be shaved.

**मुहडवाना**, *t.* (causat. of **मुहडना**) to cause to shave,

**मुहडा**, 1, *f.* (*m.* **मुहड**) a bald-headed female: 2, *m.* the head; the head of a paper kite; the shoulder; a kind of uncovered palkee (*qy. f. f.* 2, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjeth*).

**मुहडाना**, *t.* (of **मुहडना**) to cause to be shaved, i. e.

**मुहडासब्ब**, *m.* (Dakkani) a man. [to shave.

**मुहडासा**, *m.* a kind of small turban. [wife.

**मुहडका**, *f.* (*m.* **मुहडक**) a female barber, a barber's

**मुहडत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who is shaven: *lit.* shaven, shorn, bald; lopped.

**मुहडतञ्जिरा**, *m. f.* shaven-headed, bald-pated.

**मुहडया**, *m.* the head.

**मुहडो**, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a barber: 2, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Sphuranthus Indicus*): head, extremity, end.—*bornā*, to turn away the face.

**मुहडोरी**, *f.* a certain creeping-plant which bears a red and yellow flower.

**मुहडू**, *lit. m. f.* a shaved one, a bald-pate; *hence*, a monk, fakir, sunnyāsī, gosāīn.

**मुहडेर** } *f.* the coping of a wall.

**मुहडोरी** }

**मुहड**, shameless, unblushing, impudent.

**मुत**, a corruption of **मुत्र**, *q. v.*

**मुतना**, 1, *more prop.* **मुतना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) one who discharges much urine, a piss-a-bed.

**मुतनाही**, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme.

**मुतफिक**, *more prop.* **मुत्तफिक**, *q. v.*

**मुतरिख**, *m.* a musician, singer, minstrel.

**मुतलक**, absolute, universal, principal, supreme: *adv.* wholly, entirely, altogether: (with a negative) not at all, not in the least, never.

मुतवाञ्जित, turning, facing, travelling towards, attending to, favouring.

मुतसब्दी, 1, *m.* an accountant, writer, clerk: 2, *adj.* turning away the face, opposing; intent on, attempting, daring. [ed, amazed]

मुताञ्जित, full of admiration, wondering, astonish-

मुताना, *t.* (causat. of मुतना) to cause to discharge

मुतानेवाला, *m.* (in Med.) a diuretic. [urine.]

मुताञ्जित, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to.

मुतारा, *m.* }  
मुतारी, *f.* } a block.

मुतास, *f.* desire or inclination to emit urine.

मुतासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) desirous of emitting urine.

मुति; see मति and मिति.

मुतिहर, *m.* straw, etc. mixed with horse's urine.

मुतिहरी, *f.* a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected.

मुत्तङ्ग, united, agreeing, harmonious, consenting, unanimous: hence, an associate, accomplice.

मुत्तसल, near, about, contiguous, adjoining.

मुद, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight; intoxication; a wife.

मुदगर }  
मुदगल } (*colloquial*) = मुदर, *q. v.*

मुदत; see (1) मदत (2) मुदित (3) मुदत.

मुदव; see मदव.

मुदरी, *f.* (*colloquial*) = मुदा, *q. v.*

मुदा, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight, happiness.

मुदालक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मुदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.

मुदिर, *m.* a cloud: a lover.

मुदुल, capital, stock, store.

मुदोञ्ज }  
मुदोञ्जल } a closing up, covering up.  
मुदोला }

मुद्र, *m.* a sort of millet (*Phaseolus mungo*): a cover.

मुद्र, *m.* a carpenter's hammer, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer, a mallet, a mace; a staff armed with iron and enlarged at the lower extremity (used for breaking clods of earth, etc.); a sort of flower (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum sambac*); a club used for exercising with in the manner of dumb-bells: *pr. n.* the tenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [scope, intention.]

मुद्वधा, *m.* desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object, मुद्वई, *m.* (*f. ईया*) a plaintiff, suitor, claimant, complainant, prosecutor, opponent, adversary.

मुदत, *f.* a space of time, a long time, antiquity.

मुदया, *more prop.* मुद्वधा, *q. v.*

मुद्वह, *m.* encomiasts.

मुदा, *f.* a seal, signet; a seal-ring; the impression of a seal, a stamp, print; coin, cash; a medal, etc.; a ring worn by Yogies in their ears; a finger-ring, a collar; a mode of intertwining the fingers in religious worship.

मुदाङ्कित, stamped, sealed. — *k.* to stamp, seal.

मुदाङ्कित, *m.* the impression of a stamp or seal.

मुदिका, *f.* = मुदा, *q. v.*

मुदित, sealed, stamped, struck, marked, impressed, printed, imprinted, closed, unblown (said of flowers).

मुधा, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain.

मुन (contraction) = मुनि, *q. v.* [rejecting, opposing.]

मुनाङ्कर, *m.* a denier, opponent: *lit. adj.* denying,

मुनकय, painted; embroidered. [rants.]

मुनक्का, *m.* a species of dried grapes, raisins, cur-

मुनञ्जिम, *m.* an astrologer, astronomer, almanac-maker.

मुनमुन (a mode of calling a cat) = puss! puss!

मुनग्री, *m.* a writer, clerk, secretary, (*esp.*) a teacher of the Arabic and Persian languages.

मुनसिद्ध, *m.* an administrator of justice, an arbitrator, a judge: *lit.* just, equitable.

मुनादी, 1, more *prop.* मुनादी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) a proclaimer, crier, herald, preacher.

मुनाङ्कित, *m.* a hypocrite, atheist, enemy.

मुनासिद्ध, proper, convenient, expedient, fit, pertinent congruous.

मुनि, *m.* a holy sage endowed with divine inspiration (either as the result of a divine nature within, or as the product of rigid abstraction and mortification); a pious and learned person, an ascetic, hermit, devotee. The term is applied as a title to the Rishis and Brahmadika, and to a great number of persons (as Vyās, Pāpini, etc.) distinguished for their writings and considered as inspired. Seven in particular are reckoned; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

मुनिधर्म, *m.* the duties that appertain to the status of a *Muni*. [superior.]

मुनिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of respectful address to

मुनिन, *m.* (an old pl. of मुनि) sages, the sages.

मुनिनायक; see मुनिनाथ, मुनीवर, and मुनीश्वर.

मुनिन्द }  
मुनिन्दा } (*Rām.*) = मुनीन्द्र, *q. v.*

मुनिपट, *m.* the dress of the *munis*, i. e. the bark of the Bhojpatra.

मुनिया, *f.* the female of the little birds (*Fringilla amandava*) called *amadavat* or *lāl*. [Vashishth.]

मुनिराज, *m.* = मुनीश्वर, *q. v.*; also an epithet of

मुनिराज }  
मुनिराया } poet. forms of मुनिराज, *q. v.*

मुनिवर, *m.* an epithet of Shukrāchārya: *lit.* the best of ascetics or holy sages, an excellent *Muni*, an eminent saint.

मुनिवर्ध, *m.* an eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनिवेष्ट = मुनिवर, *q. v.*

मुनिश्वर, *more prop.* मुनीश्वर, *q. v.* [of मुनीश्व.]

मुनिसन, 1, an abl. sing. of मुनि, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनिस्थान, *m.* any abode or place of retirement of holy sages or ascetics, a hermitage.

मुनिह, *more prop.* मुनि: = मुनि, *q. v.*

मुनी, 1, (*corruption*) = मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female saint.

मुनीन्द्र, *m.* chief of sages or ascetics; an epithet (1) of any Buddhist sage or teacher (2) Sakyamuni (3) of Shiv (4) of Bharat (5) of a certain Dānav (6) of any great or eminent sage or ascetic.

मुनीय, *m.* any eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनीश्वर, *m.* any great sage or ascetic: an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Buddha: *pr. n.* a certain commentator on the Siddhānt-Shiromapi.

मुनीश, *more prop.* मुनीश, *q.v.* [of मुनीश.

मुनीशन, 1, an abl. sing. of मुनि, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनीशा, a poet. form of मुनीश, *q.v.*

मुन्ताज़िर, *adj.* expecting with impatience, tarrying for, looking out for: *hence*, an expectant.

मुन्ध, *more prop.* मन्ध, *q.v.*

मुन्तना, *n.* to be shut; be closed, be contracted: *t.* to close. [in anything, contents.

मुन्दरिका, *m.* that which is included or contained

मुन्दरी = मुदरी (*colloquial*) = मुदा, *q.v.*

मुन्दिकुलुर, *more prop.* मन्दिकुलुर, *q.v.*

मुन्द, a hole, chasm, aperture, rent, fissure.

मुन्दा, *m.* } (*colloquial*) = मुदा, *q.v.*  
मुन्दी, *f.* }

मुफ़सिर, *m.* (pl. मुफ़सिरीन) an interpreter, commentator, explainer. [pense.

मुकादला, *m.* exchange, barter, retaliation, recompense.

मुकार, *m.* a pudding, sausage.

मुकारक, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious.

मुकाशरत, *f.* the undertaking or commencing an affair: having carnal knowledge of a woman.

मुकादला, *m.* a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation.

मुमकिन, *m.* (pl. &t) anything possible, a possibility:

मुमाखी, *f.* (मधुमखिका) a honey-bee. [*lit.* possible.

मुमानो, *f.* an aunt (mother's brother's wife).

मुमुक्षु, desirous of liberation from mundane existence; *hence*, a sage abstracted from human passions.

मुमूर्छु, *m. f.* a dying person: *lit.* about to die, at the point of death.

मुयस्सर, attainable, procurable; facilitated; easy, favourable, practicable, possible.

मुया, *m.* (*f.* मुयी or मुये) *more com.* मुया, *q.v.*

मुर, 1, see मुरे: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya slain by Krishṇ: 3, *m.* the head.

मुरै (*colloquial*) = मुरी, *q.v.* See also मुरना.

मुरकना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, cramp.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* (*t.* ?) to twist, writhe.

मुरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn in the ear; the *tragus* of the ear: dirt, filth.

मुरग, *m.* a fowl, bird, cock (*esp.* a house-fowl).

मुरगा, *m.* a male fowl, a cock.

मुरगी, *f.* a female fowl, a hen.

मुरगीवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fowl-dealer, poulterer.

मुरचंग (*corruption*) = मुचचंग, *q.v.*

मुरका, *more prop.* मुचका, *q.v.*

मुरकन, *m.* fading, drooping, pining, fainting.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dispirited or dejected.

मुरक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country (called also *Lampak* or *Langan*) to the North-west of Hindustān (2) of the people of that country.

मुरकदा, 1. in Mārwarī = मुच, *q.v.*: 2, —क, *t.* to tie, to captivate.—*kar dāda*, to captivate, entrance, enchant.

मुरद, *m.* (*lit. adj.* Mur-cutting) an epithet of the discus of Krishṇ. It was with his discus that he slew the demon.

मुरदा, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुरधर, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Mārwar.

मुरना, *t.* to acquire a taste.

मुरम, a kind of gravelly soil. [eaten raw].

मुरमुरा, *m.* a kind of food (rice pressed flat and

मुरला, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) toothless: 2, *m.* a peacock.

मुरली, *f.* a flute, pipe, fife, whistle.

मुरलीधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ: *lit.* the flute-holder, the fifer.

मुरलीमनोहर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ (as the one who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdresses with his performances on the flute). [prophet, apostle.

मुरसल, *m.* (*f.* in) a messenger, divine messenger,

मुरसिदाबाद, *more prop.* मुसिदाबाद, *q.v.*

मुरसा, 1, *m.* = मुरसी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an orphan: a peacock: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) twisted.

मुरही, *f.* twist, contortion, convulsion, writhe.

मुरा, *m.* a species of very small fish.

मुराई, (*m.* *f.* in) 1, = मुराक, *q.v.*: 2, a seeming saint, hypocrite, dissembler.

मुराक, *m. f.* one whose business it is to cultivate vegetables and sell them. [sign, purpose.

मुराद, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, intention, de-

मुरार } poet. contractions of मुरारि, *q.v.*  
मुरारा }

मुरारि, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

मुरारिपु, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

मुरारी = मुरारि, *q.v.*

मुरिल, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मुरेला } *m.* (*f.* 1) a peachick, a peacock.  
मुरीला }

मुरा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* मुरग, *q.v.*

मुरागी, *f.* a waterfowl, wild duck, teal: a certain plant (*Sansevieria zeylanica*).

मुचं; see (1) मुचका (2) मोरका.

मुचका } *more prop.* मुचका, *q.v.*  
मुचका }

मुचिंत, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* मुचिंत, *q.v.*

मुदं; see मुरद and मुदी.

मुदी, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुचंय, *more prop.* मुचय, *q.v.*

मुर, *m.* bitterness, myrrh.

मुरी, *m.* a squib.

मुर्शिदाबाद, *m. pr.n.* (1) of a certain district in Bengal (2) of the capital of that district.

मुलक, *more prop.* मुल्क, *q. v.*

मुलहू (contraction) = मुलहू, *q. v.*

मुलतान, *m. pr.n.* a province in the Punjab.

मुलतानी, 1, *m. (f. inf.)* a Multānian: *lit.* appertaining to Multān: 2, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rā-ginī*). — *maṭṭh*, *f.* Armenian boia.

मुलन; see (1) मल (2) मलन (3) मूलन.

मुलमा, 1, covered with gold or silver, plated,

मुलहू, *f.* liquorice. [bright: 2, *m.* gilt, gilding.

मुलाई, *f.* appraisement, valuation.

मुलाकात, *f.* a falling in with, encountering, meeting, interview, visit, conversation. — *k.* (with abl. of object) to encounter, meet, have an interview with.

मुलाना, *t.* to appraise; to sell.

मुलाबात in Mārwārī = मुलाकात, *q. v.*

मुलाहजा, *m.* looking at, contemplation, consideration, notice, view, regard: kindness, an obliging disposition.

मुलुक; see (1) मलुक (2) मुल्क (3) मुलूक.

मुलूक, *m.* (pl. of मालिक) kings.

मुल्क, *m.* kingdom, realm, land, country, region, district, province: sovereignty, reign.

मुल्कगीरी }  
मुल्कदावी } = मुल्कसितानी, *q. v.*  
मुल्करानी }

मुल्कसितानी, *f.* territorial conquest, sovereignty, dominion, ruling, empire, government.

मुल्की, appertaining to the empire or country, or to land and revenue affairs, civil, political.

मुवाफ़िक, conformably to, proportionate to, consonant, congruous, suitable, favorable, propitious.

मुवार, *more prop.* मुबार, *q. v.*

मशकिल = मश्किल, *q. v.*

मुशगल, *more prop.* मशगल, *q. v.* [(esp. to see a person).

मुशताक, full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing

मुशरिक, *m.* an infidel, idolater, polytheist.

मुशल = मुसल, *q. v.*

मुशली = (1) मुषली (2) मुसली (3) मूसली, *q. v.*

मुशाबिह, 1, *m.* resemblance, picture, similitude; probability: 2, like, resembling, analogous.

मुश्क, *m.* musk.

मुश्किल, difficult, hard, painful, troublesome, intricate, bothersome, patience-trying.

मुश्कें चढ़ाना or बान्धना, *t.* to tie the hands behind the back, to pinion.

मुश्त, *m.* a fist; a blow with the fist; a handful.

मुश, 1, *f.* stealing, robbing: 2, *m.* = मुक्, 2, *q. v.*

मुशक, *more prop.* मूशक, *q. v.*

मुशल = मुसल, *q. v.* [(*Curculigo orchioides*).

मुसली, *f.* a small house-lizard: a certain plant

मुवित, *m. (f. ā)* stolen, robbed, plundered, deprived of; free from. [a thief; a certain plant.

मुक्क, *m.* a testicle, the scrotum, a heap, multitude;

मुष्ट, *m.* theft, robbery, plunder.

मुष्टमार, *m.* a robber, pilferer, thief. — *kar baiṭh-nā*, to sit with the knees held up (by the arms clasped around them) towards the face.

मुष्टामुष्ट }  
मुष्टामुष्टी } = मुष्टोमुष्टि, *q. v.*

मुष्टि, *m. f.* the closed hand, the fist; a handful; the handle of a sword.

मुष्टिक, 1, *m.* a certain position of the hands: *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a goldsmith.

मुष्टी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मुष्टि, *q. v.*: 2, filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing.

मुष्टीपात, *m.* a boxing, pummelling.

मुष्टीबन्ध, *m.* a clenching the fist.

मुष्टीमुष्टि, *m.* fisticuffs, thumping and pulling, boxing: *adv.* fist to fist. [dered.

मुखमाय, *m. (f. ā) adj.* being robbed, being plundered, land along the high banks of rivers.

मुसकन, *more com.* मुसकान, *q. v.*

मुसकराना = मुसकुराना, *q. v.*

मुसकान, *f.* a smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुसकाना, *a. int.* to smile, smirk, grin, simper.

मुसकाहट = मुसकुराहट, *q. v.*

मुसकियाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q. v.*

मुसकराना; see (1) मुसकान (2) मुसकाना.

मुसकीन; see (1) मुसकान (2) मुसकीन.

मुसकुटी }  
मुसकुराई } = मुसकुराहट, *q. v.*  
मुसकुराट }

मुसकुराना, *a. int.* to smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुसकुराहट, *f.* a grinning, smiling, sniggering, smirking; a smirk, simper, snigger, smile, grin. — *mārṇā*, to grin, smirk, smile, simper, snigger.

मुसब्बर, *f.* aloes (the drug merely).

मुसब्बर; see (1) मुसौबिर (2) मुसब्बर.

मुसर, *more com.* मुसल, *q. v.*

मुसल, 1, *m.* a long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk; a club, mace: 2, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-second astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [barāṇā, to rain very heavily.

मुसलधार, torrents of rain: an epithet of Baladev. —

मुसलमान, *m. (f. i)* a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith, a Musalmān.

मुसलमानी, 1, *f. (m. मुसलमान)* a female Musalmān: 2, *f.* the Muhammadan religion: *vulg.* circumcision: 3, appertaining to a Musalmān or to the Muhammadan religion.

मुसलमाची = मुसलमानी, 1, *q. v.*

मुसलिन, *m.* an epithet of Balarām or Baladev.

मुसलिम, *m.* = मुसलमान, *q. v.* [ = मुसली, *q. v.*

मुसली, 1, *m.* = मुसलिन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = मुषली, *q. v.*: 3,



मुसहर, *m.* (*f.* i) a wild-man, man of the woods.  
 मुसायह, an effort, attempt; an assault, attack.  
 मुसान, (in Mārwarī) a heap of dust.  
 मुसाना, *t.* (causat. of मोसना) to cause to steal.  
 मुसान्या, *m.* one who dwells in a *musān*, i.e. a yogee.  
 मुसाफिर, *m.* a traveller, sojourner, passenger, stranger. [tercourse, communion.  
 मुसाहबत, *f.* companionship, society, familiar in-  
 मुसाहिब, a companion, favorite, aide-de-camp.  
 मुसीबत, *f.* misfortune, disaster, affliction, adver-  
 sity, evil, misery, ill.  
 मुसुकार, *f.* = मुसकान or मुसकुराहट, *qq.* *v.*  
 मुसुकान = मुसकान, *q. v.*  
 मुसुकाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q. v.* [sculptor.  
 मुसोखिर, *adj.* forming, figuring: hence, a painter,  
 मुस्क; see (1) मुस्क (2) मुष्क.  
 मुस्कान = मुसकान, *q. v.* [*du*]: a sort of poison.  
 मुस्तक, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotun-*  
 मुस्तरी, *m.* a lion.  
 मुस्से (*colloquial*) = मुक्से.  
 मुह, 1, for words beginning thus, but not given be-  
 low, see under the form मुंह; 2, in old Hindee = मुह, *q. v.*  
 मुहकना, *t.* to smell.  
 मुहचंग = मुंहचंग, *q. v.* [dependent, mendicant.  
 मुहताज, necessitous, indigent, in want, needy,  
 मुहताजी, *f.* indigence, poverty.  
 मुहकिल, *more prop.* मुश्किल, *q. v.*  
 मुहब्बत, *more prop.* मुहब्बत, *q. v.*  
 मुहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* मुहमांगा, *q. v.*  
 मुहम्मद, *m. pr. n.* Muhammad.  
 मुहम्मदी, *a.* pertaining to Muhammad or to his  
 teachings, Muhammadan: hence, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a  
 Muhammadan.  
 मुहर, 1, (*dialectic*) = मोर, *q. v.* 2, = मुहुर, *q. v.*  
 मुहरा, *m.* vanguard, van.  
 मुहरी, *f.* the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, the extre-  
 mity of the leg of a pair of trowsers, the bore of a  
 gun, etc.: a drain, gutter, aqueduct, kennel, conduit.  
 मुहरम, sacred; forbidden: hence, *m. pr. n.* the  
 first month of the Muhammadaus. During this month  
 fighting is forbidden: the month is held sacred on  
 account of the death of Hussain, son of 'Ali who was  
 slain by Yazid near Kūfa.  
 मुहल्ला, *more prop.* मुहल्ला, *q. v.*  
 मुहाना, *m.* the mouth of a river, channel or bed  
 of a river, conflux of two rivers, estuary, inlet, outlet.  
 मुहाल, formidable, dreadful: impossible, absurd.  
 मुहावरा, *m.* usage (in language), idiom, current  
 speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference.  
 मुहासा, *m.* pimple on the face (in youths).  
 मुहि = मोहि = भुम्हे, *q. v.*  
 मुहिम्म, *f.* a momentous business, important affair,  
 urgent matter, affair of consequence, exigence, exploit.  
 मुही; see (1) मुही (2) मुहि.

मुहुर, *f.* a seal, seal-ring, signet, stamp, a cautery,  
 the impression of a seal: maidenhood, virginity: a  
 certain gold coin in Indian currency [valued, accord-  
 ing to some, at Rs. 15 (11 10s.), according to others,  
 at Rs. 16 (11 12s.), and according to others, at Rs.  
 18 (11 16s.)]—*k.* to seal.  
 मुहुत (*corruption*) = मुहुत, *q. v.*  
 मुहुमुहु, again and again, repeatedly.  
 मुहुमुहु: } मुहुमुहु, *q. v.*  
 मुहुमुहु }  
 मुहुत, *m.* a certain division of time (= 12 *kshan*  
 or 2 *ghat*, or the thirtieth part of a day and night  
 or an hour of 48 minutes); any short space of time  
 indefinitely, a moment; (in Astrol.) a lucky moment;  
 an astrologer, an astronomer.  
 मुहुता, 1, *m.* (pl. see मुहता, 22) the Muhūrtas or Hours  
 personified as the children of Muhūrtā: 2, *f. pr. n.* a  
 daughter of Dakah (wife of Dharm or Manu, and  
 mother of the Muhūrtas).  
 मुहनां (*dialectic*) = मरना, *q. v.*  
 मुहा, *m.* (*f.* मुह) dead, lifeless; dull; impotent  
 (used as a term of vulgar abuse).  
 मुहाय, *more prop.* मुहाफ, *q. v.*  
 मुहाबादल, *m.* sponge.  
 मुहायो, a washer of dead bodies.  
 मुह, *f.* (*m.* मुहा) dead, etc.  
 मुह (*dialectic*) = मुह, *q. v.*  
 मुकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, buffet.  
 मुंग, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus mungo*) common-  
 मुंगी = मुंगरी, *q. v.* [ly called 'black gram'.  
 मुंगफली, *f.* the ground-nut or pig-nut (*Arachis*  
*hypogaea*) of the West Indies.  
 मुंगरी, *f.* a certain dish made with *mūng*.  
 मुंगा, *m.* coral, red coral.  
 मुंगिया, *m.* the colour of red coral.  
 मुंगेर, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn.  
 मुह } *more prop.* मुह, *q. v.*  
 मुह }  
 मुह } (*colloquialisms*) = मुह, *q. v.*  
 मुहा }  
 मुहा }  
 मुजी, *more prop.* मौजी, *q. v.*  
 मुह, मुह, मुह; for words beginning with either of  
 these elements, see under the corresponding forms  
 मुयह, मुयह, मुयह.  
 मुह; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 मुय, *more com.* मुय, *q. v.* [form मुयह.  
 मुयल, *more prop.* मुयल, *q. v.*  
 मुयला = मुयला, *q. v.* [form मुह.  
 मुह; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 मुक, 1, speechless, mute, dumb: 2, *m.* a poor man,  
 pauper: a fish: a dairy.  
 मुकर, carrying a heavy burden, loaded, weighed  
 down, oppressed; hence, pregnant; fruitful; depressed.  
 मुका, *m.* the fist; a thump, blow: a spy-hole.  
 मुका, *more com.* मुका, *q. v.*

सूकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, a thump.  
 सूकां, a Braj infl. pl. of सूका, *q. v.*  
 सूखतार, *more prop.* सुखतार, *q. v.*  
 सूवा, *m.* the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall.  
 सूखी, 1, *f.* = सूकी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of pigeon.  
 सुगरा = मोगरा, *q. v.*  
 सुगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes with.  
 सूचकाना, *t.* to sprain. [tweezers.  
 सूचना, 1, *t.* to shut, close: to pinch: 2, *m.* pincers,  
 सूख, *f.* the hair of the upper lip, the moustache.  
 — *marorā rokṣa torā*, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness.  
 सूककड़े सूकाकड़े, *q. v.*  
 सूकाकड़ा, *m.* a stiff and bushy moustache.  
 सूकाकड़े, *m.* (pl. of सूकाकड़ा) stiff and bushy  
 सूके, *f.* (pl. of सूख) moustachios. [moustachios.  
 सूकेल, *adj.* having a large moustache.  
 सूज; see (1) मुंज (2) मुक.  
 सूजिज, *m.* cause, motive, reason, account.  
 सूजिजन, a Braj pl. (1) of सूजिज (2) of सूजिजा, *qq. v.*  
 सूजिजा, *m.* a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in Logic) an affirmative proposition.  
 सूक, a corruption of मुक, *q. v.*  
 सूठ, *f.* handle, hilt; fist, hand; handful: a certain game. *Māṭhki* —, handful after handful, repeated handfuls, numerous handfuls.  
 सूठरा, *m.* a kind of printing (consisting of spots)  
 सूठा, *m.* a handle, hilt. [on cloth, leather, etc.  
 सूठिया, *m.* a handful.  
 सूठी, *f.* (सुष्टि) the fist.  
 सूड } *m.* (from सुयड) the head.  
 सूड }  
 सूड, *m.* (*f. ā*) an idiot, fool, simpleton, sluggard: *lit.* perplexed, confused, stupid, blinded by passion or by ignorance, infatuated, brutish, ignorant, foolish.  
 सूडन्, *m.* (*f. tā*) stupidity, ignorance, infatuation,  
 सूडमन, *m. f.* = सूडात्मा, *q. v.* [foolishness, folly.  
 सूडात्मा, *m. f.* stupid person, fool: *lit.* having the disposition of a fool, stupid in mind.  
 सुयड, *m.* (prop. सुयड) the head. — *pānā*, to get around a person, get the right side of him, get his ears, to wheedle, coax.  
 सुयडचूरा, *m.* a kind of pillar.  
 सुयडनार, *t.* to shave: to instruct, make a disciple of, convert: to wheedle out of a thing. *Uṣe uṣare* —, to cheat anyone.  
 सुयडला, *m.* (*f. i*) shaved, shorn, cropped.  
 सुयडी, *f.* (from सुयड) the head.  
 सुयडा, *more prop.* मोडा and मोयडा, *qq. v.*  
 सूत (*colloquial*) = सूत्र, *q. v.*  
 सूतना, *t.* to discharge urine.  
 सूतलक, *more prop.* सुतलक, *q. v.*

सूत्र, *m.* urine. — *atāknā*, to labour under a total suppression of urine, to have stranguary.  
 सूत्रकक (*colloquial*) = सूत्रकक, *q. v.*  
 सूत्रकक, *m.* stranguary; urinary affection in general (as gravel, etc.). [complaint].  
 सूत्रदोष, *m.* gonorrhœa (considered as a urinary  
 सूत्रपथ, *m.* } = सूत्रमार्ग, *q. v.*  
 सूत्रप्रणाली, *f.* }  
 सूत्रमार्ग, *m.* the urethra or urinary passage (*Meatus urinarius*). [sediment].  
 सूत्रशुक्, *m.* milky urine (depositing a thick white  
 सूत्रस्थान, *m.* the private parts.  
 सूत्राघात, *m.* suppression of urine. [sage of urine.  
 सूत्रातीत, *m.* difficulty in passing urine, slow passage;  
 सूद; see सुद and मोद.  
 सुदत; see सुदत.  
 सुदना, *more com.* सुन्दना, *q. v.*  
 सुदत, *more prop.* सुदत, *q. v.*  
 सुनना, to forget; to be silent; to forsake. (!)  
 सुना, *a. int.* to expire, die.  
 सुनाखिज, *more prop.* सुनाखिज, *q. v.*  
 सुनू, little, of small quantity. [volve; to imprison.  
 सुन्दना, *t.* (of सुन्दना) to shut, cover, close; to in-  
 सुन्दरी, *f.* (from सुदा) a finger-ring.  
 सुन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) closed, covered; involved; im-  
 सुबारक, *more prop.* सुबारक, *q. v.* [prisoned.  
 सुया, *m.* (*f.* सुयो or सुई) *more com.* सुया, *q. v.*  
 सुयख; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सुयचा, *more com.* मोर्चा, *q. v.* [form सुयर्च.  
 सुयत (*colloquial*) = सुयर्त, *q. v.*  
 सुयतपूजत; see सुयर्तपूजक.  
 सुयर्त (*corruption*) = सुयर्त, *q. v.*  
 सुयर्तवन्त, *more prop.* सुयर्तवन्त = सुयर्तमान, *q. v.*  
 सुयर्ते, *f.* (pl. of सुयर्त) images, etc.  
 सुयर्च in Braj = सुयर्च, *q. v.*  
 सुयर्; see सुयल and सुयली.  
 सुयल (*colloq. and poet.*) = सुयर्च, *q. v.*  
 सुयर्च, *m.* (*f. ā*) a fool, blockhead: *lit.* foolish, unwise, inconsiderate, ignorant, stupid, idiotic.  
 सुयर्चगायत, *m.* stubbornness, the insisting of an ignorant fool on what he says.  
 सुयर्चता, *f.* stupidity, dulness, ignorance, folly, idiotcy, foolishness, barbarousness.  
 सुयर्चतार्च, *f.* }  
 सुयर्चत, *m.* } = सुयर्चता, *q. v.*  
 सुयर्चपन, *m.* }  
 सुयर्चपना, *m.* }  
 सुयर्चपा, *m.* }  
 सुयर्चलोच, *m.* fools, idiots, clowns, ignoramuses.  
 सुयर्चर्तित; see (1) सुयर्चा (2) सुयर्चर्त  
 सुयर्चन, 1, = सुयर्चन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* modulation; fainting, swooning, syncope.

**मूर्च्छा**, *f.* loss of consciousness, state of insensibility, fainting, swoon, stupefaction. — *ānd* or *khānd*, to faint, swoon.

**मूर्च्छित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) bereft of sensation, in a fainting-mood = **मूर्च्छा**, *q. v.* [fit, swooned, faint.

**मूर्च्छागत** } *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*  
**मूर्च्छापथ** }

**मूर्च्छारोग**, *m.* a fainting-fit, swoon.

**मूर्च्छित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*

**मूर्ति**, *f.* matter, substance; figure, shape, form, any definite image or shape (esp. the human frame; hence, the term signifies, among Vairāgyas, an individual, a person), body, incarnation, image, likeness, resemblance, picture, statue, an idol.

**मूर्तिपूजक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an image-worshipper.

**मूर्तिपूजा**, *f.* image worship, idolatry.

**मूर्तिमन्त**, *m.* (*f. mati*) = **मूर्तिमान**, *q. v.*

**मूर्तिमान**, *m.* (*f. mati*) an incarnation, etc.: *lit.* endowed with a corporeal frame, having shape or form, embodied, incarnate, personified; accomplished, clever.

**मुख्य**, appertaining to the head; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the cerebral letters (*viz.* क्ख, छ्ख, ट्ठ, ठ्ठ, ड्ढ, ढ्ढ, र्ण, ण्ण). They are also called *linguals*, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them.

**मुखा** } *m.* the head, skull.  
**मुखेन** }

**मूल**, *l.* *m.* (*f. l*) root, origin, source, cause, commencement, foundation, generation, race, capital, principal, stock-in-trade; a text (as distinguished from the comment on it): *pr. n.* the 19th *Nakshatra* (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio): 2, radical, original, proper, real: 3, really.

**मूलक**, *l.* a corruption of **मूलक**, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a certain eculent root; a sort of yam; the radish (*Raphanus sativus*): a sort of poison.

**मूलकर्ता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) the author of an original work: hence, an epithet of the Great Creator.

**मूलज्ञानाशय**, *m.* the essence or drift of wisdom.

**मूलतत्त्व**, *m.* the essential root or origin.

**मूलत्व**, *m.* the having its root (or foundation or source) in anything, the being occasioned by (or due to or arising from) anything.

**मूलन**, a Braj pl. of **मूल**, *q. v.* See न, 6.

**मूलपाठ**, *m.* the basis or text of a discourse.

**मूलम**, the painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from the blind piles.

**मूलमो**, mad, insane. (?)

**मूलवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) *adj.* possessing roots, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots. [tion.

**मूलशिक्षा**, *f.* elementary or fundamental instruction.

**मूलसमानता**, *f.* equality with (or resemblance to) the root or origin.

**मूलसम्बन्ध**, *m.* connexion with the root or origin.

**मूलस्वर**, *m.* (in Gram.) a primary or simple vowel.

**मूला**, *l.* an angle, corner (?): 2, (see **मूल**) the 19th *Nakshatra*.

**मूलिया**, *l.* born when the moon is in the sign Scorpio (*māl*) which is considered unlucky: 2, (in *Mārvāṭī*) stupid.

**मूली**, *f.* an edible root, a radish.

**मूलक**, *more prop.* **मुलुक**, *q. v.*

**मूल**, a kind of horn trumpet used by faqueers: small bells used as music.

**मूल्य**, *m.* price, wages, hire.

**मूलू**; see (1) **मूलू** (2) **मलू**.

**मूब**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a rat, a mouse.

**मूबक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a rat, a mouse, a thief: a certain tree (*Mimosa shirisha*): *pr. n.* a certain country.

**मूबगीर**, *m.* a mouse-taker, sparrow-hawk.

**मूबध**, *m.* pilfering, stealing.

**मूबदान**, *m.* a mousetrap, rat-trap.

**मूबा**, *f.* (*m.* **मूब**) = **मूबिका**, *q. v.*

**मूबिक**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **मूबक**, *q. v.*

**मूबिका**, *f.* (*m.* **मूबक**, etc.) a female rat, female mouse; a female thief: a crucible.

**मूबिकाञ्जन**, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha.

**मुचित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) stolen.

**मुचिदली**, *m.* an epithet of the mole.

**मुची**, *f.* (*m.* **मूब**) = **मूबिका**, *q. v.*

**मुच**, *l.* *more prop.* **मूब**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a crucible.

**मुचकराना**, *more com.* **मुसकराना**, *q. v.*

**मुचना**, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or **मुसरा**, (**मूब**) *m.* (*f. i*) a rat, mouse. [seize by force.

**मुसरी**, *f. l.* (*m.* **मुसरा**) a female rat or mouse: 2, (dim. of **मुसरा**) a small rat, a mouse.

**मुसल** (*corruption*) = **मुसल**, *q. v.*

**मुसलधार** } (*corruptions*) = **मुसलधार**, *q. v.*  
**मुसलधारा** }

**मुसला**, *m.* a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, *Annona*, etc.). — *dhār barasnd*, to rain very heavily.

**मुसा**, *l.* = **मूबा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a mouse, a rat: 3, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch and lawgiver Moses.

**मुसार्ह**, *f.* the following the religion and laws of

**मुसाना**, *more prop.* **मुसाना**, *q. v.* [Moses, Judaism.

**मुसाहेब**, *more prop.* **मुसाहिब**, *q. v.*

**मुसकराना**, *more com.* **मुसकराना**, *q. v.*

**मुहाना** = **मुहाना**, *q. v.*

**मुहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **मोहित**, *q. v.*

**मुहुर्त** (*corruption*) = **मुहुर्त**, *q. v.*

**मकयडु**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo sage, father of Mārkanḍey (2) Mārkanḍey himself.

**मग**, *m.* (*f. i*) a deer, antelope; a kind of elephant; an animal generally: *pr. n.* the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

**मगचिदा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a certain small bird.

मृगहस्ता, *m.* the skin of the antelope worn (and used as a bed) by Hindoo ascetics.  
 मृगकैना, *m.* (*f.* i) the young of the deer.  
 मृगजल, *m.* = मृगसुष, *q. v.*  
 मृगसुष, *f.* vapour floating over sands or deserts and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.  
 मृगसुषा }  
 मृगसुष्पा } *f.* = मृगसुष, *q. v.*  
 मृगसुष्पिका }  
 मृगनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anyone who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.  
 मृगनयना }  
 मृगनयनी } = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*  
 मृगनाभि, *f. m.* musk; a bag of musk.  
 मृगनाभिजा, *f.* }  
 मृगनाभी, *m. f.* } musk.  
 मृगनी, *f. (m. मृग)* a female antelope or deer, a doe.  
 मृगनेत्री, *f.* an epithet of any female with beautiful eyes; *lit.* a fawn-eyed female.  
 मृगनेनी = मृगनयनी = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*  
 मृगपति = मृगराज, *q. v.*  
 मृगभोजनी, *f.* bitter apple (*Colocynth*).  
 मृगमद, *m.* musk.  
 मृगया, *f.* the chase, hunting.  
 मृगराज, *m.* the king of the animals, *i. e.* the lion.  
 मृगलोचन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any one who has very beautiful eyes; *lit.* deer-eyed.  
 मृगलोचना }  
 मृगलोचनी } = मृगनेत्री, *q. v.*  
 मृगशिरः, *m. pr. n.* (see चासहायणी) the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ). and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).  
 मृगशिरस }  
 मृगशिरा } = मृगशिरः, *q. v.*  
 मृगशीर्ष }  
 मृगसाला, *f.* a deer-park.  
 मृगा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* मृग, *q. v.* [the leopard].  
 मृगादन, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the hyæna and of  
 मृगादनी, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis coloquintida*).  
 मृगाधीश = मृगपति, *q. v.*  
 मृगो, *f. 1, a corruption of मिर्गे, q. v.: 2, (m. मृग)* a female antelope or deer, a doe; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.  
 मृगु, a poet. form of मृग, *q. v.* [in Sanskrit prosody].  
 मृगन्ध, *m. 1, = मृगराज, q. v.: 2, a species of metre*  
 मृगाल, *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus.  
 मृगालिनी, *f.* a place where lotuses grow.  
 मृगाली, *1, m.* a lotus: *2, m. f.* a small fibre of a lotus: *3, f.* an assemblage of lotuses.  
 मृत, *1, m.* (*f. ā*) dead, defunct, extinct; calcined (said of metals): *2, m.* death; solicited alma.  
 मृतक, *m.* a dead body, corpse; the dead.  
 मृतकर्पट, *m.* the habiliments of the dead, a shroud.

मृतकल्प, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dying person etc.: *lit.* seemingly dead, nearly dead, dying; insensible, fainted.  
 मृतजनकर्मिष्यन्, *m.* (*f. i*) an executioner.  
 मृतप्राय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = मृतकल्प, *q. v.*  
 मृतमयहल, *m.* an epithet of this world; *lit.* the temple of the dead or of death.  
 मृतलोका, *1, = मृत्यलोका, q. v.: 2, (corruption) = मृत्यु-*  
 मृतवत, *m.* (*f. i*) death-like. [लोका, *q. v.*  
 मृतस्नान, *m.* (*f. ā*) bathed after mourning: dead immediately after ablution. [lution.  
 मृतस्नान, *m.* bathing after mourning, funeral ab-  
 मृता, *f. (m. मृत)* a deceased female.  
 मृताल, *m.* a certain kind of fragrant earth (called  
 मृतालक = मृताल, *q. v.* [also Surat-earth].  
 मृति, *f.* death, decease, dying.  
 मृतिका, *more prop.* मृतिका, *q. v.* [ly, mortal.  
 मृतिमय, possessed of or abounding in death, dead-  
 मृतु (corruption) = मृत्यु, *q. v.*  
 मृत्किरा, *f.* an earth-worm.  
 मृत्ताल }  
 मृत्तालक } = मृताल, *q. v.*  
 मृत्तिका, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, fresh earth,  
 मृत्युका; see (1) मृत्तिका (2) मृत्यु. [a fragrant earth,  
 मृत्युजनक, death-producing, deadly, mortal.  
 मृत्युवती, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Dharm.  
 मृत्यु, *1, m. f.* dying, death: *2, m. pr. n.* the seven-  
 teenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path:  
*3, m.* an epithet of Yam.  
 मृत्युञ्जय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* conqueror of  
 death. In Christian literature the epithet is applied  
 to Christ. [the world of the dead.  
 मृत्युलोका, *m.* the abode of Yam, the world of death,  
 मृदंग, *m.* a kind of drum broader in the middle  
 than at the ends, a long drum, a small drum, tabor,  
 double drum; a sound; bamboo; (in Geom.) a figure  
 shaped like a drum. [borer, drummer.  
 मृदंगिया, a person who beats the *mridang*, a ta-  
 मृदंगी, *m. (f. ini)* = मृदंगिया, *q. v.*  
 मृदु, *m. (f. मृदवी)* soft, mild, gentle, slow, tame,  
 quiet, affable, kind; blunt (not sharp).  
 मृदुभाव, *m.* gentleness of disposition.  
 मृदुत्व, *m. (f. tā)* softness, gentleness, mildness.  
 मृदुल, *1, soft, mild, gentle: 2, m.* water.  
 मृदुवाणी, *1, f.* a sweet, mild, or soft, voice: *2,*  
*m. (f. ini)* sweet-voiced, soft-voiced, mild in speech.  
 मृदुसम्भाषण, *m.* gentle conversation, pleasing in-  
 tercourse. [ally tame or soft.  
 मृदुस्वभाव, of a mild or gentle disposition, natur-  
 मृनाल (corruption) = मृगाल, *q. v.*  
 मृषा, falsely; uselessly, in vain.  
 मृषावाट, *m.* false speech, false accusation.  
 मृषावादी, *m. (f. ini)* a liar, trifler: *lit.* adj. speak-  
 ing falsely or uselessly.  
 म्रै, *1, a corruption of म्रै, 2, q. v.: 2, (from Sk. म्रये)*

the termination of the locative case in Hindee = in, among, between, into, at, on, concerning.

मेकना, *a. int.* to bleat (as sheep and goats).

मेगनी, *f.* orbicular excrement (as that of goats, sheep, camels, rats, etc.).

मेंढ, मेंढ; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms मेघ, मेघट.

मेंढे (a double termination of frequent occurrence, and made up of में + षे) = from within, out of.

मेंढ, *m.* rain. — *chhūṇa*, to rain heavily. — *bars-nā*, *a. int.* to rain. — *barsnā*, *t.* to rain, shower down.

मेंढी (colloquial) = मेन्धी, *q. v.*

मेंढमानदारी, *more prop.* मिहमानदारी, *q. v.*

मेकहम्बर, a canopy over the *hauda* of an elephant.

मेकलकन्यका } = मेखलकन्यका, *q. v.*  
मेकलकन्या }  
मेकलसुता }

मेख (corruption) = (1) मेख (2) मेघ, *qq. v.*

मेख, *f.* a tent-pin, peg, nail, pin, hook, tenter.

मेखचू, *m.* a frog.

मेखलकन्यका, *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेखला, *f.* the girdle or zone of a female, a triple zone or string worn around the loins by the first three classes, the sacrificial string of a Brāhman when made of deer skin; a sword-belt, sword-knot: the edge or slope of a mountain: the sea: a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial pit: *pr. n.* the Narmadā river. The *mekhlā* of a Brāhman should be of the fibres of the *munj* or of *kush*-grass; that of the Kshatriya, of *murwā* or bowstring; and that of the Vaishya, of a thread of the sun.

मेखली, 1, *f.* sackcloth: 2, *m. (f. ini)* one who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*).

मेग, *m.* a cloud, mist, fog.

मेगम, the white leprosy.

मेगिजीन, *m. (Engl.)* a magazine.

मेघ, *m.* a cloud; a demon; a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); a certain musical mode (*rāga*) appropriated to the rainy season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day (said to have proceeded either from the head of Brahmā or from the sky).

मेघकाल, *m.* the rainy season, the rains.

मेघगर्जन, *m.* thunder.

मेघघटा, *f.* a mass of clouds.

मेघयोतिस, *m.* a flash of lightning.

मेघहम्बर } = मेघाहम्बर, *q. v.*  
मेघहम्बर }

मेघतिमिर, *m.* cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather.

मेघदीप, *m.* lightning.

मेघद्वार, *m.* the sky, the heavens, ether.

मेघधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

मेघनाद, *m.* the rumbling of clouds, thunder; the pulas-tree (*Butea frondosa*); a sort of amaranth (*Amaranthus polygamus*): *pr. n.* (1) of Varuṇ (2) of a son of his (3) of a younger brother of Rāvaṇ.

मेघनादानुलासी, *m. (f. ini)* a peacock.

मेघपति, *m.* an epithet of India; *lit.* lord of the clouds, the thunderer. [of the four horses of Kṛishṇ.

मेघपुष्प, *m.* water; river-water; hail: *pr. n.* one

मेघवनर; see मेघवरन and मेघवानर.

मेघवरन (colloquial) = मेघवर्ण, *q. v.*

मेघवानर, *m.* an epithet of the clouds.

मेघमाला, *f.* a gathering or succession of clouds.

मेघराग, *m.* one of the six modes in Hindoo music.

मेघराज } = मेघपति, *q. v.*  
मेघराजा }

मेघरूपी, cloud-like, *i. e.* either (1) resounding; or (2) black and threatening.

मेघवर्ण, 1, *m.* the colour of the clouds: 2, *m. (f. ni)* cloud-coloured, dark like the clouds: 3 *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain crow in the *Hitopadesh*.

मेघागम = मेघकाल, *q. v.*

मेघादृष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* shaded by clouds, covered with clouds, clouded, beclouded.

मेघाहम्बर, *m.* a mass of clouds; thunder; the shadow of clouds: the umbrella of Indra.

मेघारम्भ, *m.* a gathering of clouds.

मेघारुढ, *m. (f. ā)* seated on the clouds.

मेघ; see मेघ and मीघ.

मेघक, black, dark blue; hence, *m.* the colour black or dark blue, a cloud, smoke, darkness, the eye of a peacock's tail, sulphuret of antimony.

मेघकसाई, *f.* blackness, darkness.

मेज़, *f.* a table. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

मेज़िस्वेट, *m. (Engl.)* a magistrate.

मेभुका, *m. (f. i)* a ram.

मेट; see मेटना and मेटा.

मेटना, *t.* (of मिटवा) to efface, erase, blot out, annihilate, annul, cancel, expiate, atone for: to thwart.

मेटनिहार, *m. (f. ni, i, in)* an eraser, expiator.

मेटा }  
मेटिया } *f.* a small earthen water-jar.  
मेटो }

मेदुला, *f.* a certain tree (*Spondias mangifera*).

मेठा, *m. (f. i)* a corruption (1) of मेटा (2) of मेढ़ा, *qq. v.*

मेढक }  
मेढुका } *m. (f. i)* a frog.

मेढ, 1, (corruption) = मेढ़, *q. v.*: 2, gleanings of corn left on the field.

मेढ़क, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a ram.

मेढ़गंगी, *f.* a certain milky plant (*Asclepias geminata*) the fruit of which is crooked, and is therefore compared to a ram's horn.

मेढ़ा, *m. (f. i)* a ram.

मेढ़, *m.* a ram; the penis.

मेढ़क, *f.* a bank, border, edge, hedge, fence, dam, dyke, mole, mound. — *parṇā*, to rise (said of waves).

मेढ़क, 1, *m. (f. i)* a frog; 2, *m.* the rump of a

मेढ़ककोड़ा, *m.* the frog-abscess. [horse.

मेढ़की, *f.* a female frog. — *ko rukām honā* (*lit.*

a frog having caught cold) expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless or unsuitable persons.

मेघकल (dialectic) = मैकल, *q. v.* [parapet of a well.

मेघहा, 1, *m.* (f. i) a kind of goat : 2, *f.* the brim or मेघिहयाना, *t.* to skirt, enclose with a bank or fence.

मेघही, 1, (colloquial) = मेन्ही, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (म. मेघहा) a she-goat of a certain kind.

मेघदु; see मेघद and मेघदुक.

मेघदुक, *m.* (f. in, i, ni) a frog.

मेघदुकवि } see मेघदुक.

मेघदल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Guilandina bonducella*, Linn.); a kind of fire-work which bursts with an explosion. [tide called the bore.

मेघडा, 1, *m.* (f. i) a ram : 2, *m.* the swell of the मेघि = मेघि, *q. v.*

मेघिका, *f.* = मेघी, *q. v.*

मेघी, *f.* the plant fenugreek (*Trigonella fœnum græcum*). [cessive corpulency.

मेद, *m.* marrow, fat, adeps, lymph, serum; ex-  
मेदनी, a contraction of मेदिनी, *q. v.*

मेदस्वी, *m.* (f. ini) fat, stout, robust, strong.

मेदा, *f.* a certain root used as a drug. It is said to resemble ginger, and is brought from the Moring district. It is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular virtue in fever and consumption.

मेदान, *more prop.* मैदान, *q. v.*

मेदिनी, *f.* the earth; lan led property, land, country: a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint.

मेदाधरा, *f.* a membrane (the omentum) in the abdomen containing the fat. [leucy.

मेदावृद्धि, *f.* enlargement of the scrotum, corpulency.

मेध, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation.

मेधा, *f.* understanding, apprehension, conception, sense, prudence.

मेधातिथि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Kāvy, author of some of the hymns of the Rig-Ved (2) of the father of Kāvy (3) of a son of Manu Swayambhuva (4) of one of the seven sages under Sāvarṇ (5) of a son of Priyavrat (6) of a certain lawyer or commentator on the Mānav Dharm-Shāstra (7) of a certain river.

मेधावी, *m.* (f. ini) intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension, wise, clever, learned, docile.

मेधि, *m.* the part of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn as they tread out the corn; the post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor around which cattle turn in treading out the corn.

मेधि, *m.* (f. ā) } = मेधावी, *q. v.*

मेधी, *m.* (f. ini) }

मेनका, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's heaven.

मेना = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेन्ही, *f.* a certain plant (*Lawsonia inermis*), from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared with which natives stain the palms of the hands, the tips of the fingers, the finger-nails, and the soles of the feet.

मेम, *f.* Ma'am, Madam. The term is applied by the

natives to married European ladies. By some of the more ill-informed, the term Mem-Sahib is applied to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whom they regard as the wife of the Lā-Sahib or Governor-General.

मेमना, *more prop.* मेन्ना, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिब } = मेम, *q. v.*

मेन्ना, *m.* a kid.

मेरवाने, a corruption of मिह्रखानी, *q. v.*

मेरा, (gen. of मैं) *m.* (f. i) my, mine,

मेरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the highland of Tartary north

of the Himālaya (2) of a certain fabulous mountain situated in the centre of the seven continents (*dwīp*) of Hindoo mythological geography. It is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are represented by the different dweeps. Its height is 84000 *yajans* (or near 872000 English miles) 16000 of which are below the surface of the earth. The shape of this mountain is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical, and spiral; and its four faces are of various colours, viz. white towards the east, black to the west, yellow to the south, and red to the north. The Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding world in four streams, viz. the *Sit* which flows eastward, the *Chakshu* (Oxus) which flows westward, the *Bhadrosma* which runs northwards into Tartary, and the *Gangā* (Ganges) which flows southward into Hindustān. On the summit of *Meru*, Brahmā resides, attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharvas, etc.; while the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems (3) the north pole (in Astron.).

मेरु, *m.* fragrant resin, incense.

मेरुदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Meru, wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishab, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu.

मेरु, 1, in *Braj* = मेरा, *q. v.* : 2 *m.* (मरु) an axis.

मेरा (colloquial and poet.) = मेरा, *q. v.*

मेरी, in *Braj* = मेरा, *q. v.*

मेरीई, an emphatic *Braj* form = मेरा भी.

मेल, *m.* an assemblage, meeting, fair, court of justice, counterpart; connexion, relation, agreement, compact, combination, intimacy, concord, mixture, mixing, association, union, reconciliation.

मेलक, *m.* an assembling, associating.

मेलकरवैया, *m.* one who brings about reconciliation; a promoter of concord, a peace-maker.

मेलन, *m.* meeting, coming together, union, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to. [to penetrate.

मेलना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, force in, cram in,

मेलमिलाप, *m.* friendly intercourse, reconciliation.

मेलवा, (1) in *Mārwāri* = to send : 2, in *Braj* = मेलना,

मेलनी in *Braj* = मेलना, *q. v.* [q. v.

मैला, *m. f.* a fair, a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, a mixed assemblage of fakērs.

मैलाठैला, *m.* a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng; a crowding and pushing.

मैलान, the feeding of cattle at night.

मैली, *m.* (f. ini) partaking, sociable, friendly.

मेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe inhabiting the mountainous province of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing.

मेवडा = मेव, *q. v.*

मेवा, *m.* (pl. मेवजात, मेवडा, मेवे) fruit; a certain plant (*Annona squamosa*). [of India.]

मेवात, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous district  
मेवाती, *m.* (*f. ini*) = मेव, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to Mewāt or to its people.

मेवादार, fruit-bearing, fruitful. [of drug.]

मेव, *m.* (*f. i*) a sheep, ram; the sign Aries: a kind  
मेवचक्ष, a blockhead: *lit.* sheep-eyed: *met.* sheepish. [ing or protecting sheep or flocks.]

मेवपाल, *m.* (*f. i*) a shepherd: *lit.* adj. nourish-

मेवपालक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मेवपाल, *q. v.*

मेवपाली, *m.* (*f. ini*) }

मेवशाचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a lamb.

मेवायह, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

मेवायहकोव, *m.* (see गोतम) an epithet of Indra.

मेवी, *f.* (*m. मेव*) a ewe.

मेव: see (1) मिस (2) मेज़ (3) मेव.

मेवी, *f.* goatskin or sheepskin leather uncoloured.

मेव, 1, a corruption of मेव, *q. v.*: 2, = मेव, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* discharging urine; urine; urinary disease (*esp.* inflammation of the urethra, gonorrhoea, etc.).

मेवतर (colloquial) = मिहतर, *q. v.*

मेवतरानी (colloquial) = मिहतरानी, *q. v.*

मेवटी = मेन्टी, *q. v.*

मेवत, *more prop.* मिहत, *q. v.*

मेवना, *m.* a taunt. — *mārnā*, to taunt.

मेवन्दा, *m.* (*f. मेवन्त* or *मेवन्दी*) a taunter.

मेवमान, *more prop.* मिहमान, *q. v.*

मेवमांदारी, *more prop.* मिहमान्दारी, *q. v.*

मेहर; see मिहर and मिहराक.

मेहरखानी, *more prop.* मिहरखानी, *q. v.* [ment. (?)]

मेहरा, 1, *more prop.* मिहरा, *q. v.*: 2, a female apart-

मेहराक, *more com.* मिहराक, *q. v.*

मेहू (corruption) = मेह, *q. v.*

मे, 1, in Braj = मे, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = मे, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* wine; spirituous liquor.

मेया, (1) *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = मा, *q. v.*

मेयाते in Braj = मासे (abl. of मा).

मे, 1, (corruption) = मे, 2, *q. v.*: 2, = मेया, *q. v.*: 3, (the personal pronoun 1st person singular) I. *Main* *hāh*, I am, it is I, I am he.

मेया, *more com.* मेया, *q. v.*

मेडा, *m.* (*f. i*) a ram.

मेनका, in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेना, a corruption of मेना, *q. v.*

मेनाक, *more prop.* मेनाक, *q. v.*

मेने, *more com.* मेने, *q. v.*

मेफल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb.) used in medicine, the emetic nut.

मेभा = (1) मेभा (2) मेभा.

मेका, *m.* maternal relations, kindred, family connections.

मेखाना, *m.* a spirit-shop, tavern. [noxious.]

मेखार  
मेखारा  
मेगुसार } = मेनोश, *q. v.*

मेडा, a kind of scaffold erected in a corn-field where a person is stationed to watch the crops.

मेडा = मेडा, *q. v.* [ingr.]

मेवद, corn left on a field in small quantity, glean.

मेवदल = मेवदल, *q. v.*

मेतो, *more prop.* मे तो.

मेत्र, 1, appertaining to a friend or to friendship, amicable, friendly: 2, *m.* friendship: any Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; the son of an outcaste Vaiśya; a friend of all creatures: the anus; the discharging of excrement *pr. n.* (1) of the seventeenth *Nakṣatra* (2) of the twelfth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.

मेत्री, *f.* friendship: *pr. n.* the 17th *Nakṣatra*.

मेत्रेय, *m.* (*f. i*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an *Ayogava* female: *lit.* appertaining to a friend.

मेत्रेयक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) the offspring of a Vaideha by an *Ayogava* female: a crier or chanter of the *bhūm* (an office occupied seemingly by men of this *Mō trayak* caste).

मेथिल, *m.* (*f. i*) a native of Mithilā: *lit.* appertaining to Mithilā. [tive of Mithilā]

मेथिली, *f.* an epithet of Sitā: *prop.* a female name.

मेथुन, *m.* sexual intercourse, holy union, marriage; union, association, matrimony.

मेथुनी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who has experienced sexual intercourse. [embraces]

मेथुन्य, contracted for the purpose of amorous

मेदान, *m.* an open field, plain, field of battle, parade-ground. — *k.* to fight a duel.

मेदानी, *m.* a person who precedes a general or a warrior and proclaims his titles; a kind of *Ankū* used by faqers; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.

मेन, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: 2, a common short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops.

मेनका in Braj = मेनका, *q. v.*

मेनफल = मेफल, *q. v.*

मेनसिल, *m.* red orpiment, red arsenic; realgar (*Arsenicum rubrum*), the Sandaraca of Pliny.

मेना, 1, (corruption) = (1) मयना (2) मेन, *qq. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pārvatī. [certain demon.]

मेनाक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a

मेने, (the Agentive case of मे) by me.

मेनोश, *m.* a wine-bibber, drunkard, sot.

मेभा, *f.* (माधुमा) a step-mother.

मेम in Mārṇāri = मेम, *q. v.*

मेम्मा; see (1) मेमा (2) मेभा.

मेया = (1) मा (2) माधुमा, *qq. v.*

मेयारे; see (1) मयारे (2) मया रे.

मेल, 1, in Mārṇāri = महुल्ल, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dirt, filth,

pollutionseum, rust : 3, *m.* (Engl.) a mile. — *kāṇā*, to refine, purify. — *chhāntnā*, to fine, strain, clarify, purify. — *baṭhā*, to gather a crust.

मेलकुचेल } *more prop.* मेलकुचेल, *q. v.*  
मेलकुचेल

मेलखोरा, *m.* an under-vestment (as under-petticoat, etc.); an apron; a saddlecloth.

मेल, 1, *m.* = मैल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) dirty, foul, defiled, nasty. — *k.* to tarnish, foul, pollute. — *ho jānā*, *a. int.* to tarnish, become turbid or dirty.

मेलकुचेल, *m.* (*f. मेलीकुचेली*) = मेलकुचेल, *q. v.*

मेलकुचेल, *m.* (*f. मेलीकुचेली*) dirty and ill-clad, filthy and rugged, polluted, foul. [nastiness.]

मेलापन, *m.* filthiness of condition, pollutedness,

मेलवेच, *m.* foul clothing.

मैहका, (महिच) *m.* (*f. i*) a buffalo.

मो in Braj = (1) मुक (2) में, 2, *qq. v.*

मोचा, a certain plant and its flower.

मोह (Rām.) = मोही, *q. v.*

मो (dialectic) = (1) मुह (2) में, *qq. v.*

मोको (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुको, *q. v.*

मोखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मोगरी (colloquial) = मोमरी, *q. v.*

मोटी; see मोटी, *q. v.*

मोठा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* मोढ़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder; a lump : shoots of the sugarcane.

मोतो, an old form = मुकोवे, *q. v.*

मोसो, *more com.* मोसो, *q. v.*

मोह (corruption) = (1) मुह (2) मोह, *qq. v.*

मोहरी, *f.* a kennel, drain.

मोहि (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = मुको, *q. v.*

मोकर; see (1) मुक्कर (2) सूकर (3) मेरा.

मोकलो, in Mārwarī = much.

मोकर, *more prop.* मुक्कर, *q. v.* [panded, extended.]

मोकला, *m.* a plant, vegetable : *lit.* opened, ex-

मोकलाहप, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

मोका } see (1) मुको (2) मूका (3) मौका.  
मोका

मोकान, *more prop.* मकान, *q. v.*

मोकाबिल, *more prop.* मुकाबिल, *q. v.*

मोकाबिला, *more prop.* मुकाबिला, *q. v.*

मोकाम, *more prop.* मकाम, *q. v.*

मोको } Braj forms of मुको, *q. v.*  
मोको  
मोको  
मोको

मोच, *m.* an untying ; liberation (esp. the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration ; hence) final beatitude ; death ; acquittance of an obligation.

मोचक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who sets at liberty, an emancipator, deliverer, saviour.

मोचन, *m.* knowledge of the beatitude attained

through the entire emancipation of the soul from matter.

मोचनो, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who is acquainted with the beatitude of emancipation.

मोचय, *m.* a letting go, liberating, emancipating, exempting from further transmigration.

मोचदाता, *m.* (*f. tri*) an emancipator, deliverer, saviour : *lit. adj.* imparting emancipation.

मोचदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = मोचदाता, *q. v.*  
मोचदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

मोचधर्म, *m.* law or rule of emancipation.

मोचपद, *m.* the way of emancipation or salvation ; the status of emancipation or salvation.

मोचिका, *f.* (*m. मोचक*) a female deliverer.

मोचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) let go, liberated, emancipated,

मोच = मोखा, *q. v.* [at large.]

मोखतार, *more prop.* मुखतार, *q. v.*

मोखतसर, *more prop.* मुखतसर, *q. v.*

मोखा, *m.* a small hole in a wall for admitting light and air, an air-hole, aperture.

मोगरा, *m.* a mallet, pounder, rammer, ramrod ; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock : a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. *γ*, Roxb. ; or *Mogorium*, Lamarck) commonly called Tuscan jasmine, or double Moogrie, or great double Arabian jasmine.

मोगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes, etc. with.

मोच, 1, *m.* a fence, hedge : 2, vain, useless, fruitless.

मोचज्ञान, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who cultivates vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom.

मोचा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swaveolens*).

मोचाच, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who indulges vain hopes.

मोच, *m.* a strain, sprain, twist : whiskers, moustachios : the nib or point of anything : a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*) : the plantain.

मोचक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a liberator ; a devotee : 2, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain (*Musa sapientum*) ; a certain tree (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

मोचन, 1, *f.* = मोचिन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* setting free, liberating, deliverance, discharge, dismissal, forgiveness, acquittal, release : robbery, theft.

मोचन, 1, *m.* pincers, tweezers : 2, *t.* to let go, set free, put off, shed, extinguish.

मोचनो ; see (1) मोचिन (2) मोचना.

मोचरस, *m.* the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

मोचा, 1, *m.* a large lump of flesh : crops beaten down by wind and rain : 2, *f.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*).

मोचाट, *m.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

मोचिन, *f.* (*m. मोची*) the wife of any worker in leather, a shoemaker's wife. [prickly nightshade.]

मोचिनो, *f.* 1, *more com.* मोचिन, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of मोचिनी, *more com.* मोचिन, *q. v.*

मोचिनी, *more com.* मोचिन, *q. v.*

मोची, *m.* (*f. in, inī, innī, nī*), a leather-worker, a saddler, harness-maker, a shoemaker, cobbler.

मोच, *more prop.* (1) मुह (2) मोह, *qq. v.*

मोच ; see (1) मुह (2) मोह (3) मोख.



मोक्षकर, *more prop.* मुक्ककर, *q. v.*  
 मोक्षा, *m.* a stocking, sock; a boot.  
 मोठ, 1, = मोठ, *q. v.* : 2, (*contraction*) = मोटा, *q. v.*  
 मोठकी, *f.* a fat female; one of the female personifications (*vr̥gīnī*) of the musical modes; a mattock, pickaxe.  
 मोच्छ, *more prop.* (1) मूक (2) मोक्ष, *qq. v.*  
 मोटरा, *m.* a bundle, package, load.  
 मोटरी, *f.* (dim. of मोटरा) a small bundle, a parcel, a knapsack.  
 मोटला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*  
 मोटा, *m.* (*f. i*) fat, plump, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large, gross, big, bulky. [*ness, bigness, bulkiness.*]  
 मोटार्ह, *f.* corpulency, fatness, thickness, gross-  
 मोटापन } *m. = मोटार्ह, q. v.*  
 मोटापना }  
 मोटापा }  
 मोटिया, *m.* a bearer of burdens, a carrier, porter,  
 मोटी, *f.* (*m. मोटा*) a fat female, etc. [labourer.  
 मोठ, *f.* a bundle, package, load, bale : amount, total : a leather bucket for raising water : vetches, lentils.  
 मोठिया, 1, = मोटिया, *q. v.* : 2, a dim. of मोठ, *q. v.*  
 मोड़, 1, = मोड़का, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a turn, twist sprain, convulsion, writhe; a fistula. -- *kāṇḍā*, to be defeated, be routed. -- *dandā*, to put to flight, defeat.  
 मोड़का, *m.* young shoots of a tree or of a plant.  
 मोड़ना, *t.* to twist, turn, bend, screw: *a. int.* to मोड़ा; see (1) मोड़ना (2) मुड़ना. [turn away.  
 मोड़ा in Mārwaṛī = late.  
 मोड़ा, *m.* 1, = मोखड़ा, *q. v.* : 2, a low stool, footstool.  
 मोखट; see मोट.  
 मोखटा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* मोटा, *q. v.*  
 मोखटी; see मोटी.  
 मोखटा, *m.* 1, = मोड़ा, *q. v.* : 2, the shoulder, a hump, a lump : shoots of the sugarcane.  
 मोतबज्जिज, *more prop.* मुताब्जिज, *q. v.*  
 मोतन; see (1) मोतिन (2) मेरा तन.  
 मोतबज्जिज } *more prop.* मुतबज्जिज, *q. v.*  
 मोतबज्जिज }  
 मोतरा = मोघरा, *q. v.*  
 मोतसील, *more prop.* मुतसील, *q. v.*  
 मोताबिक, *more prop.* मुताबिक, *q. v.*  
 मोति, *more com.* मोती, *q. v.*  
 मोतिन, a Braj pl. of मोती, *q. v.*  
 मोतियराम, *m.* a common name of males.  
 मोतिया, *m.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var.  $\beta$ , Roxb.): a pearl.  
 मोतियाबिन्द, *m.* a kind of blindness (*Gutta serena*).  
 मोती, *m.* a pearl. — *kī sī āb utarṇā*, to be disgraced. — *kāṅkar bharnā*, to be very bright (the eye). — *pironā*, to string pearls : *met.* to speak eloquently; to weep (the tear-drops being compared to pearls).

मोतीचूर, *m.* a certain description of eye among pigeons; a kind of sweetmeat.  
 मोतीराम, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kānad.  
 मोतें in Braj = मुक्ते.  
 मोचा, *more prop.* (1) मोघरा (2) मुच, *q. v.* [spavin.  
 मोघरा, *m.* a certain disease in horses, splint.  
 मोघा, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) the root of which is used in medicine.  
 मोघी, *f.* a kind of sweet yellow leguminous seed.  
 मोद, *m.* joy, gladness, delight, happiness, pleasure.  
 मोदक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who causes delight; a confectioner : *lit.* gladdening, exhilarating, delighting, pleasing : 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat; sweetmeats.  
 मोदित, *m.* (*f. ā*) pleased, delighted, joyous, gratified.  
 मोदिन, 1, *f.* = मोदिनी, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = मोदी, *q. v.*  
 मोदी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a merchant, grain-merchant, shopkeeper, purveyor, steward. [shop; a pantry.  
 मोदीखाना, *m.* a grain-merchant's shop; a grocer's.  
 मोधू, *m. f.* guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly,  
 मोनकूय; see मुनकूय and मिनकय. [foolish.  
 मोनासिख, *more prop.* मुनासिख, *q. v.*  
 मोनी, *f.* a point, end.  
 मोपर in Braj = मुक्कर. See मो.  
 मोपास in Braj = मेरे पास. See मो.  
 मोपे } in Braj = (1) मुक्कर (2) मेरे पास. See मो.  
 मोपे }  
 मोफसल } *more prop.* मुफसल, *q. v.*  
 मोफसल }  
 मोम, *m.* wax, bee's-wax. — *kī nāk*, a person of fickle disposition.  
 मोमजामा, *m.* } wax-cloth.  
 मोमढाल, *f.* }  
 मोमदिल, tender-hearted.  
 मोमजती, *f.* a wax candle.  
 मोमरीगन, *m.* a mixture of wax and oil.  
 मोमिया, *m.* a mummy.  
 मोमियार्ह, 1, mummy-like, appertaining to a mummy : 2, *f.* a certain medicine.  
 मोमी, *m.* (*f. ini*) of the colour of wax; waxen : (as applied to chints, it means) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied.  
 मोयसहर, *more prop.* मुयसहर, *q. v.*  
 मोर, 1, (*contraction*) = मोरा, *q. v.* : 2, (*corruption*) = मोड़, 2, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f. nī*, in, i) a peacock : 4, *m.* an ant.  
 मोरचंग, *more prop.* मुचचंग, *q. v.*  
 मोरचा; see (1) मोची (2) मूचा.  
 मोरखल, *m.* a fan (made of peacock's feathers) for driving away flies; a brush.  
 मोरदूटा } *m.* sulphate of copper.  
 मोरमुत्ता }

मौंजी, *f.* (see मुंज) the girdle of a Brāhman (it is made of three strings of *munj*-grass).

**मैत्रीबन्धन**, *m.* investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmāpical cord.

**मैडा** } *m.* (*f.* i) shaven.

**मैडी**, *more com.* **मैसी**, *q.v.*

**मैका**, fit, proper, suitable: *m.* a place where anything happens; a contingency.

**मैकूफ**, postponed, relinquished, deferred to, dependent on, devolved upon. — *k.* to cease, leave off, to abolish.

**मैख्य**, *m.* preëminence, chiefship. [*ance.*

**मैगध**, *m.* simplicity, artlessness, silliness, ignorance.

**मैज**, *f.* a wave; caprice, whim. — *mārnā*, to fluctuate, waver, to be capricious, to enjoy oneself without restraint. — *raknā*, to be whimsical, to be proud.

**मैजफर**, *more prop.* **मुजफर**, *q.v.*

**मैजुद**, found, present, existing, existent, standing before, ready, at hand, in vogue.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* a kind of high-crowned hat or chaplet worn by Hindoo bridegrooms at the time of their marriage.

**मैङ्गा**; see (1) **मैङ्ग** (2) **मैगडा**.

**मैङ्गी**, *f.* (= **मैङ्ग**) the head-dress of the bride.

**मैङ्गय**, *more prop.* **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* ignorance, silliness, folly (*esp.* in relation

**मैगडा**, *m.* (*f.* i) shaven. [*to spiritual things*].

**मैगध**, *m.* shaving the head; baldness.

**मैग**, *f.* death. — *lagnā*, to court death.

**मैग**, *m.* silence, taciturnity, speechless (assumed by Hindoo devotees as a vow). — *gahnā*, to be silent.

**मैगता**, *f.* = **मैग**, *q.v.*

**मैगवत**, 1, *m.* a vow of silence: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* observing a vow of silence, holding one's tongue.

**मैगना**, *m.* a large jar: a basket.

**मैगनी**, 1, *f.* (*dim.* of **मैगना**) a small round basket, a work-basket: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) a taciturn person; a class of Hindoo ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence; hence, *generally*, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world, an ascetic, hermit, religious sage.

**मैमाखी**, *f.* (**मधुमखिका**) a honey-bee.

**मैर**, 1, (*corruption*) = **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango).

**मैराना**, *a. int.* to blossom, flourish (said especially

**मैङ्ग** (*poet.*) = **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.* [*ally of the mango-tree*].

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* stupidity, folly, fatuity.

**मैङ्ग**, proceeding from a root, of pure blood, descended from those who were resident in a place when it was built, original, ancient, radical, of long standing.

**मैङ्गना**, *a. int.* to bloom, bud, blossom (said of the mango-tree): *t.* to intoxicate (said of bhang).

**मैङ्गरा**; see **मैङ्ग**.

**मैङ्गरी**; see **मैङ्गी**.

**मैङ्गसरी**, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*) the flowers of which are highly fragrant.

**मैङ्गसरी**, *more com.* **मैङ्गसरी**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्ग**, *m. f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the

head, hair ornamented and braided around the head; a crown, diadem, tiara; the head.

**मैङ्ग**, of inferior rank or caste among Kayasthas.

**मैङ्ग**, *f.* 1, = **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*: 2, the earth.

**मैङ्ग**; see (1) **मैङ्ग** (2) **मैङ्ग**.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* season, time.

**मैङ्गरी**; see (1) **मैङ्गसरी** (2) **मैङ्गरी**.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* season, time.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* an uncle (mother's sister's husband).

**मैङ्गी**, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

**मैङ्गरा**, *m.* (*f.* i) belonging to or related to a mother's sister's husband.

**मैङ्गरा भाई**, *m.* a cousin (son of a mother's sister).

**मैङ्गरी बहिन**, *f.* a cousin (daughter of a mother's

**मैङ्ग**; see (1) **मैङ्ग** (2) **मैङ्ग**. [*sister*].

**मैङ्ग**, *more com.* **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्ग** in Braj = **मुङ्ग**.

**मैङ्ग** in Chand = **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*

**मै**, (*onomatopoeitic*) the cry of a cat, 'mew'. — *k.* to mew, to cry as a cat. [*melancholy; foul, dirty*].

**मै**, *m.* (*f.* ā) withered, faded; languid, faint,

**मै**, *f.* decay, fading, languor, weariness, faintness, sadness, melancholy, foulness, filth.

**मै**, *m.* a barbarian, foreigner, person of an outcaste race; an unclean person, a sinner. This epithet is applied by Hindoos to those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, who are not subject to the recognized Hindoo institutions, or who speak any other language than Sanskrit or some language immediately derived from it. The tribes enumerated under this head by Manu (but who, he says, are properly speaking, degraded Kāhatriyas) appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately on India.

**मै**, *m. f.* (= **मै**) a person of an outcaste race, a barbarian.

**मै**, *m.* the countries bordering in India, or any country that may be inhabited by people whose language, institutions, and faith, differ from those of the Hindoos, any country where the black antelope is not found.

**मै**, *m.* wheat; half-ripe barley. [*dialect*].

**मै**, *m.* (*f.* i) one who speaks a barbarous

**मै**, *m.* foreign or barbarous language, ungrammatical speech; *adj.* spoken inaccurately or barbarously.

**मै**, for words beginning thus, see under the

**मै**, *more prop.* **मुवाङ्ग**, *q.v.* [*form मै*].

**मैङ्गी**, *f.* an upper story, upper room; a house; a stately dwelling, mansion, palace, edifice.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* (*f.* i) a dialectic form of **मैरा**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्ग** (*dialectic*) = **मैरा**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्गी**, *f.* a water-channel, drain, pipe.

**मैङ्ग**, *m.* } (*colloquial*) = **मैङ्गी**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्गी**, *f.* }

**मैङ्ग**, a dialectic form of **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*

**मैङ्ग** in Mārwarī = **मैङ्ग**, *q.v.*

## य

य (y) is the twenty-sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions :—1, It belongs to the class of palatals, and is the first of the semivowels or *antahst* letters ; see अन्तःस्थ. 2, At the beginning of words and syllables its true pronunciation is that of the English letter y in 'young' ; in other situations also (especially when it is part of a compound letter) this is its sound ; e. g. सूर्य. When, however, it does not stand at the head of a word or syllable, its pronunciation (in Hindee, though not in Sanskrit) resembles that of the English letter i ; thus जाय is pronounced as if it were spelt जाइ or जाई ; and, indeed, it often is so spelt. This arises from the fact that in Hindee the inherent vowel (see अ, 2,3) is not, as a rule, pronounced at the end of words. 3, It is of very great importance to observe that this letter, in whatsoever situation it may be found (excepting when it ends a word, as in जाय, जय, etc.) is continually interchanged with ज ; e. g. युग = युज ; सूरज = सूर्य (see ज, 2). In compiling the present work it has been thought advisable (even at the risk of the imputation of pedantry) to give the meanings of a word under its true form only, whenever that form has been ascertainable. There is scarcely one word beginning with this letter which is not continually pronounced and written as if it began with ज. 4, This letter is very frequently interchanged with ये ; e. g. जैन = जयन ; and occasionally with ज ; e. g. लोचन, properly लोचन ; and with र ; e. g. किरोग, properly किरोग ; and with आ ; e. g. संसा, properly संशय ; समा, properly समय. 5, In the Rāmāyan, and in the poets generally, this letter is found in place of the proper sign of the second person plural of the imperative ; e. g. दास्य = दासो ; धारिय = धारिये. 6, This letter is inserted euphonically in the formation of the masculine of the past participle passive of the historical tenses of those verbs whose base ends in a vowel ; e. g. पाया, किया ; in the feminine form of such words the proper spelling is resumed ; e. g. पार्थ, किरि. It may be important to guard against the remark of Shakespear (see s. v. आस ; 4th edn. 1861) and of Forbes (see s. v. आस ; 2nd edn. 1866) that पियास = पी + आशा ; since, if this were an accurate account of the construction of पियास, this word (and others similar in appearance) might seem to point to another class of instances of a euphonic function of य. पियास is a Prakrit form of the Sanskrit word पिपास, which is formed in accordance with the rules for the formation of Desiderative words (see the Sanskrit Grammars). The point to guard against is, that पियास does not (as those learned gentlemen have affirmed it does) contain the word आशा. 7, As a Taddhita suffix it is employed to form patronymics ; e. g. गार्ग्य, a male descendant of गर्ग. 8, As a Taddhita suffix it also forms a number of adjectives from substantives (e. g. नासिक्य, from नासिका ; द्वैय, from द्वैप), the radical vowel of the word to which it is thus subjoined sometimes remaining unaltered (in which case the

fem. is formed by the addition of ङ), and sometimes undergoing a *vriddhi* change (in which case the fem. is formed by adding ङ). 9, As a Taddhita suffix it also serves to form abstract substantives masculine equivalent to those ending in त्व ; e. g. तन्मय = तन्मयत्व ; मोक्ष = मोक्षत्व. 10, When it follows a vowel it is liable

to be interchanged with य. This phenomenon takes place most frequently in the dependant mode of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel, and assumes a variety of forms ; e. g. होय is most frequently written होय, होये, होवे. It is also continually found added to the first form of the conjunct participle of verbs of that description ; e. g. जाय, more properly जा, i. e. जाके. These phenomena occur chiefly in colloquial speech, and seem to be occasioned by nature's *horror vacui*. 11, This is one of the terminations by which in Sanskrit the future participle of the passive is formed : it is important to notice this as this Sanskrit form is very largely represented in Hindee. The form is expressed in English by the phrase 'to be' and by the termination 'able' ; e. g. यास्य, to be accepted, i. e. acceptable : the fem. is formed by adding ङ. 12, In some parts of the country this letter (when it occurs at the beginning of words) is frequently interchanged with य ; the most noteworthy instance of this is the word एक, which is continually pronounced and written after the Persian manner, यक. It is liable also

to be interchanged with अ ; e. g. यकेला. It is also occasionally corrupted into ए or ऐ ; e. g. किये, किये, properly किय. 13, In works on Prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot Bacchic or Bacchius (— —) consisting of a short syllable followed by two long ones. 14, In the older Hindee and in poetry, this letter is frequently joined to the final consonant in the past participial forms of certain verbs ; e. g. बोस्यो = बोसा. 15, Not only do words which properly contain this letter frequently reject it for ज, but the reverse is also true, viz. that words which properly contain ज exchange it for य ; e. g. राय, properly राजा. 16, This letter also stands occasionally for an original ज, and even for भ ; e. g. सयाना = सजान ; and मयारे = मकारे. 17, In very corrupt Hindee this letter is occasionally found where we might properly expect य.

य (Rām.) = जिसको. See य, 17.  
यंग, more prop. जंग, q. v. [form यन्त्र.  
यंत्र ; for words beginning thus, see under the यङ ; see (1) जङ (2) यङो.  
यक (colloquial) = एक, q. v. See य, 12.  
यकंग, alone, lonely, solitary.  
यकसा, m. (f. i) single ; simple ; unique : hence, m. a garment without a lining.  
यकसारा, m. a kind of guitar with one string.  
यकसा (colloquial) = एकसा, q. v.  
यकसा in Braj = यकसा, q. v.  
यकसाता, m. (f. i) (colloquial) = एकसाठा, q. v.  
यकस (dialectic) = एक, q. v.  
यकसां, more com. एकसां, q. v.

यकार, *m.* the letter य, or any or symbol that may represent it.

यकीन, 1, *m.* certainty, truth: 2, true, certain.  
— *k.* to ascertain.—*raḥnā* or *lānā*, to feel certain, to believe.—*hondā*, to be certain.

यकेला, *m.* (*f.* i) (*colloquial*) = अकेला, *q. v.*

यको = एक भी. See यक; य, 11; ओ, 5.

यकोचा (*colloquial*) = एकचा, *q. v.*

यक्तालीस (*colloquial*) = एकतालीस, *q. v.*

यक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of demigod attendant especially on Kuver and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of the palace of Indra.

यक्षकुवर, *m.* (see यक्ष) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षणी } *more prop.* यक्षिणी, *q. v.*  
यक्षनी }

यक्षपति, *m.* (see यक्ष) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षिणी = यक्षी, *q. v.*

यक्षी, 1, *f. pr. n.* [see यक्ष, 2 (1)] the wife of Kuver: 2, *f.* any female yakṣa or fairy.

यक्ष्म } *m.* pulmonary consumption.  
यक्ष्मन }  
यक्ष्मा }

यक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is afflicted with pulmonary consumption: *lit.* phthisical.

यगक्ष, *m.* (in Pros.) a Bacchius: see य, 12.

यक्ष, यक्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the form यक्ष.

यजमान, *m.* (*f.* i) a person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it: a customer: a person to whose custom Brāhman, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim. The hereditary Brāhman, barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees whether one choose to employ him or another person.

यजमानी, *f.* the wife of a *yajmān*: the stipend paid by a *yajmān*: the status and the occupation of a *yajmān*.

यज्ञोद, *m. pr. n.* a certain arch-heretic among Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imām Husain was put to death at Karbalā); hence, wicked, cruel, execrable, accused.

यजु } = यजुस, *q. v.*  
यजुः }  
यजुर }

यजुर्वेद (यजुस + वेद) = यजुस, 2, *q. v.*

यजुस, 1, *m.* a short prayer or invocation not restricted to metre: 2, *m. pr. n.* the second of the four Vedas. It is divided into two portions, the white and the black: both portions of it are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

यज्ञ, *m.* oblation, sacrifice; a religious offering; a ceremony in which oblations are offered.

यज्ञकरावन = यज्ञमान, *q. v.*

यज्ञकर्म, *m.* any sacrificial act or ceremony.

यज्ञकोत, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

यज्ञहुम्बर, *m.* a species of figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

यज्ञपशु, *m.* any animal offered in sacrifice; a

यज्ञपात्र, *m.* a sacrificial vessel. [horse.]

यज्ञपुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

यज्ञप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of a यज्ञ, *q. v.*

यज्ञभूमि, *f.* a locality prepared for a sacrifice, a place where sacrifice is offered.

यज्ञवेदि } *f.* a sacrificial altar.  
यज्ञवेदी }

यज्ञशाला, *f.* a house or hall for the celebration of sacrifice, a temple, shrine.

यज्ञसिद्धि, *f.* the performance or accomplishment of a sacrifice: the obtaining the objects of sacrifice.

यज्ञसूत्र, *m.* the sacrificial thread originally worn (by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaishya) as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order.

यज्ञस्थान, *m.* = यज्ञभूमि, *q. v.*

यज्ञावतार, *m. pr. n.* the boar-avatār. See अवतार.

यज्ञिय, appertaining to sacrifice, sacrificial, proper (or suitable) to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञिबदेष्ट, *m.* (see स्नेहबदेष्ट) an epithet of Hindūstān or the land of the Hindoos. Properly, that country in which the ritual and institutions of the Hindoo religion are performed, or the country in which the black antelope is found.

यज्ञोपवीत = यज्ञसूत्र, *q. v.* [the sacrificial thread.]

यज्ञोपवीती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is invested with यतन; for words beginning thus, see under the form यत्न. [ment or vow.]

यतवत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is firm to an engage-

यति, 1, *m.* (*f.* यती) = यती, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cessation, pause, stopping, restraint, check; (in Pros.) pause.

यतिनी, *f.* (*m.* यती) a widow.

यती, 1, *f.* (*m.* यति) a widow: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person whose passions are completely subdued; a religious mendicant, sage, ascetic, devotee. The term is specially applied to mendicants of the Jain sect.

यतीम, *m.* a fatherless child, orphan; a ward, a pupil: a valuable jewel.

यतीन्ध्रय (*corruption*) = जितेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

यत्न, *m.* effort, endeavour, exertion, striving, energy, perseverance, zeal, labour, diligence, care.

यत्नवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) strenuous, making effort or exertion, persevering, laborious, energetic, diligent, careful.

यत्नवती, *f.* (*m.* यत्नवान्, etc.) an energetic female.

यत्नवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = यत्नवत, *q. v.*  
यत्नवान }

यत्नी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = यत्नवत, *q. v.*

यत्नीय, requiring to be made a matter of exertion or diligence, to be persevered in. [wherein.]

यत्, in whatever place, wheresoever, where,

यथा, in which manner, like, as, according to, यथाउचित, *more prop.* यथोचित, *q. v.* [thus, so.]

यथाकथञ्चित्, in any manner, anywise, anyhow, in some way or other. [done.]

यथाकर्तव्य, according as is right or proper to be यथाकल्प, according to design.

यथाकाम, according to pleasure, at pleasure, agreeably to one's wishes, optionally.

यथाकामी, according to inclination, self-willed, independent: hence, *m. (f. inī)* a wayward person.

यथाकाल, in due time, according to the time, opportunely. [derly, successively, methodically.

यथाक्रम, in regular order, in due succession, or-

यथाक्रम (colloquial) = यथायोग्य, *q. v.*

यथातथा, in every way, by all means.

यथाचित = यथास्थित, *q. v.*

यथाभिमत, according to one's wish or purpose.

यथामुखी, like, resembling, shewing similarly, reflecting an appearance. [soever, anyhow.

यथायथा, in what proportion, in any manner, how-

यथायोग्य, according as is befitting, in a proper manner, suitably, appropriately.

यथार्थ, 1, according to the sense, accurate, genuine, suitable, proper, right: 2, truly, properly, suitably, exactly. [ness, propriety, suitableness.

यथार्थत्व, *m. (f. tā)* genuineness, fitness, accurate-

यथावकाश, according to leisure, according to opportunity, as occasion offers.

यथावत, exactly as it was, truly, according to law or usage, in due manner or order, duly.

यथावतर = यथावकाश, *q. v.*

यथावस्थित, *m. (f. ā)* reinstated.

यथाविध (contraction) = यथाविधि, *q. v.* [the rule.

यथाविधि, conformably to the precept, according to

यथाशक्ति, to the extent of one's power or capability, according to one's capacity, as much as possible.

यथाशास्त्र, conformably to the codes of law or to the precepts of science, according to scripture.

यथासम्भव, according to circumstances, suitable.

यथास्थित, as it took place, circumstantially.

यथेच्छ, in harmony with one's desire, according to one's wishes, as one lists.

यथेच्छम् } = यथेच्छ, *q. v.*

यथेच्छा } [cient, enough.

यथेच्छक } [cient, enough.

यथेष्ट, conformably to one's desire or wish; sufficient.

यथोक्त, conformably to what has been already stated, as above-mentioned, as aforesaid.

यथोचित, according to fitness or propriety, as is right or befitting, suitable, appropriate, proportionate.

यद्यपि, *more prop.* यद्यपि, *q. v.*

यदभविष्य, *m. (f. ā)* one who believes in the power of fate, a fatalist: *pr. n.* a certain fish (in the *Hitopadesh*).

यदवधि, (यदा + अवधि) at the time when the allotted period shall be completed.

यदा, what time, when, at the time when, while,

यदातदवा, somehow or other. [whilst.

यदि, in case that, if, though, since.

यदु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and ancestor of Kṛishṇ (2) of the country (on the west of the Yamunā about Ma-

thura and Vrindāvan) over which he ruled (3) of his descendants.

यदुकुल, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यदुगति, *f.* the manners or doings of the Yadus.

यदुनाथ, *m.* (see यदु) lord of the Yadus, i.e. Kṛishṇ.

यदुपति

यदुराज

यदुराम

यदुराय

} = यदुनाथ, *q. v.*

यदुवंश, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यदुवंशी, appertaining to the race of Yadu; hence, *m. (f. inī)* a descendant of Yadu.

यदुवृत्त (corruption) = यदुवंश, *q. v.*

यदे, (a dialectic contraction of यद्देखो) = see here! lo! here it is! [notwithstanding that.

यद्यपि, though, although, though even, even if,

यन, in Braj a common inflexional termination of the base of the plural of substantives and adjectives; *e. g.* स्त्रीयनका = स्त्रियोंका.

यनहीं = या नहीं = अथवा नहीं.

यना; see (1) जना (2) ज़िना (3) यनहीं.

यनाम; see यह नाम.

यने, *more com.* याने, *q. v.*

यन्त्र, *m.* an engine or machine of any kind, instrument, apparatus, implement, a dial, an observatory, a musical instrument, an astrolabe, a diagram (of a mystical, astrological, or magical nature), an amulet; a thong; a sort of vessel; juggling.

यन्त्रक, *m.* a checking, controlling, binding: pain, anguish. [ture, affliction; torment.

यन्त्रया, *f.* restraint, control; anguish, pain, torture.

यन्त्रमन्त्र, *m.* enchanting by figures and incantations, juggling, conjuring.

यन्त्रराज, *m.* the astrolabe.

यन्त्रालय, *m.* an engine-house, a printing-office, any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked.

यन्त्रिका, *f.* any instrument or means for binding, a chain, fetters. [bound.

यन्त्रित, *m. (f. ā)* restrained, curbed, checked.

यन्त्री, 1, *f.* an instrument for drawing wire: 2, *m. (f. inī)* a juggler, conjurer, wizard, a player on any instrument of music, etc.: *lit.* having to do with instruments, mechanical, ingenious, crafty, designing.

यन्त्रोक्त, *more prop.* यन्त्रोक्त, *q. v.*

यभी; see (1) यभी (2) यभी.

यम, 1, *m. (f. ī)* of a pair, a twin, fellow (hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2): 2, *m.* restraining, taming, subduing; penance; moral duty; a festival: 3, *m. pr. n.* the Pluto of the Hindoo mythology, regent of the infernal world, and judge of departed spirits; hence, 4, death; time.

यमक, 1, *m. (f. ikā)* = यमज, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Rhet.) a species of alliteration (the repeating a word in different significations).

यमकरधार, *m.* the army of Yam. [of Yam.

यमकाल, *m.* an epithet of the time of death; also,

यमज, *m.* ( *i. n.* ) one of a pair or brace, a twin-fellow.

यमदग्नि, *m.* the fire of hell.

यमदिया, *m.* a lamp or illumination sacred to Yam lighted on the 13th of the *Krishnpakṣ* of Karttik, i.e. three days before the Dewālee.

यमद्वितीया; see यमद्वितीया and यमद्वृत.

यमद्वृत, *m. pr. n.* the angel or messenger of death (an infernal spirit employed to bring the souls of the dead to the judgment-seat of Yam and to conduct them thence to their final destination).

यमद्वितीया, *f.* the second day in the light half of the month Kārttik. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of Yam and his sister Yamunā.

यमन, 1, (*corruption*) = यमन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

यमनी, appertaining to Yaman: *m.* a cornelian.

यमपुर, *m.* = यमपुरी, *q. v.* [the city or abode of Yam.

यमपुरी, *f.* an epithet of the infernal regions; *lit.*

यमराज = यम, 3, *q. v.*

यमल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

यमला, *f.* a kind of hiccough: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Tantra deity (2) of a certain river.

यमलार्जुन, *m. pr. n.* two Arjun-trees which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇ when a child and were uprooted by him.

यमलो, *f.* a sort of dress (body and petticoat).

यमलोक, *m.* Yam's world, the region of Yam.

यमानी; see (1) यमनी (2) यमी (3) यवानी (4) युमानी.

यमालय, *m.* the residence of Yam.

यमिका, *f.* (*m.* यमक, 1,) a twin-sister.

यमी, *f.* (*m.* यम) a twin-sister: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Yam (2) of the Yamunā river.

यमुन, *more prop.* (1) यमुना (2) जमुन, 2, *qq. v.*

यमुना, *f. pr. n.* the river Jumna (Yamunā) which rises on the southern side of the Himalaya range at a short distance north-west of the source of the Ganges; and which, after a course of about 860 miles, falls into the Ganges at Prayāg (Allahabad). In mythology, this river is considered daughter of Sūrya and twin-sister of Yam.

यमुनातीर, *m.* the banks of the Yamunā.

यमुनात्री, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Yamunā, the place where it issues from the mountains.

यमुहार्ह, *more prop.* जमुहार्ह, *q. v.*

ययाति, *m. pr. n.* (see ययु) a certain king (the fifth monarch of the lunar dynasty).

ययुर्वेद (*corruption*) = ययुर्वेद, *q. v.*

यरमियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jeremiah and the Book that bears his name.

यड, *m.* manure, compost, dung.

यडुसलम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यर्दन, *f. pr. n.* the river Jordan.

यलाकेला, unconfined, extended, spread out, at ease.

यव, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*); a corn of barley; the measure of a barley-corn (considered as equal to six mustard-seeds or the third part of an inch); a natural line across the joint of the thumb

supposed to indicate good fortune; velocity. *Yav-yeṣ hisōb lenō*, to take a strict and minute account.

यवहार, *m.* nitrate of potash (saltpetre, nitre).

यवहार (*corruption*) = यवहार, *q. v.*

यवन, *m.* (*f. i.*) 1, a swift horse: *lit.* swift: 2, *pr. n.*

(1) of a certain country, most probably Bactria if not Ionia or Greece: by later Hindoo writers it is most commonly applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmāns (2) of the inhabitants of that country, originally the Greeks, but subsequently applied to both Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and to foreigners and barbarians generally.

यवनाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on Astronomy frequently alluded to by ancient Hindoo writers (perhaps Ptolemy or Greek astronomers collectively).

यवनाल, *m.* a certain grass (*Andropogon* or *Holcus bicolor*) which is very generally cultivated and the grain of which is very extensively eaten.

यवनिका, *f.* a curtain; tent-curtains.

यवनी, *f.* (*m.* यवन) a female Yavan.

यवफल, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*): a bamboo.

यवमध्य, *m.* a certain species of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon).

यवाक्षुर, *m.* a sprout or blade of barley.

यवाना, *f.* a certain plant (*Liquisticum ajwaen*).

यवास, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) and its flower.

यश, *m.* glory, splendour, lustre, fame, celebrity, renown, praise, eulogium, reputation, name, character, luck. [ill-fame, praise and dispraise.

यशश्चपयश, *m.* good and bad reputation, fame and

यशः = यशस, *q. v.*

यशकर *m.* (*f. i.*) (*contraction*) = यशस्कर, *q. v.*

यशकाम, *m.* (*f. ā*) (*contraction*) = यशस्काम, *q. v.*

यशदार्ह, *m.* (*f. ini*) a panegyrist, eulogist, encom-

यशपत (*contraction*) = यशपति, *q. v.* [iast.

यशपति, famous, excellent, reputable, renowned: hence, *m.* (*f. patni*) a celebrity. [Varhishmati.

यशवती, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwakarmā by

यशवन्त, *m.* (*f. vati*) = यशस्वी, *q. v.*

यशवी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = (1) यशस्वी (2) यीशवी, *qq. v.*

यशस (Sk. form) = यश, *q. v.*

यशस्क, 1, *m.* (*f. i.*) = यशस्कर, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* = यश, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* (*f. i.*) whose repute is but small.

यशस्कर, *m.* (*f. i.*) *adj.* ren 'ering famous or glorious, conferring distinction or celebrity.

यशस्काम, desirous of fame or glory: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*)

यशस्की, *f.*; see यशस्क. [an ambitious person.

यशस्वत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = यशस्वी, *q. v.*  
यशस्वन्त }  
यशस्वान }

यशस्वी, glorious, famous, reputable, celebrated, renowned: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a celebrity, etc.

यथावा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah, and the Book that bears his name.

यशो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = यशस्वी, *q. v.*

यशुति, a contraction of यशुमति, *q. v.*

यशुद; see (1) यशुद (2) यशु यशुद.

यशुमती = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोद (contraction) = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदमति = यशोदा, *q. v.*

यशोदा, *f. pr. n.* (see देवकी) the wife of Nand and foster-mother of Krishṇ. [night.

यशोमति, 1, = यशोदा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the third lunar

यष्टि, 1, *m. f.* a staff, stick, perch, stem, support, palisade, a staff armed with iron, etc. used as a weapon, a club, mace; a thread to be strung with pearls, a string, a necklace; any creeping-plant; liquorice, a certain shrub (*Siponanthus Indica*): 2, *m.* a flagstaff; the arm and fore-arm.

यष्टिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) the lapwing, [ice; a pond.

यष्टिका, *f.* a staff, club, mace; a necklace; liquor-

यष्टिमधु, *m.* (*f. ā*) liquorice, or the root of the *Abrus precatorius* which is used instead of it.

यष्टी, *f.* = यष्टि, 1, *q. v.* [see under the form यश.

यस; for words beginning thus, but not given below,

यसमन, a corruption of यशु समन, *qq. v.*

यसन्निपाद्य, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah and the Book that bears his name. [affluence, plenty.

यसार, *m.* the left: an unlucky person: opulence,

यसू, *more prop.* योसु, *q. v.*

यस्वी; see (1) यशस्वी (2) यीश्वी.

यह, (correl. of वह) the pronoun nearer demonstrative (gen. इसका) *m. f.* this, this person: (sometimes plural) these; but see ये: (sometimes adverbial) to this extent that; but see यहालों.

यहं (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

यहंलगि (colloquial) = यहाँलग, *q. v.*

यह्योव, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

यहाँ, 1, in this place, here; hereabout; hither:

2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m. inf.*) at the abode of, in the neighbourhood of, near, with, apud, chez, bei. *Yahān-kā yahin*, in this very place, exactly, here.

यहाँकहीं, here somewhere, here or hereabouts, somewhere here. [place.

यहाँका, (gen. of यहाँ) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to this

यहाँतक }  
यहाँतक } = यहालों, *q. v.*  
यहाँलग }

यहाँलों, thus far, to this degree, to such an extent that, so much so that, to this pitch, hitherto.

यहाँसे, (abl. of यहाँ) from here, hence.

यहि (contraction) = यही, *q. v.*

यही, (see ही) nearer demonstrative pronoun emphatic: *m. f.* this very (person or thing), this same, this very same, this even.

यहीं, 1, a form of यही, *q. v.* : 2, (emphatic of यहाँ: see ही) in this very place, exactly in this spot.

यहींसे, (abl. of यहीं) from this very place, on this very account hence.

यहु (Rām.) = यह समय.

यहुद = यहुदी, *q. v.*

यहुदा, *m. pr. n.* Judah, Judas, Jude.

यहुदाह, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहुदिनी, *f.* (*m.* यहुदी) a Jewess.

यहुदी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a Hebrew, Jew: *lit.* appertaining to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish, Judean.

यहुदीय, appertaining to Judea or to the Jews: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) = यहुदी, *q. v.*

यहुदीया, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहुवाह, *m. pr. n.* Jehovah.

यह, an old form of यही, *q. v.*

या, 1, in Braj, the base of the oblique cases of the sing. of यह: 2, (*colloquial*) = यह, *q. v.* : 3, or, either, whether: 4, a Kridanta suffix forming certain substantives, *fem.* from verbal roots; *e. g.* चिदा (Rt. चिद्): 5, a Taddhita suffix forming collective substantives, *e. g.* रण्या: 6, It also forms many nominals by being added to substantives; *e. g.* बटोहिया.

यां, 1, (contraction) = यहाँ, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* यह, *q. v.*

याँ in Braj = (1) यहाँसे (2) इस्से.

याका, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकि, (1) *more prop.* याकी (2) = ययदा; see या, 3.

याकु in the Riva dialect = एक, *q. v.*

याकूत, *m.* a precious stone, ruby, garnet.

याकूली, 1, appertaining to a ruby, ruby-coloured: 2, a kind of ornamental hand-writing: a kind of medicine.

याकूज, *m. pr. n.* Jacob, James.

याकी in Braj = इसकी. See या, 2.

याको; see (1) याकि (2) याकी (3) याकीं

याकी, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = इसका. See या, 2.

याकीं in Braj = इसे (dat. and acc.). See या, 2.

याम (colloquial) = यम, *q. v.* See या, 3.

याचक, *adj.* asking, soliciting: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a petitioner, suitor, candidate, beggar, mendicant.

याचना, 1, *f.* asking, soliciting, begging: 2, *t.* (with gen.) to want, need, require, implore, solicit, ask, beg.

याचिका, *f.* (*m.* याचक) a female petitioner.

याचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, acquired by begging: hence, any borrowed thing, (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

याचितक, *m.* = याचित, *q. v.* [begging.

याचितता, *f.* a collection of things acquired by

याजक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an officiating or sacrificing priest: a player on cymbals or on the tabor: a royal elephant, a furious elephant: *lit. adj.* performing sacrifice.

याजकत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the status or the functions of a priest, priesthood, priesthood.

याजकीय, appertaining to a priest or to the priestly office, priestly, sacerdotal.

याजन, *m.* the conducting a sacrifice, the causing or assisting others to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

याजिका, *f.* (*m.* याजक) a priestess, etc.



याज्ञमाज्ञ, *m. pr. n.* Gog and Magog.  
 याज्ञ, *more prop.* यज्ञ, *q.v.* See या, 3.  
 याज्ञवल्क्य, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo saint-pope and legislator.  
 याज्ञिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* the institutor of a sacrifice, a sacrificer, officiating priest: *lit.* sacrificial.  
 याज्ञिय, *m. (f. ā)* fit for sacrifice.  
 याज्य, 1, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be offered in sacrifice, to be effected by sacrifice: 2, *m.* property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices: a place for sacrifice: 3, *m. (f. ā)* one for whom (and at whose expense) a sacrifice is offered; one who performs sacrifice for others.  
 याग, in the hill dialect = snow, ice.—*ṭulno* describes the fall of an avalanche.  
 यातना, *f.* acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, punishment, requital, the pains of hell.  
 यातायात, *m.* a coming and going, intercourse, transmigration. [*imp.* goblin, *rākshas*.]  
 यातु, *m. f. (lit. a goer, traveller; hence)* time; an  
 यातुधान, *m. (f. i)* a goblin, demon, *rākshas*.  
 याते } in Braj = याते = यहाते, *q.v.* See या, 2.  
 याते }  
 यातो = यद्यथा, *q.v.* See या, 3, and तो.  
 यात्रा, *f.* a going, travelling, proceeding, marching, going on pilgrimage, procession of idols, departure, march, journey, the passing away time; a theatrical representation; practice, conduct, usage; intercourse; an expedient, means of support, maintenance; a moment (generally a fortunate moment); the title of the book of Exodus. [*pilgrimage*.]  
 यात्राकर, *m.* the setting forth on a journey or  
 यात्रिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* a wayfarer, traveller, pilgrim: *lit.* appertaining to a march or to an enterprise, marching, travelling, performing pilgrimage.  
 यात्रिन = (1) यात्री (2) यात्रिणी, *qq. v.*  
 यात्रिणी, *f. (m. यात्री)* a female traveller or pilgrim.  
 यात्री, *m. (f. i)* = यात्रिक, *q.v.*  
 यात्रु } *m. f.* a traveller, pilgrim.  
 यात्रु }  
 याचार्थ; see यचार्य and याचार्थ. [*real, genuine*.]  
 याचार्थिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* just, right, righteous, true,  
 याचार्थिकता, *f.* } = याचार्थ, *q.v.*  
 याचार्थिकत्व, *m.* }  
 याचार्थ, *m.* justice, righteousness, truth, rectitude, genuineness.  
 याद, *f.* remembrance, memory, recollection.—*dilānā*, to remind.—*k.* or *rakhanā*, (with *gen.* or *acc.*) to bear in mind.—*honā*, (with *dat.* of the agent) to remember, recollect.  
 यादव, (patronym. of यदु) *m. (f. i)* a descendant of Yadu; an epithet of Krishṇ; a stock of cattle.  
 यादववंशी, *more prop.* यदुवंशी, *q.v.*  
 यादवकुल, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.  
 यादवन, a Braj pl. of यादव, *q.v.* See न, 6.  
 यादवपति, *m.* (see यदु) an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* lord of Yadu.  
 यादवसोम, *m.* (see यदु) the race of Yadu.

यादववंशी, *more com.* यदुवंशी, *q.v.*

यादो (colloquial) = यादव, *q.v.*

यादोवंशी, *more prop.* यादववंशी = यदुवंशी, *q.v.*

यान, *m.* a going, moving, proceeding, marching; any means of locomotion (as a carriage, litter, palkee, horse, elephant, etc.). [*wit; or; for, because.*]

याने, that is, that is to say, namely, videlicet, to

यापन, *m.* a spending or passing away the time, the staying at a place; ejection, rejection.

यापर in Braj = हसपर. See या, 2.

याफत, *f.* perquisite, earnings, gains, income, profit; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons. A native official commonly speaks of a situation as being worth so much in *darmāḥā* (i. e. regular salary), and so much in *yāfi*.

याविधि = याविधि, *q.v.*

यावू, *m.* a pony, galloway, nag.

याम, 1, *m.* a going, marching: forbearance; cessation, termination: a watch of three hours: 2, *m. (f.)* appertaining to Yam: 3, *m.* season, time, weather.

यामत in Braj = यह मत. See या, 2.

यामनी, *more prop.* यावनी, *q.v.*

यामनीमहा, *more prop.* यावनीमहा, *q.v.*

यामह } in Braj = हस्से. See (1) या, 2 (2) मह and मह-यामह }

यामाता, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a husband, lord, master: the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*).

यामातु } *m.* = यामाता, *q.v.*  
 यामातुक }

यामि, *f.* a sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman: night.

यामिक, *m. (f. ā or i)* one who announces the watches (yāma): *lit.* appertaining to the watches.

यामिका, *f.* night.

यामिनी, 1, (corruption) = यावनी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* night.

यामी, *f.* 1, see याम, 2: 2, = यामि, *q.v.*

यामुन, *m.* antimony, (or rather) the sulphuret of antimony used as a collyrium.

यामे in Braj = हस्से. See या, 2.

यायो in Braj = जाया (जाना) = उज्जाया.

यार, (Sk. जार) *m. (f. nī)* a friend, lover, gallant, paramour; a companion, ally, assistant.

यारा, *m.* power, strength; boldness: a broad brace. let: the wrist: a wound: a shrewd man: friendship: necessity: toll, tax, revenue.

यारी, *f.* friendship, love; assistance, companionship; (generally) intriguing.

य.ला = वाला? See कौड़ियाला.

यावक, *m.* half-ripe barley, awnless barley, forced rice; barley-gruel: lac.

यावज्जीव = यावज्जीवन, *q.v.*

यावज्जीवन, as long as life shall last, to the end of life, through life, for life.

यावत, as much as, as many as, as far as, as long as; unto, till, until; in order that.

यावत्पर्यन्त, as long as, till, until.

यावन, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to the Yavans or to their country; *hence*, Musalms, foreign, Ionian, Greek, barbarian. [*female* Yavau.]

यावनी, *f.* (*m.* यावन) the dialect of Yavans, a यावनीभाषा, *f.* the dialect of Yavans.

यावरी, *f.* assistance, aid, help.

याविधि, in this way, after this manner.

यासे, a corruption (1) of यहासे (2) of इस्से. See या. यासें in Braj = (1) यहासे (2) इस्से. See या.

याहां, *more prop.* यहाँ, *q. v.* [(*dat.* and *acc.*).]

याहि (oblique form of रह or of या, 2) in Braj = इसे याही in Braj = (1) याहि (2) यही, *qq. v.*

याहीविधि, an emphatic form of याविधि, *q. v.*

यरमियाह, *more prop.* यरमियाह, *q. v.*

यिहूयसीम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यिसेयाह, *more prop.* यसेफियाह, *q. v.*

यिह, *more com.* यह, *q. v.*

यिही, *more com.* यही, *q. v.*

यिहूत; for words beginning thus, see under the यीशु, *m. pr. n.* Jesus. [form यहूत.]

योशवी, appertaining to Jesus or to His religion or to His followers, Christian; *hence*, 1, *m.* (*f. ini*) a follower of Christ, a Christian; 2, *f.* the Christian era, anno domini. It is placed after the date (not before it, as in English); thus, १८७४ यी° = A. D. 1874.

युक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) joined, united, combined, identified with, adapted to, fit, proper, right, just; (used as a suffix in comp. =) endowed with, possessed of, attached to.

युक्तकर, *m.* addition, identifying.

युक्तस्थ, *m.* (*f. ti*) fitness, suitability.

युक्तमान, *m.* (*f. mati*); see (1) युक्त (2) युक्तिमान.

युक्तरसा, *f.* a certain plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

युक्ति, *f.* junction, connexion, union, adjustment; fitness, propriety; contrivance, device, project; dexterity, skill, policy; reasoning, demonstration, inference; (in Gram.) the supplying an ellipsis.

युक्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) joined, united, tied; possessing fitness, fertile in expedients, full of contrivances or plans, ingenious, clever, inventive, able, competent; furnished with arguments, based on arguments, proved.

युग, *m.* a yoke; a pair, brace, couple; a term used in the game of *chaussar* (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a measure of four cubits; an age, period, epoch, cycle, an astronomical cycle, a lustre of five years, (in Myth.) a great period of the world. The Hindoos reckon four of these great cycles since the creation of the present world, viz. 1, *Kṛityug* or *Satyayug* which lasted 1728000 solar years; 2, *Tretāyug* which lasted 1296000 years; 3, *Dvāparayug* which lasted 864000 years; 4, *Kaliyug* (the present cycle) whose duration is to be 432000 years (of which nearly 5000 have already elapsed). In all these periods mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration; thus these four ages bear a noteworthy resemblance to the Golden, Silver, Brass, and Iron ages of the classics. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos

in their poetry, this word is hence a symbol for 4. — *phātā* or *phorā*, to cause a difference between friends; to fall out.

युगजोड़, *adv.* with the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty). [once, suddenly.]

युगपत्, *adv.* at one time, together, conjointly, at

युगयुग, from age to age, constantly, perpetually,

युगल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple. [eternally.]

युगविधि, *f.* the quality or manner of a युग, *q. v.*

युगव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws or economy of a युग, *q. v.*

युगानुयुग, from one age to another, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, for ever and for evermore, to all eternity, eternally.

युगान्त, *m.* the end of an age; a destruction of the

युगान्तकन्य, *m. f.* a fast friend. [universe.]

युगान्तर, *m.* another epoch: *adv.* from age to age, in the midst of an epoch.

युगम, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

युत्, *m.* (*f. ā*) a suffix in comp. = with, united or connected with, joined to, in contact with, endowed with, possessed of.

युध, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* [conflict, contest.]

युद्ध, *m. f.* the use of arms, war, battle, combat,

युद्धमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = युधमान, *q. v.*

युध, 1, *f* = युद्ध, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* = योधी, *q. v.*

युधिष्ठिर, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and leader of the great war (related in the *Mahābhārata*) between them and the Kurus in the beginning of Kaliyug. [a warrior.]

युध्मान, *adj.* fighting, warring; hence, *m.* (*f. mati*)

युनी, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q. v.*

युयधान, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

युवता, *f.* youthfulness, youth.

युवति, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q. v.*

युवतिन (colloquial) = युवती, *q. v.*

युवती, *f.* (*m.* युवन and युवा) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age).

युवत्व, *m.* youthfulness, youth.

युवन, *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) = युवा, *q. v.*

युवनाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of various persons, but especially of an ancient king, father of Mādhātā.

युवराज, *m.* a young prince associated to the throne, an heir-apparent, a king's son.

युवराज्य, *m.* the status of heir-apparent and associate in the throne, heir-apparency.

युवा, 1, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a man from 16 to 17 years of age: *lit.* young, vigorous, strong; 2, *m.* a yoke (of a carriage or of a plough).

युवापन, *m.* the state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state and condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.

युवावस्था, *f.* = युवापन, *q. v.*

युध, *more prop.* यूध, *q. v.* See य. [bears his name.]

यूयस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Joel and the Book that

यू, 1, = याय, *q. v.*; 2, thus, in this manner, just like this. *Yāh na yāh*, one way or other, somehow or other.

यूही (emphat. of यूः see ही) = यूही, *q. v.*

यूही, (see ही) in this very manner, exactly thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, cursorily, easily.

यूक, *m.* } a louse.  
यूका, *f.* }

यूच, *m.* a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, flock, drove, band, company.

यूचप, *m.* a large elephant, the leader of a wild herd, the lord or chief among the herd (as the leader in a flock of geese, or the 'bell-wether' among sheep); the keeper or protector of a troop, the lord or captain of a band.

यूचनाय } = यूचप, *q. v.*  
यूचपति }

यूचपयूच, *m.* a troop of leaders.

यूया, *more prop.* यूच, *q. v.* {*tum*).

यूयी, *f.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum auricula-*

यूनः, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jonah and the Book which bears his name.

यूनान, *m. pr. n.* Ionia, Ancient Greece. So called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rim* has been applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large.

यूनानिवाय, *m.* (pl. of यूनानी) the Ionians, the Greeks.

यूनानी, appertaining to Yūnān, Greek: hence (1) *m.* (*f. ini*) an Ionian, Grecian (2) *f.* the Greek language.

यूनानीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) = यूनानी, *q. v.*

यूप, *m.* a sacrificial post to which the victim to be immolated is bound; a column erected as a trophy in honour of a victory.

यूया, *more prop.* यूका, *q. v.*

यूरय, (Engl.) *m. pr. n.* Europe.

यूरयखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Europe.

यूव, *m.* the water in which pulse of any kind has been boiled, pease-soup, pease-porridge, broth.

यूसुङ्ग, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Joseph.

यूच, *more prop.* यूच, *q. v.* See च.

ये, (gen. इनका) *m. f.* (pl. of यच्च) these. See या, 2.

येई, (emphat. of ये: see ई; 4) = येही, *q. v.*

यें; see (1) ये (2) यहीं.

येक, *more prop.* यक, *q. v.*

येसम, *more com.* नीसाम, *q. v.*

येख = याख, *q. v.*

येह in Braj = यह, *q. v.*

येही, (emphat. of ये: see ही) these very, these same, these very same, these even.

येहू (emphat.) = ये ही or ये भी.

ये (provincial) = ये, *q. v.*

ये, 1, (dialectic) = यच्च, *q. v.*: 2, = यू. *q. v.*

येयल, *more prop.* यूयल, *q. v.*

येां, *more com.* यू. *q. v.*

येांतिं, in various ways, somehow or other.

येांही, see यूही.

येांही, *more com.* यूही, *q. v.*

येग, *m.* union, junction, joining, contact, mixture, combination, association, meeting, fitting, conflux, a lucky conjuncture, propriety, fitness, fortunate mo-

ment, occasion, opportunity; penance, devotion; a putting to (horses), connexion, the putting on armour; armour; a spy, a violator of truth or confidence; (in Arithm.) addition; (in Philoa.) union with the Universal Soul by means of abstract contemplation; the concentration of the mental powers on one object only and that object the Universal Soul: *pr. n.* (1) of the system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (2) of the 27th part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (3) of certain division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight Nakshatras: (as a suffix in comp. =) possible, capable, fit, able, worthy; e. g. *Varyog*, fit for a bridegroom, i. e. marriageable.

येगक्षेम, *m.* property, possessions (*esp.* such as is assigned for deeds of charity); sacrificial and conservatory acts; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs; the custody or transport of goods; a charge for securing goods.

येगता (corruption) = येग्यता, *q. v.*

येगनायिक, *m.* a certain fish (*Silurus ascita*).

येगनिद्रा, *f.* a kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the faculties of the mind, absorption in profound meditation; light sleep, wakefulness.

येगपट्ट, *m.* a cloth drawn by an ascetic around his lower extremities when he squats to perform religious abstraction.

येगयति, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

येगबल, *m.* the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation.

येगभासि, *m. pr. n.* a certain philosophical treatise of the Hindoos by Patanjali.

येगमाया, *f.* a certain illusionary power which yogees are supposed to possess, viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body.

येगङ्क, used in a particular sense or meaning.

येगङ्क, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound word used in a sense different from the meanings of its component members, an epithet.

येगवच, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering.

येगवही; see (1) येगवाही (2) येगवच.

येगवाही, 1, *m.* a medium for mixing medicines, menstruum: 2, *f.* alkali: quicksilver.

येगखेवा, *f.* practising religious abstraction.

येगाभ्यास, *m.* the manner of life and practice of Hindoo ascetics (yog). [and abstract meditation.

येगाङ्क, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person engaged in profound

येगासन, *m.* (among Yogees) a certain posture.

येगप्रो for profound and abstract meditation.

येगिन, 1, *m.* = येगी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* more prop. येगिनी.

येगनिद्रा, *f.* (येगनिद्रा) light sleep, wakefulness.

येगिनी, (see रिञ्जाल) *f.* (*m.* यागी) a female fiend or sprite supposed to be attendant on Durga and to be created by her: (in Astrol.) spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

येगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who performs the kind of religious exercise called *yog*, an ascetic, hermit, devotee: a person who has acquired supernatural power, a conjuror, magician: a certain caste of Hindoos (they are commonly weavers, and their peculiarity is that they do not burn their dead but bury them, their widows sometimes being buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

योगेश्वर, *more prop.* योगेश्वर, *q. v.*

योगेश्वर, *m.* a chief among ascetics or contemplative saints; an adorer, devotee; a teacher of sacred science; a magician; an object of devout contemplation, a deity: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Yajñawalkya.

योग, *l.* *m.* a vehicle: a cake: a certain drug (*Riddhā*): sandal: *2. m.* (*f. ā*) fit, proper, suitable, be fitting, becoming; accomplished, clever, skilful, powerful, able.

योग्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) appropriateness, fitness, suitability, propriety, consistency, expediency, lawfulness, merit, capability.

योजन, *m.* joining, union; an epithet of the Supreme Being; a certain measure of distance equal, according to some calculations, to 4 kos or 9 miles; according to others, 5 miles or 4½ miles.

योजना, *f.* an adding together, uniting, joining, meeting, a combination of circumstances.

योतिष (corruption) = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

योतिषी (corruption) = ज्योतिषी, *q. v.*

योद्धा, *m.* (uninfl.) a warrior, combatant, soldier.

योद्धापन = योधापन, *q. v.*

योधान, *m.* fighting, warring, battle.

योधा = योद्धा, *q. v.*

योधापन, *m.* heroism, bravery, prowess; soldiering.

योधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a warrior, combatant, soldier; *lit. adj.* warring, fighting.

योनि, *m. f.* the place from which a thing originates, source, origin, spring, fountain, mine, the vulva, *puddendum mulieris*, the womb.

योनिनासा, *f.* the upper part of the vulva, the yonināsa, *m.* the clitoris. [union of the labiae.

योनो, *f.* more com. योनि, *q. v.*

योन्यर्शा, *f.* a certain affection of the vulva (menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri).

याम, *m.* (pl. अयाम) a day. (Though this is an Arabic word it occurs occasionally in Hindee works.)

यौवना }  
यौवा } *f.* a woman, wife, *femme*.  
यौवित }  
यौवित्ता }

यौवित्ता (Rām.) = जो हो—हो हो.

यौहन, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist John and the Book that bears his name.

यौ in Braj sometimes = (1) य; *e. g.* चामकौ मारयौ = चामके मारे, on account of the heat (2) या; *e. g.* कियौ = किया (3) जा; *e. g.* कहयौ = कहा.

यौ in Braj = यू, *q. v.*

योगिक, (see योग) appertaining to the religious practice called *yog*; usual, proper, suitable; (in Gram.) derivative in form and meaning (as a word that retains its own proper etymological signification).

यौतक, *m.* property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a nuptial present.

यौतक, *more prop.* (1) यौतक (2) ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

यौतक (corruption) = ज्योतिष, *q. v.*

यौतक = यौतक, *q. v.*

यौन, *l.* *m.* a contracting an affinity: *2. m.* (*f. ī*) a uterine relative, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to the place of origin or to the womb, connected by female alliance, connubial, uterine.

यौनी, *f.* (*m.* यौन) a female relative.

यौवन, *m.* puberty, adolescence, the age of marriageableness, youth, prime, manhood; an assemblage of young women; *met.* the breast.

यौवनदर्प, *m.* pride of youth, rashness, conceit.

यौवनदशा, *f.* youthfulness, adolescence, the period or the condition of youth.

यौवनमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) = यौवनत्व, *q. v.*

यौवनवती, *f.* (*m.* यौवनवान, etc.) a young marriageable female.

यौवनवन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = यौवनत्व, *q. v.*  
यौवनवान }

यौवनत्व, *m.* (*f. ā*) a marriageable person, a youth: *lit.* arrived at the age of puberty, youthful.

यौवना = यौवनवती, *q. v.*

य्याद, a corruption of याद, *q. v.*

य्यां (colloquial and dialectic) = यहाँ, *q. v.*

य्यूं (colloquial and dialectic) = यूँ, *q. v.*

## र

र (r) is the twenty-seventh consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1. It belongs to the class of cerebrals, and is the second of the semivowels or *anahata* letters: see अन्तःस्थ. 2. It is uniformly pronounced like the *r* in the English word 'rough' (the 'r' being fully and distinctly rung) 3. When the secondary symbol of उ or of ऊ occurs after this letter their forms are unique; thus रु (rū) and ऊ (rū). 4. In conformity either to dialectic laws or colloquial and corrupt usage, this letter is continually interchanged (1) with ऋ; *e. g.* रवि, properly ऋवि (2) with ड; *e. g.* बाड़ी, properly बारी; again, खरक, properly खड़क; again विरास, properly विहास (3) with ञ; *e. g.* गारी, properly गाली (4) with ष; *e. g.* खिराग, properly खियोग. 5. When this letter is followed by a consonant without the intervention of the inherent vowel-sound, it undergoes a peculiar change of form and is then written over another letter; *e. g.* धर्म. If, when it is so written, the letter under it be an unaspirated consonant, or either of the letters छ, भ, म, this letter is generally doubled: great latitude is, however, exercised by writers as to the application of this principle; thus, properly धर्म, though many write धर्मे. A good rule for the application of this secondary form seems to be that it is to be used when र is pronounced as if *virām* were written under it, i. e. when no vowel-sound intervenes between र and the letter that follows it: thus, the form दरशन would be pronounced in three syllables ('darashan'); while the form दर्शन (the true spelling of this word) would be pronounced in two syllables ('darshan') as if written दरशन. As writers have done pretty much as they



ing, gladdening, delighting; conciliating, befriending: red sandal-wood: 2, *m. (f. i) adj.* colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing.

रंजनी (*Rām.*) = रंजनी, *q. v.*

रंजनी, *f.* the female personification of a particular mode in Hindoo music; any female who excites passion or who imparts gratification; indigo.

रंजित, *m. (f. ā)* moved, affected.

रंजनी, *more prop.* रंजनी, *q. v.*

रंजीदा, afflicted, vexed, tormented.

रंजूर, sick, afflicted, infirm.

रंत, रं, रंथ, रंभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms रन्त, रन्ध, रंथ, रम्भ, respectively.

रंथ, *f. (Sk. रथि)* a sunbeam, ray.

रंथद, *more prop.* रंथद, *q. v.*

रक्षक, *f.* the bowing the body in prayer, genuflexion; gesticulations performed when reading the *Kurāṇ.*

रक्षकना = रक्षना, *q. v.* [form रक्ष.

रक्षत; for words beginning thus, see under the

रक्षम, *f.* writing; handwriting, character: arithmetic: manner, method, sort, kind: a royal edict.

रक्षवा, *m.* a neck: a slave: an enclosure, esplanade,

रक्षा, *more prop.* रक्षा, *q. v.* [environs.

रक्षार, *m.* (see रक्ष) the letter र, or any symbol that may represent it.

रक्षिक, subtle, thin, fine, minute.

रक्षीव, *m.* a rival, an enemy: one who watches,

रक्षस, an answer: the North. [a guardian.

रक्षना = रक्षना, *q. v.*

रक्ष, *m. (f. ā)* coloured, tinged; red; attached to: hence, *m.* the colour red; blood. [affected is red.

रक्षलोह, *m.* a kind of leprosy in which the part

रक्षगुल्म, *m.* a certain disease (a hard lump in the abdomen of a female after conception); a clot of blood. [*pus santolinus*).

रक्षचन्दन, *m.* saffron: red sandal-wood (*Pterocar-*

रक्षचूर्ण, *m.* red lead. [affected by passion.

रक्षता, *f.* redness; the nature of blood; the being

रक्षधातु, *m.* red chalk, red orpiment; copper.

रक्षप, *m. (f. ā)* any rakshas or demon: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्षपा, *f. (m. रक्षप)* a female demon; a leech.

रक्षपात, *m.* spilling of blood, bleeding, blood-

रक्षपायिनी, *f.* a leech. [shedding.

रक्षपायी, *m. (f. int)* a bug: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्षपित्त, *m.* a certain painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile);

a certain plant used for the cure of this disease: plethors, spontaneous hæmorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle (accompanied with fever and headache, vomiting, purging, etc.).

रक्षपित्त, *f. }* = रक्षपित्त, *q. v.*

रक्षपीठ, *m. }*

रक्षमय, *m. (f. i)* consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained.

रक्षलोचन, *m. (f. ā)* red-eyed.

रक्षवर्ण, *m. (f. ā)* red-coloured.

रक्षविकार, *m.* deterioration of the blood.

रक्षहीन, *m. (f. ā)* bloodless; cold-blooded.

रक्षाम्बर, *m. (f. ā)* any one dressed in red; a va- grant devotee wearing red garments: lit. whose cloth- ing is red. [*purea*].

रक्षालु, *m.* a species of red yam (*Dioscorea pur-*

रक्ष, *l. m. (f. ā)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* preserving, guarding, protecting; protection: lac.

रक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* a guardian, protector, preserver, saviour, keeper, guard: lit. *adj.* guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting. [ing, keeping, taking care of.

रक्षय, *m.* the act of preserving, protecting, guard-

रक्षन, *l. m. (f. ā)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रक्षय.

रक्षना; see (1) रक्षय (2) रक्षना.

रक्षपाल, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*

रक्षस, *more com.* राक्षस, *q. v.*

रक्षा, *f.* protection, guardianship, care, preserva- tion, defence, patronage, safety; shadowing: ashes: lac: a sort of bracelet, an amulet.

रक्षिका, *f. (m. रक्षक)* a protectress.

रक्षित, *m. (f. ā)* guarded, protected, kept, pre- served, saved, defended, safe, detained.

रक्षिता } *m. (f. tri)* = रक्षक, *q. v.*

रक्षोगण, *m.* a class or company of demons.

रक्षोगणभोजन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell where human beings are eaten by demons (the *Rakshogana*).

रक्षय, *m.* protection, preservation.

रक्षयमात्र, *m. (f. mati)* one who is protected: lit. protected, preserved, guarded.

रक्ष, (particip. of रक्षना) putting, placing, keeping. —*chhornā*, to put, place; to have keep, have in charge. —*denā*, to put down, place, put by, keep.—*lenā*, to take charge of, to take into service, to engage.

रक्षक, *m. (f. ikā)* *more prop.* रक्षक, *q. v.*

रक्षकोदना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षदेना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षन (*colloquial*) = रक्षय, *q. v.*

रक्षनहार, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*

रक्षना, *t.* to keep, put, place, deposit, lay, set, station, to have, hold, harbour, entertain, to possess, own, to stop, to preserve, save, to reserve, to apply, ascribe, impute, to deem.

रक्षलेना; see *s. v.* रक्ष.

रक्षवार्ह, *f.* the price paid for keeping, etc.

रक्षवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be kept, to cause to keep. *Rakshā lenā*, to take in charge.

रक्षवार } *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*

रक्षवारी, *l. f.* of रक्षवारा, *q. v.*: 2, = रक्षवाली, *q. v.*

रक्षवाल, *m. (f. i)* = रक्षवाला, *q. v.*

**रखवाला, m.** (f. l) a keeper, guardian, protector, pastor, shepherd, goatherd, guard, watchman.

**रखवाली, f.** 1, (m. रखवाला) a protectress, shepherdess : 2, keeping, guarding, protection, guardianship, care; cattle-grazing : tribute or fees paid to a chief for protecting property : black-mail.

**रखवान, resplendent, shining.**

**रखसत (corruption) = रुखसत, q. v.**

**रखाई; see (1) रखवाई (2) रखाना.**

**रखाना, t.** to cause to keep, to give in charge, to

**रखिया, f.** protection, keeping. [put, place.

**रखी, l, m.** (f. ini) = रक्ख, q. v.: 2, f. a kind of tribute or black-mail paid to a Sikh chief in return for protection : 3, f. (l) grass which has been reserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay.

**रखेस, f.** an assault, attack.

**रखेलना, t.** to assault, attack.

**रखेला, an assault, attack.**

**रखैया, m. = रखवाला, q. v.**

**रग, f.** a vein, a fibre, a sinew, tendon, a nerve.

**रगड़, f.** attrition, friction, rubbing: the quick beating of a drum. [scour, to fret.

**रगड़ना, t.** to rub, grate, abrade, to excoriate, to

**रगड़ना, m.** rubbing, scouring, polishing: quarrelling: a kind of oolium. [tercation, quarrel.

**रगड़भंगड़ा, m.** debate, disputation, discussion, altercation.

**रगड़, (see र, 7) m.** (in Pros.) a Cretic.

**रगत, m.** (prop. रक्त) blood.

**रगना, t.** to be attached to, to be in love with.

**रगम, m.** looking down, shame, reproach, contempt, abhorrence, repugnance. [common form रगड़.

**रगर; for words beginning thus, see under the more**

**रगरग, from vein to vein, in every vein.**

**रगवत, vein-like, having veins or fibres.**

**रगिनी in Chand = राखी, q. v.**

**रगेद, f.** pursuit, chase, hunt.

**रगेदना, t.** to pursue, chase, hunt.

**रघु, m. pr. n.** (1) of an ancient king of Oude, grandfather of Rāmohandra (2) of his offspring.

**रघुकुल, m.** the race or offspring of Raghu. [Rām.

**रघुकुलमणि, m.** (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)

**रघुनन्दन, m.** an epithet of Rām; *lit.* descended from Raghu. [*lit.* lord of the race of Raghu.

**रघुनाथ, m.** an epithet of Dasharath and of Rām;

**रघुनाथक  
रघुपति  
रघुपति  
रघुराज  
रघुराज** } = रघुनाथ, q. v.

**रघुवंश, m. pr. n.** (1) of the offspring of king Raghu; hence, also (2) of a poem by Kalidās (which treats of the ancestors of Rām). [Rām.

**रघुवंशमणि, m.** (the gem of the race of Raghu, i. e.)

**रघुवंशी, m.** (f. ini) a descendant of Raghu: *lit.* appertaining to the race of Raghu.

**रघुवर, m.** an epithet of Rām; *lit.* the best (or the eldest or the chief) of the race of Raghu.

**रघुवीर, m.** an epithet of Rām; *lit.* the hero of the

**रघुगण, more prop. रघुगण, q. v.** [race of Raghu.

**रचक, m.** (f. ikā) a maker, fabricator, contriver, composer, inventor: *lit. adj.* fabricating.

**रचना, l, n.** to be made, be created, be fabricated, be prepared; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business): *a. int.* to stain, colour; to love, like to penetrate; (in Music) to keep time; to predestinate: *t.* to make, form, fabricate, compose, contrive, make arrangements, perform : 2, *f.* making, forming, fabricating, composing, creating, inventing; workmanship, work, a created thing.

**रचवा, m.** the act of making or forming.

**रचाना, t.** (of रचना) to set to work, set a-going: to make, do; to make merry; to celebrate; to stain the hands, feet, etc. with *mendhi*.

**रचावट, f.** staining with *चिवा*, q. v.

**रचित, m.** (f. ā) fabricated, manufactured, made, done, composed, compiled, written by.

**रचोस = सुने रचा (रचना).** See रसि.

**रच, रच; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form रच.**

**रचन (colloquial) = रचण, q. v.**

**रचना = रचवा = रचना, q. v.**

**रज, m.** (see गुच्छ) dust; pollen; the menstrual excretion; sexual passion, the second of the three inherent natural qualities of living beings (*गुण*). It predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable: it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride and falsehood and is the cause of vice and of pain.—*jdna*, to be satisfied.

**रजक, m.** (f. l) a washerman: cloth.

**रजकनी (Rām.) = रजकी, q. v.**

**रजकी, f.** (m. रजक) a washerman's wife, a washerwoman: a woman on the third day of her course.

**रजगदी = राजगदी, q. v. : see र, 15.**

**रजजाना; see र. v. रज.**

**रजत, m.** the colour white; silver; gold; ivory; a necklace; blood; an asterism; mount Kailās: *lit.* white.

**रजधानी (contraction) = राजधानी, q. v.**

**रजधामा, more prop. राजधाम, q. v.**

**रजनी, f.** night: turmeric; the indigo-plant: *lac.*

**रजनीकर, m.** (the night-maker, i. e.) the moon.

**रजनीगन्ध, m.** the tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*).

**रजनीचर, m.** (f. l) a ghost, goblin, *rākshas*, thief, watchman: *lit. adj.* night-walking.

**रजनीपति, m.** (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.

**रजनीमुख, m.** nightfall, evening.

**रजनीश, m.** (the lord of night, i. e.) the moon.

**रजनीशशा, f.** a certain plant (*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*) which blossoms at night and whose flower diffuses a powerful odour after sunset.

रजपुत } *m.* (*f.* ni) a contraction of = राजपूत, *q. v.*  
 रजपूत }  
 रज, *m.* the seventh month of the Muhammadan year.  
 रजम, *m.* detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; (in Muhammadan law) the punishment for adultery.  
 रजमण्डित, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered with dust.  
 रजवाड़ा, *m.* a country under the control of a *rājā*, a kingdom.  
 रजवीर्य, *m.* menstrual excretion and semen virile.  
 रजस = रज, *q. v.* [riageable female.  
 रजस्वला, *f.* a female during menstruation; a married woman.  
 रजा, *f.* hope; prayer, intercession.  
 रजा, *f.* consent, acquiescence, leave. [mand.  
 रजाह, *f.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command.  
 रजाह = (1) रजाह (2) रजाह, *qq. v.*  
 रजाह, *f.* a quilt; a comforter, headgear.  
 रजामन्ध, *adj.* acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. [good, pleasure, well-pleasing.  
 रजामन्दी, *f.* acquiescence, consent, permission.  
 रजाय; see (1) रजाह (2) रजाह (3) रज. [command,  
 रजायसु, *m.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command.  
 रजित, affected, excited, moved, attracted.  
 रजु (corruption) = रजु, *q. v.*  
 रजुल, *m.* (pl. रिजाल) a man. (The word is Arabic, but is occasionally found in Hindee literature.)  
 रजोगुण, *m.* (see रज) the quality of passion.  
 रजोगुणी, *m.* (*f.* in) appertaining to *Rajogun*.  
 रजोबन्ध, *m.* suppression of menstruation.  
 रजु, *m. f.* a rope, cord, string, thread, tie; a look.  
 रजु (corruption) = रजु, *q. v.* [of braided hair.  
 रट, *f.* iteration, repetition.  
 रटघट, *f.* labour and toil.  
 रटना, *t.* to iterate, repeat, call out; to order or demand repeatedly; to labour.  
 रज, *m.* noise, sound; war, combat, battle; a mosquito; anxiety: a forest, desert, wilderness.  
 रजकामी, (*f.* in) a warlike person: *lit.* wishing to fight, desirous of war.  
 रजगढ़ा, *m.* lines of intrenchment.  
 रजकोट, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.  
 रजधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm or composed in battle.  
 रजपुर, *m.* = रजवास, *q. v.* See वा, 22.  
 रजभूमि, *f.* the region or locality of war, a battlefield.  
 रजरजक, regret, care, anxiety. [field.  
 रजवन, *m.* (वरयथ + वन) a wilderness.  
 रजवास, *m.* (either रजह or रज्जी + वास) a *rājā*'s female-apartments, the seraglio, the female-apartments in the house of any rich man, a harem.  
 रजसिंहा } *more prop.* रजसिंहा, *q. v.*  
 रजसिंहा }  
 रजसिंहा, *f.* a battle-conch, war-trumpet.

रजस्वम्, *m.* a pillar in commemoration of a battle, a monument of war, trophy.  
 रजस्व } *m.* = रजभूमि, *q. v.*  
 रजगण }  
 रजि, night.  
 रजोत्साह, *m.* prowess, bravery in battle.  
 रज, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue: *lit.* barren: the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*).  
 रजक, *m.* a barren tree.  
 रजहसाला, *m.* widow's weeds or dress.  
 रजहा, *f.* (*m.* रजह) a widow (term of abuse): a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.  
 रजहायन } *m.* widowhood.  
 रजहायना }  
 रजहायरी }  
 रजहाया }  
 रजिहया, *f.* (रजहा) a widow; a woman.  
 रजही, *f.* a woman, a wench.—*ghar*, a brothel.  
 रजहीबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.  
 रजहीबाज़ी, *f.* whoremongery.  
 रजहूआ, *m.* a widower.  
 रत, 1, in comp. = रत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved; intent on, engaged by, occupied, delighted with, satisfied, inclined: 3, *m.* coition, copulation: a private part.  
 रतकेल, *m.* copulation, coition.  
 रतजग, *m.* a vigil, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony).  
 रतधट, *f.* toil and trouble.  
 रतन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form रत्न.  
 रतनार, *m.* (रत्न) red colour.  
 रतनारे (*Rām*) = रतनार, *q. v.*  
 रतनिधि, *m.* a wagtail.  
 रतनिधां, *m.* a kind of rice.  
 रतवाही, *f.* a night-attack: a concubine who comes at night.  
 रताना, *a. int.* to rut: *n.* to be lewd. [at night.  
 रतायनी, *f.* a lewd female, harlot.  
 रतार्थी, *m.* (*f.* in) any libidinous person: *lit.* desirous of copulation, lascivious.  
 रतालु (contraction) = रत्तालु, *q. v.*  
 रतावा, *m.* an attack, assault, (more particularly) a sudden inroad on an enemy's country.  
 रति, *f.* (see कामदेव) pleasure, enjoyment, joy; the sexual passion; sexual intercourse, enjoyment of love; a private part: *pr. n.* the Venus of the Hindoos, and wife of Kāmdēv; (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
 रतिकेल } *f.* sexual intercourse.  
 रतिक्रिया }  
 रतिदान, *m.* sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of  
 रतिनाच = रतिपति, *q. v.* [carnal love.  
 रतिपति, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdēv; *lit.* the husband or lord of Rati.



रतिनामा, *f.* the name of one of the characters in the *Singhasan-Ballad*.

रतिखट्वरा, *f.* a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*) considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac.

रती, 1, *more prop.* रत्ने, *q. v.*; 2, *f. pr. n.* (= रति) the Venus of the Hindoo mythology.

रतीवत } = रतीवान, *q. v.*  
रतीवन्त }

रतीवान, *m.* (*f. mati*) a prosperous person: *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

रतु, *f. 1, pr. n.* (see रेतु) the Ganges of heaven; 2, a woman who speaks the truth.

रतुवत्, *f.* humidity, moisture, freshness.

रतीन्ध्या, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रतीन्ध्या, blind at night.

रत्न, affected by love, enamoured, charmed.

रत्नी, *f.* fortune: the seed of the *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barleycorns. — *chamakāṇ*, to begin to prosper; to flourish.

रत्न, *m.* a jewel, gem, pearl, precious stone, treasure; the pupil of the eye (in comp.) anything particularly precious or excellent in its kind, the jewel of the species; *e. g.* *Strirata*, a pearl of a woman.

रत्नकण्डल, *m.* coral.

रत्नमणि, *f.* a mine for precious stones, jewel-mine.

रत्नजटित }  
रत्नजडा } set with jewels, bejewelled,  
रत्नजडाव }  
रत्नजडित }

रत्नजोत, *f.* a certain plant, a certain medicine said to be good for the eyes. [the *Singhasan-Ballad*.]

रत्नमंज, *f.* the name of one of the characters in the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Vikram (2) of a certain Vidyadhari (3) of a certain woman in the *Hitopadesh*. [gems, gemmed.]

रत्नमय, *m.* (*f. i*) abounding in gems, made of gems.

रत्नमाला, *f.* a necklace of precious stones; a certain book on astronomy: a certain flower.

रत्नवत्, *m.* (*f. vati*) = रत्नमय, *q. v.*

रत्नवृक्ष, *m.* the coral-tree. [stones.]

रत्नसिंहासन, *m.* a throne adorned with precious stones.

रत्नसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रत्नाकर, *m.* a mine of jewels; an epithet of the ocean.

रत्नावली, *f.* a necklace of gems. [ocean.]

रत्न, moist, green, fresh, tender.

रथ, *m.* a car, a war-chariot, any vehicle, a carriage, coach, chariot.

रथकार, *m.* (*f. i*) a car-maker, coach-builder.

रथन, a Braj pl. of रथ. See न, 6.

रथनर, *m.* the name of various Sāmans; a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapes).

रथवान, *more prop.* रथवान, *q. v.*

रथवाचा, *f.* a festival at which the chariots go in procession. The term is more especially applied to

the procession of the car of Jagannāth on the second day of the *Shuklapakṣa* of Āshāṛḍ.

रथपुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = रथी, *q. v.* [riage-driver.]

रथवान, *m.* (*f. vati*) a charioteer, coachman, car-driver.

रथवाणी, *f.* coachmanship, the office of carriage-driver.

रथवत्, a contraction of रथवात्, *q. v.* [driving.]

रथहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot. [ruddy goose (*Anas coscoria*)]

रथान्ग, *m.* any limb of a carriage; a wheel: the

रथवाह, *m.* a chariot and horse: a carriage-horse, chariot-horse.

रथी, *m.* (*f. inf*) the owner of (or rider in) a carriage, a charioteer, warrior who fights from a car.

रथ्या, *f.* a multitude of cars: a high street: a place where several roads meet. [a tooth, a tusk]

रथ, *m.* a splitting, rending, tearing; a split, rent:

रथदन्त, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover,

रथन, 1, = रथ, *q. v.*; 2, a Braj pl. of रथ, See न, 6

रथपट, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover.

रथ्या, *m.* a row, layer, line.

रथीक, 1, *m.* a man riding behind another on the same horse; 2, *f.* the rhyming-word of a poem.

रथ, *m.* rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; *met.* vomiting. — *ā.* to reject, repel, to oppose; *refute*; to vomit.

रथकवाच, *m.* a replication, rejoinder.

रथकदल, *f.* altercation, discussion, dispute.

रथ्या, *m.* a layer of a wall, a day's work.

रथी, *m.* rejected things, refuse, (*esp.*) waste-paper. *lit.* rejected.

रथ, 1, = रथ, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.

रथवन (*corruption*) = रथवन, *q. v.*

रथवाच }  
रथिवाच } *more prop.* रथवाच, *q. v.*  
रथिवाचा }

रन्ति, *m. pr. n.* the lexicographer Rantidev.

रन्तिदेव, *m. 1, pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) an epithet of Viṣṇu (3) of a certain lexicographer: 2, a dog.

रन्था, *m.* a hole, a loop-hole, an air-hole, an embrasure: a plane (carpenter's).

रन्थना, *n.* to be boiled (said of food).

रन्थ, *m.* a hole, fissure, cavity, cavern; a fault, defect, flaw, weak point. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for ९ (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

रथट, *f.* hard labour, fatigue; slipperiness: chase.

रथटन, *a. int.* to slip, slide.

रथटाना, *a. int.* to gallop hard.

रथेट, *f.* chase, running, pursuing, hunting.

रथेटन, to chase, run down, hunt, worry.

रथतरफत (*contraction*) = रथतरफता, *q. v.* [walk.]

रथतार, *f.* going, motion, procedure, gait, pace.

रथतारफता, *adj.* (*infl.* रथतरफते) going, in the act

of going : *adv.* by degrees, step by step, gradually, in process of time.

रक्षा, *m.* mending (a garment), cementing (broken friendship), pacifying; tranquillity, peace.

रक्षाकुल, *f.* society, companionship, friendship, fellowship, intercourse. [especially on a journey].

रक्षक, *m.* a friend, ally, associate, companion

रक्षतेरक्षते, a corruption of रक्षतेरक्षते, *q.v.*

रखड़, *f.* fatigue, trudging, fruitless labour.

रखड़ना, *a. int.* to fatigue oneself, to run about fruitlessly.

रखड़ा, *m. (f. i)* fatigue, worn, weary. [fatigue.

रखड़ाना, *t.* to cause to run about fruitlessly, to

रखड़ी, *f. i.* (*m.* रखड़ा) a weary female : 2, thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn.

रखाव, *m.* a kind of violin, a rebeck.

रखि (colloquial) = रक्षि, *q.v.*

रखी, *i.* a colloquial form of रक्षि, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest, grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (Mar.-Apr.), such as peas, wheat, etc. (Vulg. *rubies*.)

रखी, *m. (f. 5)* a step-child, a child by a former husband. [hammadana] an epithet of God.

रख्ख, *m.* lord, protector, preserver; (among Muhammadanis) godly, divine.

रख्खो, (Arabic) = my lord! See रक्ष.

रख, *m.* flight, elopement. — *rahaḥ*, to turn, roam, range. [spirit.

रखर, *m.* the last breath, the departing soul or

रखरो, (contr. of रामरो) *m. (f. i)* a slave, a servant (frequently given as a name to slaves).

रख्खान, *m.* the ninth month among Muhammadans. This period is their Lent, during which they are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and the appearance of the stars in the evening. On the 27th of this month the Kurān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night will be complied with. Also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd of this month are peculiarly efficacious.

रख्खो, *f.* a kind of ornament for the foot.

रख्ख, *i.* *m. (f. ā or ī)* a husband, lover; an epithet of Kāndev; *lit. adj.* affording delight : 2, *m.* sporting, playing, amorous dalliance, coition.

रख्खक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Varsh and of its king (2) of a certain Dwēp.

रख्खा, *f. (m. रखख) = रखखी, q.v.*

रख्खी, *f. (m. रखख)* an agreeable female, a mistress, a wife; *mons veneris*; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

रख्खी, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant.

रख्खी, *m. (f. 5)* beautiful, pleasing, delightful, some, enjoyable, exhilarating, charming.

रख्खीयता, *f. (m. रख्खी)* delightsomeness, agreeableness, pleasantness, charm.

रख्खप, *m.* pleasure, sport, dalliance.

रखत, pleasing; sporting.

रखता, *m. (f. tri)* a traveller, wanderer.

रखति, *m.* love : paradise : a crow : time.

रख्खुख्ख, *m.* the populace, the vulgar, the tag-rag-and-bobtail, "Dick, Tom, and Harry."

रख्ख (corruption) = रखख, *q.v.*

रख्ख = रखना, 3, *q.v.*

रखना, *i.* *t.* to reap enjoyment, have sexual intercourse : 2, *a. int.* to turn; to roam, range, wander; to go : 3, *m.* a place to roam in, a park, a chase (for game).

रख्ख, *m.* geomancy, foretelling by figures, divination : sand. [trass; an epithet of Lakshmee.

रमा, *f. (m. रम)* a beloved female, a wife, a mistress

रमाख्खी in Braj = रमाख्खी (रमाना).

रमाना, *t.* to entice, beguile: to take possession of.

रमानिवास, *m.* (the one who dwelt with Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

रमापति, *m.* (the lord of Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishnu.

रमियान; see रमखान.

रमि; see रमना.

रम्भतरम्भत = रम्भतरम्भता, *q.v.*

रम्भ, *m. i.* *pr. n.* a certain monkey : 2, a bamboo.

रम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रम्भ, *f.* the plantain-tree (*Musa parvatisiaca*) and its fruit; a court-van, harlot; delight : a sounding, roaring; the lowing of cattle: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain nymph (*apsaras*) in the court of Indra (2) of Gauri.

रम्भा, *m.* a propounder of enigmas, etc., one who speaks mysteriously.

रम्भा, *m.* a soothsayer, fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. [lightful, beautiful.

रम्भ, *m. (f. ā)* pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, de-

रम्भक, *m. pr. n.* one of the minor divisions of the world (*dvip*) lying to the north of Ilavrit.

रम्भ, *m.* speed, velocity; the current of a river.

रम्भ (dialectic) = रम्भ, *q.v.*

रम्भ, *more prop.* रम्भना, *q.v.* [wine : afternoon.

रम्भ; 1, see (1) रम्भ (2) रम्भना (3) रम्भ (3) रम्भना : 2, see रम्भ.

रम्भ; see रम्भ.

रम्भना, *n.* to be ground down, be mixed.

रम्भना, *t.* to pound together, to mix.

रम्भ, *m.* sound, noise, voice, cry.

रम्भक, *m.* a filter made of cane or bamboo.

रम्भ, *m. (f. vanti)* *adj.* crying out, raising a cry.

रम्भ, *m.* the Indian cuckoo. [bellowing.

रम्भ (Rām.) = रम्भ, *q.v.*

रम्भक; see (1) रम्भक (2) रम्भक (3) रम्भक.

रम्भना, *a. int.* to give forth sound, make a noise.

रम्भनी (Rām.) = रम्भनी, *q.v.*

रम्भना, *m.* a servant who attends at the gates of the female apartments to purchase articles that are required : a pass, passport, permit.

रम्भना; (1) रम्भना (2) रम्भना (3) रम्भना.

रम्भना in Mārwāri = रम्भना, *q.v.*

रम्भ, *i.* *m.* a grain or particle (of sand, dust, gunpowder, etc.), gold or silver filings : 2, lawful, right, proper, accurate, worthy.

रसां, 1, *more prop.* (1) रसा (2) रसान, *qq.v.* : 2, in Bhojpurī = राखरा, *q.v.*

रसांस, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

रसाज, *m.* usage, custom, fashion; currency; vent, sale; *adj.* customary, current; vendible.

रसान, 1, going, moving, flowing, running, fluent, current : 2, *m.* life, soul; text; reading.

रसानः, *m.* a pass, passport : a marching : *adj.* departed, despatched, proceeding.

रसाना = (1) रसानः (2) रोषाना, *qq.v.*

रसाज, 1, *more prop.* रसाज, *q.v.* : 2, = रोषाज or रोषाजंगा. See र.

रसानगी, *f.* a running, flowing, flux; passing,

रसासिन = रसांस, *q.v.* [going, travelling, departure.

रसारो

रसारो } *f.* going, travelling.

रसारोई

रसि, *m.* the sun.

रसिउये (*Rām.*) = रसिका उदय, sunrise.

रसिकर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo commentator : 2, an old genitive of रसि (see कर, 3).

रसिकान्न, *m.* a sort of crystal, sunstone.

रसितनया = रसिनन्दिनी, *q.v.*

रसिदास, *more com.* रैदास, *q.v.*

रसिनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Yamunā river ; *lit.* daughter of the sun.

रसिमण्डल, *m.* the sun's disc.

रसिमणि, *m. f.* the sunstone.

रसिमार्ग, *m.* the sun's path.

रसिवार, *m.* Sunday.

रसिच, *f.* custom, fashion, institution, rule, law : a way, passage, walk, avenue. [mode of procedure.

रसीया, *m.* custom, fashion, institution, law, rule,

रसक ; see (1) रसक (2) रसिक.

रसती, *f.* the bonus paid by a cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

रसना = रसना, *q.v.* [guide, conductor.

रसीद, sagacious, intelligent, wise ; hence, *m.* a

रसक, *m.* malice, spite, envy, jealousy, emulation.

रसिम, *m.* a rein : a ray of light : an eyelash.

रस, *m.* taste, flavour ; the primary substance of a thing, essence, pith, marrow ; any fluid, water, juice, humour, semen virile, quicksilver ; exudation ; poison ; any affection of the mind, passion, relish, enjoyment, taste, sentiment, emotion (*esp.* as an object of poetry or composition) ; any fluid of the body, the serum, etc. ; gum, myrrh. This term has certain technical applications : —1, It is used to indicate the passions which a literary composition describes or is calculated to excite : by some, these are reckoned to be nine in number ; viz. (1) *Śringār-ras*, i. e. love, or the intercourse and mutual feeling of lovers (2) *Hāsyā-ras* the ludicrous style (3) *Karūṇā-ras*, the pathetic (4) *Vīr-ras*, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess (5) *Raudra-ras*, describing or exciting indignation or rage (6) *Bhayanak-ras*, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension

of the writer (7) *Vibhāsa-ras*, expressing aversion (8) *Śānt-ras*, expressing confidence and security (9) *Adbhāt-ras*, the marvellous, expressing astonishment : by others, a tenth is added ; viz. *Vātsalya*, paternal tenderness : 2, It is used to express the physical tastes, which are said to be six : viz. (1) sweet (2) sour (3) salt (4) bitter (5) acrid (6) astringent : hence, 3, In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

रसकपूर, *more prop.* रसकपूर, *q.v.*

रसकपूर, *m.* corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it but perhaps milder.

रसखान, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ : *lit.* an abode or treasury of *ras*.

रसज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* discriminating (or acquainted with) tastes, sentiments, etc. ; hence (1) a poet, or writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*) to be described or appealed to (2) an alchemist, or one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury (3) a physician, or medical preparer and administrator of mercurial and chemical compounds.

रसज्ञता, *f.* knowledge of flavours (*ras*) ; poetical or rhetorical taste or skill ; alchemy.

रसज्ञा, *f.* (see रसज्ञ) the tongue.

रसता, 1, = रस्ता, *q.v.* : 2, thread.

रसद, *f.* store of grain laid in for an army, etc. : grain, provision, supplies.

रसधातु, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसन, a Braj pl. of रस. See न, 6.

रसना, *f.* the tongue : a woman's girdle.

रसनिवृत्ति, *f.* loss of taste, flavour, etc.

रसपुष्प, *m.* a muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt).

रसभस्मन, *m.* the oxide of mercury, calx.

रसम, *f.* custom, law ; model, plan : a certain game among children. [with perspiration.

रसमसा, *m. (f. 1)* wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

रसमसाला, *m. (f. 1)* wet with perspiration or with perfumed essences. (Little used.)

रसरस (*Rām.*) = धीरेधीरे, *q.v.*

रसरा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रसराज, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसरास, *more com.* रासरस, *q.v.*

रसरी, *f.* (dim. of रसरा) cord, string.

रसस, *m.* sending news.

रसवत = रसोत, *q.v.* [cook-room, kitchen.

रसवती, *f. (m. रसवान)* an agreeable female : a

रसवार्ध, *more prop.* रसवार्ध, *q.v.* [rel-exciting.

रसवाद, *m. (f. ā)* a mischief-maker : *lit. adj.* quar-

रसवान, *m. (f. vati)* juicy, succulent ; well-flavoured, savoury ; agreeable ; tasteful (said of literary com-

रसरा, *more prop.* रस्ता, *q.v.* [position].

रससिन्दूर, *m.* a sort of artificial cinnabar (made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together) used as an eucharistic.

रसा, *f.* the earth; the tongue; a grape; a rope, halter, line; the name of several plants; *pr.n.* a certain river of the lower regions.

रसाइन; see (1) रसायन (2) रसायिनी.

रसाई, *f.* access, entrance, arrival: wisdom, penetration, quickness of apprehension, skill, cleverness.

रसाञ्जन, *m.* a certain kind of collyrium (prepared either with the calx of brass or with the *Amomum anthorrhiza*).

रसातल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the lowest of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the seven hells underneath the earth. [It is the abode of various monstrous and demonical beings (*Nāg, Asur, Dūtīya*, etc.); but should not be confounded with the Hindoo Tartarus (*Narak*) or hell proper,—the abode of guilty mortals after death.]

रसातललोह = रसातल, *q. v.*

रसाद, *m.* (*f. ā*) = रस खानेवाला.

रसाना, *t.* to solder.

रसायन, *m.* alchymy, chemistry; the employment of mercury in medicine; a medicine composed of mercury and other metals; a certain medicine (*Elizir vite*) preventing old age and prolonging life; poison: buttermilk: slowness, mildness: an epithet of Garuḍa: an alchymist. [mistry.]

रसायनविद्या, *f.* the science of alchymy or of chemistry.

रसायनी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) an alchymist, a chemist: 2, *f.* a vessel conveying nutrition.

रसाल, *m.* the sugarcane; the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*): *lit.* savoury, juicy.

रसालय, *m.* the seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat or abode of enjoyments. [nerve, tendon, etc.]

रसालसा, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a *rasala*, 1, a corruption (1) of रसालय (2) of रसाला, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* curd mixed with sugar and spices.

रसावल, *m.* a kind of dish (rice and the juice of sugarcane boiled together).

रसिक, *m.* (*f. ā*) a libertine; a horse; an elephant: *lit.* savoury, flavoured; tasteful (said of composition); inclined, impassioned; sentimental; witty.

रसिकता, *f.* } = रसिकाई, *q. v.*  
रसिकत्व, *m.* }

रसिका, *f.* a woman's girdle; the tongue; curds mixed with sugar and spice; molasses.

रसिकाई, *f.* cunningness, shrewdness, amorousness, pleasure, humour, joviality.

रसिया, *m.* one who pursues enjoyment, an epicure, a voluptuary. [mence ripening, to ooze.]

रसियाना, *n.* to be moist or juicy: *a. int.* to com-

रसी, *m.* (*f. inī*) impassioned; humourous, witty.

रसीद, *f.* acknowledgment of arrival or of receiving, a receipt.

रसीला, *m.* (*f. ī*) juicy, luscious; rakish, voluptuous.

रसुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*). [tuous.]

रसूय = रसीत, *q. v.*

रसूल, *m.* (*pl. ān*) a messenger, an apostle, (among Muhammadans) an epithet of Muhammad.

रसूली, *f.* apostleship, mission.

रस, softly, gently.

रसेन्द्र, *m.* quicksilver; the philosopher's stone.

रसोदया, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोई, *f.* victuals; a cook-room, kitchen.

रसोई = रसोई, *q. v.*

रसोईदार, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोन्त, *more com.* रसीत, *q. v.*

रसोय्या, *more prop.* रसोदया, *q. v.*

रसीत, *f.* a kind of collyrium (extracted from the root of the *Amomum anthorrhizum*, Roxb.).

रस्ता (contraction) = रास्ता, *q. v.*

रस्म, *f.* custom, law; model, plan.

रस्य, 1, juicy, savoury: 2, *m.* blood.

रस्सा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रस्सी, *f.* (dim. of रस्सा) string, cord, rope, reins.

रह, (base of रहना) staying.—*jānā*, to wait, stay, delay, desist, give up.

रहट, *more prop.* रहट, *q. v.* [cart.]

रहकला, *m.* a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece; a

रहगीर, *m.* a traveller, wayfarer.

रहचोला, *m.* flattery, agreeable conversation.

रहज़न, *m.* a highwayman, robber.

रहज़नी, *f.* highway-robbery.

रहजाना; see *s. v.* रह. [for drawing water with.]

रहट, *m.* the wheel (fixed at the top of a well)

रहटा, *m.* a spinning-wheel.

रहड्ड, *m.* a cart, a waggon.

रहय, *f.* manner, method, way.

रहयट, *more prop.* रहट, *q. v.*

रहत, *m.* a staying, remaining.

रहते, (*sc. में*; from रहना) during the existence of, in the presence of, in the face of the fact that, notwithstanding, in spite of: *lit.* in the remaining.

रहतेजाते, before and behind, in the presence or

रहन, *more prop.* रहय, *q. v.* [absence of.]

रहनहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dweller, inhabitant: *lit. adj.* abiding, remaining, tarrying.

रहना, *a. int.* to stay, stop, remain, last, stand, continue, lie, exist, be; to inhabit, reside, dwell, live; to escape.

रहनुमा, *m.* one who shews the road, a guide, conductor, pilot, escort.

रहनेहारा } *m.* (*f. ī*) = रहनहार, *q. v.*  
रहनेवाला }

रहब = रहूंगा. See ल, 4.

रहबर, *m.* a conductor, guide. [derness.]

रहम, *m.* mercy, pity, kindness, compassion, ten-

रहमत, *f.* = रहम, *q. v.*

रहमदिल, tender-hearted, pitiful, merciful, kind.

रहमान, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God).

रहमार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a highway-robber.

रहल = रस्ता. See ल, 3.

रक्षणा, *m.* a kind of pulse (*Cicer arietinum*) commonly called *chanā* or chick-pea. [not purchased].  
रक्षवा, (from रक्ष्ना) *m.* (*f.* i) a kind of slave (one रक्षवाई, *f.* (see रक्ष्ना) house-rent.

रक्षवार, *m.* an ambling horse, a sound roadster.

रक्षवास, *m.* a residence: a resident. [cupant.

रक्षवेया, *m.* a dweller, resident, inhabitant, occupant.  
रक्ष, *l.* *m.* secrecy, privacy, solitariness; a secret, a mystic or religious truth; a privacy; a place of privacy, hidingplace, solitude; copulation: merri-ment, waggy: trampling under foot, treading: 2, secretly; privily, in private, solitarily.

रक्षसना, *a. int.* to rejoice, be pleased.

रक्षि; see रक्ष्ना and रक्षसना.

रक्ष्य, *m.* a secret, mystery, recondite thing: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* 2) secret, private, mysterious, clandestine.

रक्षाक्षय } *f.* = रक्षाक्ष, *q. v.*  
रक्षाक्षय }

रक्षाई, *f.* escape, liberation, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release.

रक्षाक्षत, *more prop.* रक्षाक्षत, *q. v.*

रक्षाक्ष, *m.* (from रक्ष्ना) stay, halt, remaining, an abode, residence, continuance.

रक्षित, *m.* (*f.* 2) relinquished, abandoned, left, forsaken; divested of, destitute of, devoid of, without, exempt from.—*k.* to divest of, deprive of. Much used as the latter element in compound adjectives.

रक्षिन् (*Rām.*) = रक्षन्, *q. v.*

रक्षिय, a poet. form = रक्षो and रक्षिये (रक्ष्ना).

रक्षि, (pl. रक्षि) in Braj = रक्षेना. [tender.

रक्षीम, merciful, compassionate, pitiful, kind,

रक्षुग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.

रक्षुगाः, (see आ, 22) *m. pr. n.* a certain family belonging to the race of Angiras.

रक्षे in Braj = (1) रक्षा (2) रक्षो (रक्ष्ना).

रक्षेना, *more prop.* रक्ष्ना, *q. v.*

रक्षेव in Braj = (1) रक्षा (2) रक्षो (रक्ष्ना).

रक्षेति (poet.) = रक्षता है.

रा; 1, in Mārvāri this is the regular termination of the masculine form of the genitive (= रक्षे) : 2, in ordinary Hindee, this is the termination of the masculine singular and plural of the genitive of the first and second personal pronouns.

राजा, a Prākṛit form of राजा, *q. v.*

राक्ष, in Chand = राजा, *q. v.*

राक्ष, customary, current, usual, common, fashionable; vendible. [sheaf of wheat, bran.

राक्ष्या, *m.* a species of mustard with large seeds :

राक्ष, 1, *more com.* राज, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of mustard (*Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*) with small seeds; mustard : 3, *f.* wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel.

राक्षकाई, broken to atoms.

राक्ष्या = राज्या, *q. v.*

राउ (*Rām.*) = राजा, *q. v.*

राउत (*Rām.*) = (1) मद्यतो (2) सरदार (3) राजदूत, *q. v.*

राउर = (1) रावरा (2) राजमन्दिर, *q. v.*

राउरा, *m.* (*f.* i) = रावरा, *q. v.*

राउल = राजकुल, *q. v.*

राऊ (*Rām.*) = राजा, *q. v.*

राय, *more com.* राज, *q. v.*

रायमान, gratuitous; acquired without labour; useless: *adv.* gratis; in vain, uselessly.

रायता, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रायसाँस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायसेल, *f.* a certain flower (*Jasminum sambac*).

रायरायान, *more com.* रायरायान, *q. v.*

रायोरा } = रावरा, *q. v.*  
रायोरा }

रांग, *f.* (रांग) pewter, tin.

रांगभरा, (रांग) *m.* (*f.* i) a toyman.

रांगा, *m.* (रांग) pewter, tin.

रांगना = (1) रक्ष्ना (2) राजना, *q. v.*

रांगन, *m.* an estimable person, a sweetheart: Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindee, *Hir*).

रांगना } *m.* = रांगन, *q. v.*  
रांगना }

रांङ, रांङ, रांङ, रांङ, रांङ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms राजङ, राजङ, राजङ, राजङ, राजङ, respectively.

रांङ = राजङ, *q. v.*

राक्ष (corruption) = राजक्ष, *q. v.*

राक्षा, *f.* full moon; the day of full moon: a girl in whom menstruation has commenced: it is a cup made of palmyra-leaf: *pr. n.* a certain river.

राक्षापति, *m.* (the lord of Rākā, i.e.) full moon.

राक्षानिशा, *f.* the night of full moon.

राक्षि, *m.* a rider: a rival, an observer.

राक्षि, *m.* one who writes, a writer.

राक्षे, *m.* the full moon: an epithet of Shiv.

राक्षे, *more prop.* राजक्षे, *q. v.*

राक्षेकर, *m.* moonbeams, moonlight.

राक्ष, *m.* (*f.* i) appertaining to a demon, infested by demons, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal: hence, an evil spirit, demon, satyr, imp, ogre, vampire, goblin, fiend, the Devil; a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl); one of the astronomical yogs or divisions of the moon's path. In the Hindoo mythology the Rākshas plays an important part, and is divisible into three classes:—1, One sort of Rākshas is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuver : 2, Another kind corresponds to the goblin, imp, or ogre; and is believed to haunt cemeteries, animate dead bodies, disturb sacrifices, and to ensnare and devour human beings: 3, The third kind approaches more to the idea of a Titan, and is a powerful and relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form (such as Ravana).

राक्षसाङ्ग, *m.* a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl, after the repulse or the destruction of her relatives).

राक्षो, *f.* (*m.* राजक्ष), a female demon: a large

tuak : a sort of perfume.—*bela*, *f.* the period between sunset and dark, twilight (*prop.* the time when evil spirits are abroad).

राख, *f.* (from रक्षा) ashes (*esp.* of cowdung).

राखना, *more com.* रखना, *q. v.*

राखनों Braj = रखना, *q. v.*

राखस (*colloquial*) = राखस, *q. v.*

राखसगुहा, a species of air-plant (*Bryonia epigaea*) called also, 'devil's-root'.

राखसपत्ता, *m.* the aloe-plant.

राखात, lands set apart for grazing.

राखी, *f.* an amulet (being a string which Hindoos tie around their arms on the occasion of a certain festival held at the full moon of *Śrāvan* in honour of *Krishṇ*).

राखेड in Braj = राखा (रखनी).

राख्यो in Braj = रखा (रखना).

राग, *m.* colour, hue, tint, dye: mental affection (as passion, desire, love, joy, sorrow, wrath, envy, greediness, etc.): music, harmony, melody, air, song, tune: a mode in music. The modes in music are personified, and are reckoned to be six, viz. (1) *Bhairav* (2) *Mālav* (3) *Sārang* (4) *Hindol* (5) *Vasant* (6) *Dipak* or *Megh*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.—*chāṇḍ*, to be in concert.

रागकुश, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields an astringent resin, and whose wood is used in dyeing.

रागद्वेष, *m.* love and hatred, affection and enmity.

रागन, a Braj pl. of राग, *q. v.* See न, 6.

रागना, *a. int.* to begin to sing.

रागनी, *more prop.* रागिणी, *q. v.*

रागमाला, *f. pr. n.* (see राग) a certain treatise on music. It is nothing more than a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each.

रागरंग, *m.* music. [modes (*rāg*).

रागसागर, *m.* a song composed of many musical

रागिणी, *f.* (*m.* रागी) a shrewd and intriguing female: a modification of a musical mode personified as the wife of a *Rāg*. These *Rāginis* are thirty in number.

रागिनी, 1, (corruption) = रागिणी, *q. v.*: 2, in old Hindee = राखी, *q. v.*

रागिन्, wishing; desirous, curious.

रागी, coloured; agitated by affections, impassioned, passionate, loving: hence, *m.* (*f.* *īpi*) a lover, a libertine, a singer; a painter.

राघव, *m.* (*f.* 1) a descendant of *Raghu*; an epithet of *Rām*, the ocean: an intruding guest: a certain fish (*Silurus pelorus* 1). [be strongly attached.

राखना, *m.* to be affected or imbued with love, to

राखा, *m.* (*f.* 1) imbued with love.

राखस, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) = राखस, *q. v.*

राख, *m.* apparatus.

राखस, *m.* (*f.* in or 1) = राखस, *q. v.*

राखसनी (*colloquial*) = राखसो, *q. v.*

राज, 1, a very com. contraction of राज्य, *q. v.*: the word is also used inadvertently for राजा; and is very frequent in composition (1) as a prefix; in which event it is equivalent to the Sanskrit genitive of the word राजा; e.g. राजदर्यन, i.e. राजाका दर्यन (2) as a suffix; in which event it is equivalent to the nominative form राजा; e.g. धर्मराज, i.e. धर्मका राजा; 2, *m.* a mason, bricklayer, house-builder.

राजः, *more prop.* राजा, *q. v.*

राजकन्या, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

राजकर, *m.* tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue.

राजकश्यप, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*).

राजकाज = राजकार्य, *q. v.*

राजकार, *more com.* राजकर, *q. v.*

राजकार्य, *m.* royal duties, state affairs, the functions of Government.

राजकीय, kingly, royal, princely.

राजकुंवर } *m.* (*f.* 1) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राजकुमार, *m.* (*f.* 1) a king's son, a prince.

राजकुमारी, *f.* a king's daughter, a princess.

राजकुम्हार, *m.* (*f.* 1) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राजकुल, 1, *m.* a royal race: a king's court; a court of justice: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a prince, king's child.

राजकुवर, *m.* (*f.* 1) = राजकुमार, *q. v.*

राजगङ्गी } = राजगङ्गी, *q. v.*

राजगादी } = राजगङ्गी, *q. v.*

राजगी, *f.* = राजत्य, *q. v.*

राजगीरा, the plant *Amaranthus polygamus*.

राजगीरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship.

राजगुरु, *m.* the spiritual preceptor of a royal per-

राजगृह, *m.* a royal dwelling, palace. [sonage.

राजगीर, *m.* a sort of flat fresh-water fish.

राजघ } *m.* (*f.* राजघी) = राजघन, *q. v.*

राजघन, *m.* 1, = सुदर्शनचक्र, *q. v.*: 2, fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch.

राजचिन्ह, *m.* the insignia of royalty.

राजकुम्भा = राजकुम्भा, *q. v.*

राजटीका, *f.* the mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals.

राजत (*Rām*) = राजता (pres. part. of राजना).

राजतरंगिणी, *f. pr. n.* a certain historical poem.

राजता, *f.* = राजत्य, *q. v.*

राजति (*Rām*) = राजती (राजना).

राजतिसक, *m.* = राजटीका, *q. v.*

राजतेजस, *m.* royal splendour or dignity, majesty.

राजत्य, *m.* kingship, sovereignty, royalty; kingly authority, supremacy, government, reign.

राजदण्ड, *m.* the royal sceptre; punishment ordered by the sovereign; fine payable to royalty.

राजदण्डापहरण, *m.* confiscation (*lit.* the seizure of property in execution of a royal or a legal decree).  
 राजदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or allowed by the king or by Government. [or by Government.  
 राजदलभूमि, *f.* an allowance of land by the king  
 राजदर्शन, *m.* an audience of a royal personage, a royal levee. [spouse.  
 राजदार, *f.* a king's wife, queen-consort, royal  
 राजदुलारी, *f.* a king's darling. See दुलारा.  
 राजदूत, *m.* (*f. i, in, ul, I*) a royal ambassador.  
 राजदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo lexicographer.  
 राजदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prin-  
 राजद्रोह, *m.* high treason: tyranny. [cess.  
 राजद्रोही, *m. f. ini*) a person guilty of treason against the sovereign, a rebel, traitor.  
 राजद्वार, *m.* a palace-gate, a royal entrance.  
 राजधन, *m.* royal revenue or right to property.  
 राजधर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a prime minister.  
 राजधर्म, *m.* the duties of a sovereign; the func- tions or obligations of Government, the duty of the military tribe.  
 राजधान = राजधानी, *q. v.*  
 राजधानी, *f.* the residence of a sovereign, a palace; a royal city, metropolis, capital.  
 राजधाम, *m.* = राजधानी, *q. v.*  
 राजधुरा, *f.* kingly responsibility, royal functions, the burden of governing.  
 राजन, *l.* more com. राजा, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of राजा:  
 राजनय (*Rām.*) = राजनीति, *q. v.* [see न, 6 (1).  
 राजना, *n.* to be adorned: *a. int.* to shine.  
 राजनीति, *f.* princely duties, regal polity, the science of government, the kingly art.  
 राजनील, *m.* the emerald.  
 राजपट्ट, *m.* a royal fillet, tiara; a royal cushion, throne; a kind of gem (said to be an inferior kind of diamond) brought from a country (*Vīrat-deś*) in the north-west of India).  
 राजपत (*contraction*) = राजपति, *q. v.*  
 राजपति, *m.* prince (a Hindoo title).  
 राजपत्नी, *f.* a queen.  
 राजपथ, *m.* the king's highway (*i. e.* a path open to all the king's subjects), a public road, main road, a road forty cubits broad, and passable for horses and elephants.  
 राजपद, *m.* kingly status or office.  
 राजपदधारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who accedes to the position and office of sovereign.  
 राजपाट, *m.* a royal throne. See राजपट्ट.  
 राजपुत } more com. राजपूत, *q. v.*  
 राजपुत्र }  
 राजपुर, *m.* } = राजधानी, *q. v.*  
 राजपुरी, *f.* }  
 राजपूत, (*prop.* राजपुत्र) *m.* (*f. ni*) *lit.* a descendant or son of a king: the term is applied especially (1) to Hindoos of the second caste (*Kshatriya*) or mili-

tary tribe (2) to a certain class of Hindoos who claim descent from the ancient *Kshatriyas*. [of Ajmeer.  
 राजपूताना, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province  
 राजपूती, *f.* prowess in war, courage.  
 राजप्रताप, *m.* royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty.  
 राजफोड़ा, *m.* a kind of large boil or carbuncle which generally rises at the back of the neck and most commonly proves fatal.  
 राजवंश } (*colloquial*) = राजवंश, *q. v.*  
 राजवंस }  
 राजबहा, *m.* the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. [royal kitchen.  
 राजभण्डार, *m.* a royal storehouse or treasury; a  
 राजभवन } = राजमन्दिर, *q. v.*  
 राजभुवन }  
 राजभोग, *m.* food placed before idols at noon.  
 राजमन्त्री, *m.* (*f. ini*) a king's minister, counsellor of state, privy counsellor.  
 राजमन्दिर, *m.* a royal residence, a palace.  
 राजमन्दिर, more prop. राजमन्दिर, *q. v.*  
 राजमराल, *m.* (*f. I*) any very beautiful swan.  
 राजमान = राजपथ, *q. v.* [a monarch.  
 राजमुकुट, *m.* a royal crown, any diadem worn by  
 राजर्षि, *m.* a particular class of sages; a prince who has adopted a life of devotion.  
 राजयुध्वा, *m. f.* one who makes war against his sovereign, a rebel, mutineer, traitor.  
 राजयोग्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) suitable or proper for a royal personage, kingly, princely, royal.  
 राजराज = राजाधिराज, *q. v.*  
 राजराज्ञी, *f.* a queen-consort, royal spouse. [tion).  
 राजरोग, *m.* any mortal disease (such as consump-  
 राजलङ्घ्य, *m.* the insignia of royalty; any mark by which royalty may be indicated.  
 राजलेख, *m.* a royal letter or order.  
 राजवंश, *m.* a family of kings, a royal race, a dynasty.  
 राजवंशी, *m.* (*f. ini*) } = राजवंश्य, *q. v.*  
 राजवंशीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) }  
 राजवंश्य, appertaining to a royal family or dynasty, of royal parentage or ancestry: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) the offspring of royalty: a tribe of *Rajpūta*.  
 राजवत्, like a king, kingly, royal, princely.  
 राजवर, *m.* an excellent king, a chief king.  
 राजवाड़ा, *m.* the country of *rājās*, royal domains  
 राजवोजी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a royal personage: *lit.* of royal, seed sprung from a royal race.  
 राजवीर, *m.* an epithet of any man of superior bravery; *lit.* a prince of heroes.  
 राजवैद्य, *m.* a king's physician. [edict, decree.  
 राजव्यवस्था, *f.* a royal institute or order, mandate,  
 राजशासन, *m.* a royal edict, a decree, mandate.  
 राजशाही, *f.* royal status, kingship, royalty.  
 राजस, *m.* (*f. I*) appertaining to the quality of passion, endowed with passion.

राजसत्ता, *f.* royal dignity, majesty.  
 राजसभा, *m.* an assemblage of princes, an assembly in which the sovereign is present, a king's court, a king's privy council, a royal assembly, parliament.  
 राजसर्प, *m.* (the king-serpent, *i. e.*) the boa.  
 राजसिंहासन, *m.* a royal throne.  
 राजसी, *f.* (*m.* राजस) an epithet of Durgā.  
 राजसू = राजसूय, *q. v.*  
 राजसूय, *m.* a sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.  
 राजसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an attendant on a royal personage, a courtier. [sonage.  
 राजसेवा, *f.* service or attendance on a royal personage.  
 राजस्थान, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province of Rājputānā.  
 राजस्व, *m.* royal revenue, tribute, tax.  
 राजहंस, *m.* (*f.* i) a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo.  
 राजह्न } *m.* (*f.* राजघ्नी) a regicide.  
 राजहा }  
 राजहांस, *more prop.* राजहंस, *q. v.* [*us niloticus*].  
 राजहासक, *m.* a certain large kind of fish (*Cyprin*-  
 राजहि = (1) राजाको (2) राजते हैं (राजना).  
 राजा, (*uninfl.*) *m.* (*f.* राजी, *vulg.* राणी) a king, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor.  
 राजार्ह, *f.* = राजत्व, *q. v.*  
 राजाऊ, *m. f.* kingly, royal, princely.  
 राजाज्ञा, *f.* a royal decree, an edict, mandate.  
 राजाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who holds sway, a governor, king.  
 राजाधिराज, *m.* a king of kings, a supreme ruler of princes, a paramount sovereign, an emperor.  
 राजायन, *m.* kingship, royalty.  
 राजामार्ग = राजपथ, *q. v.*  
 राजावर्त, *m.* (= राजपट्ट) a kind of diamond.  
 राजावलि = राजावली, *q. v.*  
 राजावली, *f.* a line of kings, royal pedigree or genealogy, a royal House, dynasty.  
 राजि, *f.* a rank, row, line, stripe, continuous or unbroken line, the line parting the hair.  
 राजिक, 1, = राजिका, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lord, chief, noble person: *pr. n.* a certain muni.  
 राजिका, *f.* a row, continuous line, a streak: a field: black mustard (*Sinapis racemosa*).  
 राजिव, a contraction of राजीव, *q. v.*  
 राजीव, satisfied, contented, agreed, willing, pleased.  
 राजी = (1) राजि (2) राजी, *qq. v.* [ed, complacent].  
 राजीनामा, *m.* an acknowledgement of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff. The defendant gives a *raji-nāma*, a general release, discharge from an obligation.  
 राजीव, *m.* 1, = राजहासक, *q. v.*: 2, the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*): the Indian crane: a kind of deer: an elephant.

राजीवनयन } *m.* (*f.* ā or i) lotus-eyed.  
 राजीवनेत्र }  
 राजीवलोचन }  
 राजे, 1, (*Rām*) = राजी, *q. v.*: 2, a mistaken nominative plural and inflected singular of राजा.  
 राजेन्द्र, *m.* a powerful king, an emperor.  
 राजेश्वर, *m.* a sovereign, prince, governor.  
 राज्ञी, *f.* (*m.* राजा) a queen; a princess.  
 राज्य, *m.* a government, kingdom, empire, principality: the administration or exercise of empire, dominion, sovereignty, sway, empire, reign, administration; royalty, dynasty.  
 राज्यकाज = राजकार्य, *q. v.*  
 राज्यकुंवर, *m.* (*f.* i) = राजकुमार, *q. v.* [throne.  
 राज्यकुटी, *f.* the royal cushion or seat, a king's  
 राज्यव्यत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deposed sovereign: *lit.* deprived of regal dignity, dethroned, deposed.  
 राज्यव्युत्ति, *f.* loss of sovereignty, deposal, dethronement, subversion of regal dignity.  
 राज्यधर्म = राजधर्म, *q. v.*  
 राज्यपराम्प, *m.* sovereign dominion, regal power.  
 राज्यपाट, *m.* a royal throne.  
 राज्यभंग } *m.* = राज्यव्युत्ति, *q. v.*  
 राज्यभंग }  
 राज्यभष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) = राज्यव्युत्त, *q. v.*  
 राज्यरक्षा, *f.* the protection or defence of a kingdom.  
 राज्यसुख, *m.* the enjoyment of possessing royalty or a kingdom, the happiness of governing.  
 राज्याधिकार, *m.* the right or title to the sovereignty of a kingdom.  
 राज्याधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a governor, king.  
 राटोड़, strong, firm, fixed, fast.  
 राटौर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputā.  
 राट, *f.* } = राट, *q. v.*  
 राट, *m.* }  
 राट्टी, 1, = राट्टी, *q. v.*: 2, the sharp point of an arrow or of a pen. [to the west of the Ganges.  
 राट्ट, *m. pr. n.* that portion of Bengal which lies  
 राट्टा, *f. pr. n.* = राट्ट, *q. v.*  
 राट्टी, *m.* a Brāhman from Rāṭh; one of the four divisions of Brāhman: *lit.* appertaining to the coun-  
 राय; see (1) रान (2) रायट्ट (3) राया. [try of Rāṭh.  
 राया, *m.* (among Hindoos) a title of a prince or rājā: a certain tribe of Rājputā.  
 रायियाँ, *f.* (pl. of रायि) queens, princesses.  
 रायि, *f.* (from राजी) a queen, a princess.  
 रायट्ट, *f.* a widow; a woman.—*kā sārāṇḍ* (*lit.* a widow's stallion, *i. e.*) a gallant, a cavalier servant; hence, a base, contemptible fellow, a spoilt child.  
 रायट्टा, *m.* (*f.* i) barren. The term is particularly applied to unproductive trees (such as the male palm, etc.), also to the mango-fish without roes.  
 रयहापा, *m.* widowhood.  
 रात, *f.* (contraction) = रात्रि, night. *Ādhi*—, *f.* mid-



night. *Rat thori aur sing bahut* is applied to express a hurry of business with but little time to perform it (like the English saying, 'The devil to pay, and no pitch hot'); also great expense with a small income. *Ratna* —, in the middle of the night. — *bhar*, all night. — *ko*, at night, by night. — *din*, night and day, continually. *Bari* —, late at night, in the dead of night.

**रातना**, *t.* to dye, stain: *n.* to be strongly attached, be deeply in love (*lit.* stained, i. e. with the dye of love).

**राता**, 1, (*poet.*) = रात, *q. v.*: 2, (*poet.*) = रत, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) stained, dyed, coloured; red.

**राति** (*contraction*) = रात्रि, *q. v.*

**रातिदिन**, night and day, continually.

**रातिख**, *m.* daily allowance of food (esp. to dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision.

**रातिखा**, *m.* salary, stipend, pay.

**राती**, 1, = रात्रि, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to night.

**रातौन्धा**, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

**रात्र**, *m.* used in comp. for रात्रि, *q. v.*

**रात्रि**, *f.* night.

**रात्रिखर**, *m.* (*f. i*) an evil spirit, fiend, goblin, ghost; a burglar; a patrol, watchman, guard: *lit.* *adj.* moving at night, night-walking.

**रात्रि**, *f.* night.

**रात्रिकाल**, *m.*

**रात्रिवेला**, *f.* } night-time.

**रात्रिसमय**, *m.* }

**राद** } *f.* pus, matter.

**राध** }

**राधा**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the favorite mistress of Krishna during his residence among the cowherds (2) of the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (3) of the wife of the charioteer of Dhritarashtra by whom Kari was fostered.

**राधाकुण्ड**, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

**राधाकृष्ण**, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishna and Rādhā.

**राधानगरी**, *f.* a kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. [Krishn.]

**राधाप्यारी**, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of

**राधिक**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Jaysen.

**राधिका**, *f. pr. n.* = राधा (1), *q. v.* (A diminutive form of that word expressive of endearment.)

**रान**, *f. m.* the thigh. — *chhornā*, to expel. — *tale dabānā*, to have completely in one's power, to subdue.

*Rānse rān bāndhā*, to guard or watch diligently.

**रानन**, *f. m.* (a Braj pl. of रान) the thighs.

**राना** (*corruption*) = राखा, *q. v.*

**रानियां** = राखियां, *q. v.*

**रानी** (*corruption*) = राखी, *q. v.*

**रान्दना**, *t.* to expel, drive out, drive off, drive away.

**रान्दनी**, *f.* parsley.

**रान्दपड़ोस**, *m.* neighbourhood.

**रान्दा**, a carpenter's plane.

**रान्दना**, *t.* to cook, dress food.

**रान्दनेवा**, *m.* a cook, a baker.

**रापी**, *f.* a shoemaker's knife, currier's knife.

**राब**, *f.* syrup, molasses, treacle.

**राबड़ी**, *f.* a kind of food like pap.

**राबन** (*corruption*) = रावख, *q. v.*

**राबना**, *a. int.* to toil, labour.

**राबिता**, *m.* whatever serves to bind one thing to

another, bond, connexion, conjunction, a catchword.

**राम**, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, pleasing. This term is applied as an appellation to three of the incarnations of Vishnu; viz. (1) to Parashurām (2) to Rāmchandra (3) to Balarām, *q. v.*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

**रामकथा**, *f.* the story of the exploits of Rām.

**रामकरी** } = रामकेली, *q. v.*

**रामकली** }

**रामकहानी**, *f. pr. n.* the Rāmāyaṇ or story of Rām.

*hence*, any long story.

[Scholiast]

**रामकान्त**, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: *pr. n.* a certain

**रामकीर्ति**, *f.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

**रामकेली**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgi*).

**रामगिरि**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain called also

*Kompte* or *Chitrkūṭin* Būndelkhaṇḍ (2) of a mountain near Nāgpur, called also *Rāmtek*.

**रामगुरु**, *m.* (Rām's guru, i. e.) Vashisht.

**रामचन्द्र**, *m. pr. n.* (see चन्द्रतार; राम) the second and chief of the three renowned Rāmas and hero of the *Rāmāyaṇ*. He was the son of Dasharath by Kaikeyi and reigned as king of Ayodhyā (Oude) about B. C. 1600. He was the 7th avatar of Vishnu, and conqueror of Ceylon (*Laṅkā*). In him the Deity is believed to have descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvaṇ, who, having (on account of his devotion) received a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, had become the tyrant and pest of mankind. The Devast came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvaṇ had received no promise of safety from them; hence the monkey-god (Hanumān) was Rām's general. Rām's younger brother Bharat was son of Kaikeyi, who was the cause of his going to the desert to perform devotions on the banks of the Pampā-nadi, who insisted that her son should reign during the fourteen years that Rām was to employ in devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests) in company with Lakshman (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvaṇ appeared as a beggar while Rām was absent hunting, and enticed away Sītā, which was the immediate occasion of the war detailed in the Rāmāyaṇ. Sītā was daughter of Rāja Janak, who had promised to give her to any man who should break a certain bow; this was done by Rāmchandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle around Sītā, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshman to take care of her; but Lakshman, hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him. Then it was that Rāvaṇ appeared and enticed her out of the circle (*gaṇḍī*), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird *Jalyā*, whose wings he cut and so escaped.

**रामचरण**, *m.* the blessed feet of Rām-Chandra.

**रामचरित**, *m.* the exploits of Rām.

**रामचौरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a man's name, particularly that of a slave: *lit.* a slave of Rām.

रामजनी, *f.* (रामा + जनी) a Hindoo dancing-girl ; a prostitute.

रामजस = रामयज्ञ, *q. v.*

रामटेक ; see रामगिरि. [tic doctrines.

रामतापनी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work on the Vedau-

रामतारक, *m.* a certain *mantra* (*vis.* रामायनमः) by repeating which emancipation is obtained.

रामतुरई, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) called ochra. {*mum gratissimum*).

रामतुलसी, *f.* a certain large species of basil (*Ocy-*

रामदुहाई, *f.* an asseveration on oath by Rām or by the Deity = "By God !"

रामधनु, *m.* the rainbow.

रामधार्, *more prop.* रामदुहाई, *q. v.*

रामधामदा, *f.* an epithet of the Saryū river: *prop.* the donatrix of the abode of Rām (*i. e.* those who bathe in that river obtain emancipation).

रामपद, *m.* the feet of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām; the status of Rām.

रामप्रताप, *m.* the splendour or glory of Rām.

रामवट्टाई, *f.* a division of a crop between land-lord and tenant.

रामभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a worshipper of Rām.

रामभति, *f.* a calling out for redress, a complaint.

राममून, *m.* a kind of goat.

रामयज्ञ, *m.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामराम, a form of salutation (also, of invocation) very common among Hindoos.—*k.* or *kahn*, to make the sound of invocation, to call 'Rām! Rām!'

रामलीला, *f.* one of the festivals of the Hindoos in which the deeds of Rām are celebrated.

रामसर, *m.* a kind of wood; a sort of reed.

रामसिंगा, *m.* a particular kind of wind instrument or horn of a deep bass sound.

रामा, *f.* (*m.* राम) a beautiful female.

रामानन्द, *m.* a certain disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishnav sect.

रामानन्दी, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetics (followers of Rāmānand); believers in Rām.

रामानुज, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises. He belonged to the sect of the Vaishnavs, was regarded as an incarnation of Shesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India, where he combated the Shaivas.

रामानुजमत, *m.* the sect of Rāmānuj.

रामायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a great epic poem of the Hindoos written in Sanskrit by Vālmiki in which are detailed the adventures of Rāmohandra (2) of several other poems on the same subject by other authors.

रामायुध, *m.* a bow (the weapon).

रामायत, *m.* the system or tenets of that sect of Hindoo ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj.

रामायतार, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the seventh incarnation of Viṣṇu.

रामो, *m.* an archer, shooter, thrower, hurler: a jester, scoffer: *pr. n.* the sign Sagittarius.

राम्बी, *f.* an iron leather-scraper.

राम्भना, *a. int.* to bellow, to cry out. [wealth.

राय, *m.* (a title among Hindoos) prince, chief:

रायमान, *more prop.* रायमान, *q. v.*

रायज, *more prop.* रायज, *q. v.* [standard.

रायत, 1, *more prop.* रयेयत, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a banner,

रायता = रायता, *q. v.*

रायबांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायबेल = रायबेल, *q. v.*

रायमनिया, *m.* a kind of rice (in the husk).

रायमनी(1) = रायमनिया, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रायमुनी.

रायमुनी, *m.* a certain bird (*lāl*; the male of the *Fringilla amandav*).

रायरायान, *m.* (a title among Hindoos; *lit.* the chief of princes) the *dewan* of the *Khālisa* or chief treasurer.

राया, 1, *more prop.* राय्या, *q. v.*: 2, see राजा and राय.

रार, *f.* wrangling, contention, quarrel, fray, strife. —*machānā*, to occasion a fray, create a disturbance.

रारि = रार, *q. v.*

रारी, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) a wrangler, etc.: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome: 2, *f.* a coarse kind of grass.

राल, *m.* (*f. ?*) the resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch; saliva.

राला, *m.* a kind of millet.

राव, *m.* prince (a title among Hindoos).

रावकाव, *m.* the headman of a village.

रावचाव, *f.* gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth; dalliance; affection, endearment.

रावटी, *f.* a kind of tent.

रावय, *m. pr. n.* (see रामचन्द्र) the king of the class of demons called *Rākshas*. He was the son of Viṣṇu-ravā by Kaikāsi, and reigned as sovereign of Laṅkā (Ceylon). He stole away Sītā, and was at last destroyed by Rām-Chandra.

रावयि, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Rāvan.

रावत, *m.* a hero: a sweeper (of a particular caste).

रावर, *more com.* रावरा, *q. v.*

रावरा, *m.* (*f. i*) yours, of you. (Used chiefly in Braj.)

रावरो } in Braj = रावरा, *q. v.*

रावल, *m.* a soldier, chieftain, chief.

रावी, *m.* the author of a fable, romance, fiction, etc., a historian, relater, narrator.

राय, *m.* a heap of winnowed corn: a feather.

रायि, *m.* a heap, quantity, congeries, number; a part and its division, (in Math.) numerator and denominator; (in Astron.) any sign of the Zodiac.

रायिकरय, *m.* a heaping, piling, gathering into a heap.

रायिकत, *m.* (*f. ā*) heaped, piled, collected together

रायिकज, *m. pr. n.* the Zodiac. [into a heap.

रायिद, pious, faithful, or hodox, following the

रायिमान, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction. [right path.

रायिभोग, *m.* the passage of any planet through a sign of the Zodiac.

राज्ञी, *m.* one who gives bribes.

राज; see (1) राज (2) राज (3) राज.

राजना = राजना = रजना, *q. v.*

राजा, *m.* (*f. i*) = रजा (राजना).

राष्ट्र, *m.* an inhabited country, a realm, kingdom, empire, region: a public calamity (as a famine, plague, etc.). [*num jacquini*].

राष्ट्रिका, *f.* a prickly sort of night-shade (*Solanum*).

रास, 1, a corruption of राशि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* sound, confused noise; speech; a chain; amorous pastime; a certain Hindoo festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik (*esp.* the circular dance in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishna and the cowherdesses): 3, *f.* reins (of a bridle): usury: adoption: corn separated from the chaff. — *raṣa*, to be agreeable. — *bithanā* or *lenā*, to adopt a son.

रासचक्र (corruption) = राशिचक्र, *q. v.*

रासता, *more prop.* रास्ता, *q. v.*

रासधारी, 1, *m.* a dancing-boy (who imitates the *rās* of Krishna): 2, *m.* (*f. iii*) a composer of dances.

रासनिष्ठीन, *m.* an adopted son.

रासभ, *m.* (*f. i*) an ass. [of Krishna.

रासमण्डल, *m.* the circular dance or dancing-ground  
रासयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos held on the full moon of Kārttik in honour of Krishna and his dances with the cowherdesses (*gopī*).

रासर, *m.* the dance known as *rāsyātra*; pastime, sport, festive mirth: a company, assembly, party: love, desire, sentiment: alchemy.

रासलीला, *f.* the amorous pastimes of Krishna (*esp.* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā.

रासविलास, *m.* = रासलीला, *q. v.*

राशि (corruption) = राशि, *q. v.* [sincere.

राशिज, firm, durable, constant, rooted; learned;

रासी, (said of horses) of middling breed, indifferent, so-so.

रासू, *m.* the mungoose (*Viverra mungo*).

रासा, an old form of रास, *q. v.*

रास्त, right, true, good, just, sincere; right (not left), straight, even, level: *adv.* actually, certainly. — *raṣṭ*, to gain one's temper, be set to rights.

रास्तबाज़, *m.* (*lit.* one who plays or acts fairly; hence); faithful, to be depended on. — *shahrānā*, to justify, to constitute (or reckon to be) just.

रास्ता, *m.* a road, way, path, street.

रासा, *f.* a sort of perfume: the name of two plants; *viz.* (1) *Mimosa octandra* (2) *Ophioxylon serpentaria*.

रास, *f.* a road, path, way; *met.* manner, method. — *raṣṇā* or *dekhānā*, to look out for, wait for, expect. — *lānā*, to rob anyone on the highway.

रासजून, *m.* a highway-robber.

रास्त, *f.* quiet, repose, rest, ease, tranquillity,

रास्ता; see (1) रासना (2) रसना. [pleasure.

रासदारी, *f.* collection of duties on roads (an authorized branch of revenue arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of Government (*rāshdar*) stationed on the high roads for the protec-

tion of passengers. In Dakhani the term signifies (1) a guide (2) a warrant, passport, permit.

रासना, *t.* to roughen a millstone by digging little pits on its surface with a small pickaxe.

रासनुमा } *m.* a guide, conductor, leader.  
रासवर }

रासक, a poet. *fut.* = रासूना (रासना): 2, see रासि.

रासक, see रसक and रासि.

रासकिय, *f.* manners, habits, customs. [clear.

रासकन्दन, barring the way, keeping the gangway

रासि, *m.* freedom from anything. [a mortgager.

रासिन, *m.* one who borrows on a pledge or pawn.

रासि, *m.* a christian priest, monk; a lion.

रासिम, compassionate, merciful.

रासी, *m.* (*f. iii*) a traveller, wayfarer.

रासू, *m.* (in Astron.) the dragon's head or ascending node; (in Myth.) *pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Sinhikā, who occasions eclipses by devouring the sun or the moon.

रासुवास } *m.* an eclipse. See रासू.  
रासुवास }

रासू (corruption) = रासू, *q. v.*

रि; it is quite common in Hindee to represent the forms र and रू by this form रि; for all words therefore, beginning thus, but not given below, are under these latter forms.

रिक्तायती, *m.* a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made.

रिक्ताया, (pl. of रीयत) subjects, tenants.

रिद, *more prop.* रिन्द, *q. v.*

रिक् (corruption) = रूक्, *q. v.* See रि.

रिका, *f.* a stirrup: equipage, train: a dish, plate.

रिक्कत, *f.* thinness, minuteness, subtleness; pity, sympathy, tenderness, affection; weeping.

रिक्, *m.* a vacuum, vacuity; a wood, forest: *lit.* emptied, destitute of, cleared, empty, void.

रिक्ता, *f.* vacuity, void, space.

रिक्कत, *m.* (*f. i*) empty-handed.

रिक् (corruption) = रूक्, *q. v.* See रि.

रिक्क, *more prop.* रूक्क, *q. v.*

रिक् (corruption) = रूक्, *q. v.* See रू, 4.

रिक्क, *more prop.* रूक्क, *i. e.* जाम्बवत, *q. v.*

रिक्क, *m.* food; wealth; pension, allowance, subsistence, support, daily bread.

रिक्क, *m.* (pl. of रूक्क) men. — *ul-ghaib*, *m. pr. n.* an invisible being (called by the Hindoos *yogini* which moves in a circular orbit around the world on the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 27th, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharees, or three hours and thirty-six minutes, at the close of that lunar day (*tithi*), and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey

towards the station of this being or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand.

रिज्ञाना, the worst (after the best has been picked out); mean, vile, base.

रिभवाइ } = रिभवेया, *q. v.*  
रिभवार }

रिभवेया, having the quality of being pleased, easily gratified. [plex.]

रिभाना, *t.* to please: *met.* to plague, tease, persecute: *रूपा, q. v.* See रि.

रित, *more prop.* (1) अतु (2) रीति, *qq. v.*

रिताना, *t.* (रित्) to cause to empty.

रिति, *more prop.* रीति, *q. v.*

रितु = अतु, *q. v.* See रि.

रितुराज = अतुराजा, *q. v.*

रिद्धि = अद्धि, *q. v.* See रि.

रिन = अया, *q. v.* See रि.

रिनि; see अया and अणी.

रिनो = अणी, *q. v.*

रिन्द, *m.* a rake, libertine, debauchee, profligate, blackguard, reprobate, vagabond, drunkard.

रिपु, *m.* an enemy.

रिपुता, *f.* hostility, enmity.

रिपुसूदन, *m.* the destroyer of enemies: *pr. n.* the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-chandra.

रिफाकत, *more prop.* रफाकत, *q. v.*

रिया, *m.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation.

रियाज़त, *f.* abstinence, austerity.

रियाज़ी, *m.* abstract science, mathematics.

रियासत, *f.* government, dominion, command.

रिवायत, *f.* history, narrative, tale, fiction, story,

रिशवत = रिश्वत, *q. v.* [fable.]

रिश्ता, *m.* a thread, line, string; a series; relationship, connexion, kin.

रिश्वत, *f.* a bribe.—*kāṇḍā*, to accept a bribe (lit. to swallow a bribe).—*denā*, to give a bribe.—*lenā*, to take a bribe.

रिष, रिषि, रिषी; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form अरिषि. See रि.

रिष्ट, 1, (*corruption*) = दृष्ट, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* happiness; good luck: misfortune, loss, destruction: the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*). [gens.]

रिष्टक, *m.* the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus deter-*

रिष्टपुष्ट (*corruption*) = दृष्टपुष्ट, *q. v.* See रि.

रिष्य and रिषि in Chand = अरिषि, *q. v.* See रि.

रिष, *f.* anger, passion, vexation.

रिषता; see (1) रिषता (2) रिषाना.

रितना, *a. int.* to drop slowly: *n.* to be vexed, be angry. [vexed.]

रिसहा, *m.* (*f.* i) wrathful, passionate, angry,

रिसाना, 1, = रोसना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) = रिसहा, *q. v.*

रिसानी, *f.* 1, anger: 2, (*m.* रिसाना) angry, etc.

रिसालत, *f.* mission, apostleship, the state (or the circumstance) of having received mission.

रिसाला, *m.* mission, sending a letter, etc.; a treatise, small tract, essay, a book: a troop of horse.

रिसिञ्चाना } = रिसाना, *q. v.*  
रिसियाना }

रिद्धन, *m.* pledging, giving in pawn; a pledge, pawn, sum lent on mortgage, anything given in security for a loan, (in Law) the detention of a thing on account of a claim which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt.

रिहलत, *f.* marching, departure (particularly to the other world), decease, death.

रिहाई, *f.* liberation, deliverance, escape, release, acquittal, discharge, freedom, salvation.

री, 1, (see रे) a vocative particle (= Holloa! Bravo! Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in addressing females, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2, frequent in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line: 3, (in Mārwarī)=the feminine genitive termination की, *q. v.*: 4, in ordinary Hindee this is the termination of the feminine form of the pronouns, मेरा, तेरा, and हमारा, तुम्हारा.

रींगना = रेंगना, *q. v.*

रींछ = रोछ, *q. v.*

रींधना, *t.* to cook, dress victuals.

रीछ in Garhwālī = रोछ, *q. v.*

रोछ, (from अरुच) *m.* (*f.* in or nī) a bear.

रीछपति, *m.* (lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीछनी } *f.* (*m.* रोछ) a she-bear.  
रीछिन }

रीछेस, *m.* (the lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीक्ष, *f.* choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying.—*pachāṇā*, to conceal one's gratification.

रीक्षना, *n.* to be pleased, be gratified, be delighted.

रीक्षपचाऊ, *m. f.* a person who conceals his incli-

रीक्षलना (*corruption*) = रोक्षलना, *q. v.* [ation.]

रीठा, *f.* a certain fruit (*Sapindus emarginatus* or *saponaria*) commonly called soap-wort or soap-nut.

रीठिया } *f.* a small रीठा, *q. v.*  
रीठी }

रीढ़, *f.* } the backbone.  
रीढ़क, *m.* }

रीढ़ी, *f.* a young mango.

रीत (*contraction*) = रीति, *q. v.* See र, 1.

रीतना (*Rām.*) = (1) बीतना (2) खाली होना.

रीता, *m.* (*f.* i) empty, void, deprived of. — *k.* to hollow, scoop out.

रीति, *f.* a going; established observance or usage, custom, way, practice, rite, mode, method, regulation, rule, ceremony; natural property: oozing, distilling: brass, white brass: rust of iron; calx of brass.

रीतिच (= कानूनगो) *m.* (*f.* ङ) one who is acquainted with established rules or observances.

रीती (*corruption*) = रीति, *q. v.*

रीते, inflected form of रीता, *q. v.* See रीतना.  
 रीन्धना, *t.* to cook, dress; victuals.  
 रोर, *m.* noise, clamour, outcry.  
 रीगिद्याना, *a. int.* to cry (as a child); to murmur : to importune, beg earnestly.  
 रीश, *f.* the beard. — *bandānā*, to shave. [lotion.  
 रीस, *f.* 1, *more com.* रिस, *q. v.* : 2, equality; equality.  
 रीश, *f.* wind, odour, exhalation.  
 र (contraction) = रघ, *q. v.* (see र, 18).  
 रङ्ग, *m.* terrifying, fear, trembling with fear,  
 रङ्गाई, *more com.* रोङ्गाई, *q. v.* [terror, awe.  
 रङ्गाना (a causal form of रोगा) = रोलाना, *q. v.*  
 रई, 1, *more prop.* रई, *q. v.* : 2, the white ant  
 (*Termes bellicosus*) : a certain fish (*Cyprinus rokitia*).  
 रङ्कना, *more prop.* रङ्कना, *q. v.*  
 रङ्ग, रङ्ग, रङ्ग; for words beginning with either  
 of these elements, see under the corresponding forms  
 रङ्ग, रङ्ग, रङ्ग, respectively.  
 रङ्ग, 1, *m.* stoppage, hindrance : 2, a Kridanta  
 suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed  
 from verbal roots; e. g. भीरङ्ग, from the root भी.  
 रङ्कन, *f.* a stopping, hindering, preventing.  
 रङ्कना, *a. int.* to stop, rest : *n.* to be hindered, be  
 prohibited, be enclosed. [stopped.  
 रङ्कवाना, *t.* (causat. of रङ्कना) to cause to be  
 रङ्कवेया, *m.* a hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.  
 रङ्कान, *m.* bits, pieces; notes, letters, cards; a  
 collection of epistles. [er, stop.  
 रङ्काना, *t.* to cause to enclose; to surround, hind-  
 रङ्काव, *m.* hindrance, prevention, stoppage, de-  
 lay, detention, backwardness, prohibition, obstacle.  
 रङ्कावट, *f.* = रङ्काव, *q. v.*  
 रङ्ग; see रङ्ग and रङ्कना.  
 रङ्ग, *m.* the act of riding (on a horse, carriage,  
 etc.) : the perpetration of a crime : expecting, waiting,  
 watching, contemplating the stars. [a foot of a verse.  
 रङ्ग, *m.* a pillar, prop, aid, support : a grandee;  
 रङ्ग, 1, clear, bright : 2, *m.* gold; iron : 3, *m. pr. n.*  
 a certain prince (the son of Bhishmak and brother-in-  
 law of Krishp, slain by Balhrām).  
 रङ्गनप्रपञ्च, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Bhishmak.  
 रङ्गनकोश, *m. pr. n.* the second son of Bhishmak.  
 रङ्गनवती, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody : *pr. n.* a granddaughter of Rukmin.  
 रङ्गनखी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain princess (sis-  
 ter of Rukm) who was carried off and married by  
 Krishp (2) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmee.  
 रङ्गिन } = रङ्गन, *q. v.*  
 रङ्गिनी }  
 रङ्ग, rough, rugged, difficult, uneven, harsh, aus-  
 tere, morose, unkind, unfriendly, cruel.  
 रङ्ग, *m.* the cheek; face : point, side, quarter,  
 direction : (in Chess) the castle. — *k.* to attend to  
 to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place). — *denā*, to  
 familiariz. — *phernā* or *badānā*, to be inattentive;  
 to be angry, be displeased; to turn away from; to

reject. — *rakhanā*, to continue friendship, maintain  
 friendly intercourse.  
 रङ्गसत, *f.* leave, licence, congé, dismissal, dis-  
 charge, permission, indulgence.  
 रङ्गसार, *m.* the cheek, face, complexion, mien, air.  
 रङ्गा, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* रङ्गा, *q. v.*  
 रङ्गाई = रङ्गाई, *q. v.* [acrimonious.  
 रङ्गाना, *m.* (*f.* 1) dry, uninteresting, indifferent,  
 रङ्गावट = रङ्गाई, *q. v.*  
 रङ्ग, broken; bent, curved, crooked; injured;  
 diseased, sick, infirm. [firmity, sickness.  
 रङ्गता, *f.* (*m.* रङ्ग) curvedness, crookedness; in-  
 रङ्ग, *f.* light, lustre, splendour, beauty; lightning:  
 desire, wish, craving, avidity, desire of (or pleasure from)  
 eating. [cite desire.  
 रङ्गना, *n.* to be agreeable, be gratifying : *t.* to ex-  
 रङ्गभानु, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Hiranyāksh.  
 रङ्गि, *f.* light, a ray of light; splendour, lustre:  
 desire, wish, pleasure, passion, hunger, appetite, liking,  
 taste, sentiment; intent application : *pr. n.* a certain  
 risk. — *k.* to have a taste for.  
 रङ्गिभोजन, *m.* tempting food, food that is to one's  
 appetite or taste. [dial, restorative.  
 रङ्गिर, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, sweet, cor-  
 रङ्ग (*Rām.*) = रोग, *q. v.*  
 रङ्ग, *m.* return, turning towards, appearing; re-  
 ference. — *k.* to appeal (or have recourse) to a higher  
 authority. — *Andā*, to turn towards, to side with, to  
 submit, yield.  
 रङ्गा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river flowing into the  
 रङ्ग, *m.* a headless body, trunk. [Saraswati.  
 रङ्गदुग्ध, *m.* the trunk and head (considered as  
 severed from each other).  
 रङ्ग in Mārwāri = रङ्ग, *q. v.*  
 रङ्गता, *m.* rank, dignity, degree, stair, step.  
 रङ्गन (contraction) = रोगन, *q. v.*  
 रङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* 3) obstructed, stopped, impeded, hin-  
 dered, opposed, besieged, surrounded, held, secured.  
 रङ्ग, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv as the god of tem-  
 pests (2) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv  
 (personified roaring of the wind); hence, in the in-  
 genious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by  
 Hindus in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11.  
 रङ्गाव, *m.* a certain tree (*Eleocarpus ganitrus*)  
 from the dark-coloured seeds of which a kind of ro-  
 sary is made.  
 रङ्गाखी, *f.* (see रङ्ग, 1) an epithet of Durgā.  
 रङ्गाधिर, *m.* pain or solicitude occasioned by Ru-  
 रङ्गी, *f.* a sort of lute. [dra.  
 रङ्गि in Chand = रङ्गिर, *q. v.*  
 रङ्गिर, *m.* blood.  
 रङ्गी, *f.* the guava.  
 रङ्गना, *n.* to be trodden on, be trampled.  
 रङ्गवाना, *t.* to cause to be trampled down.  
 रङ्गवाना, an intensive form of रङ्गना, *q. v.*  
 रङ्गना, *n.* to be confined, be restrained, be sur-  
 rounded, be afflicted (in mind).

रुपय, *m.* (pl. of रुपया) rupees; money.  
 रुपना, *n.* (of रोपना) to be at bay: *a. int.* to stop.  
 रुपया, *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*  
 रुपहरा, *more prop.* रुपहरा, *q. v.*  
 रुपिया } *more prop.* रुपिया, *q. v.*  
 रुपीया }  
 रुपैया }  
 रुपै, 1, = रुपिया, *q. v.*: 2 a corrupt inflection of रुपयेपैसे, *m.* rupees and pice, *i. e.* money. [रुपा, *q. v.*  
 रुह, *m.* a kind of deer: *r. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*) who was slain by Shiv.  
 रुलना, *n.* to be rolled or planed, be smoothened, to be pulverized.  
 रुलाना, 1, (a causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q. v.*:  
 2, *t.* (causat. of रोलना to cause to roll, cause to plane, cause to smoothe.  
 रुल, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.  
 रुवा; see रुई.  
 रुवित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = रुष्ट, *q. v.*  
 रुष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) displeased, angry, enraged.  
 रुसना = रोसना, *q. v.*  
 रुसवा = रुखा, *q. v.*  
 रुसवाई, *f.* = रुखा, 2, *q. v.*  
 रुसाना = रोसना, *q. v.*  
 रुसूम, *f.* (pl. of रुसुम) customs, duties, taxes; a fee; postage of letters. [spirited, bold, firm.  
 रुस्त, growth, increase: *adj.* courageous, hearty,  
 रुस्तम, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated warrior (one of the twelve champions of Persia); hence, any hero.  
 रुखा, 1, infamous, ignominious, dishonoured, disgraced: 2, *m.* opprobrium, disgrace, infamy, disrepute, dishonour, ignominy.  
 रुह, *m.* (*f. ā*) used as the latter element in compound words in the sense of growing, produced from; mounted, ascended; *e. g.* शिरोरुह, *lit.* growing on the head; hence, the hair.  
 रु, *m.* face; surface: cause, reason, sake.  
 रुई, *f.* cotton.  
 रुईदार, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton.  
 रुईवस्त्र, *m.* cotton stuff.  
 रुईहा, *m.* (*f. i*) a seller of cotton.  
 रु, *f.* (*dialectic*) = रोम, *q. v.*  
 रुंगटा, *m.* the short hairs of the body. *Rūngṭa* *khare hana*, to be on end (said of the hair, from cold, astonishment, fear, etc.).  
 रुंघट, *f.* dirt, filth.  
 रुंघना; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.  
 रुंघना = रुन्धना, *q. v.*  
 रुक } *f.* = रुलवा, *q. v.*  
 रुकन }  
 रुख, 1, = (1) रुख (2) रुख (3) रुखा, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a tree.  
 रुखचढ़ा, *m.* (*f. i*) an epithet of the monkey; *lit.* *adj.* tree-climbing, tree-mounting.

रुखड़, *m.* a sort of Hindoo ascetic.  
 रुखड़ा, *m.* (dim. of रुख) a small tree.  
 रुखन, *m.* = रुलवा, *q. v.*  
 रुखा, *m.* (*f. i*) dry, stale (as bread), rough, harsh, unkind, unfriendly; pure, simple, plain, unseasoned.  
 रुखार्ह, *f.* plainness, dryness (of bread), roughness, unseasonedness, staleness, unkind looks, indifference, unfriendliness.  
 रुखानी, *f.* a carpenter's chisel.  
 रुखासूखा, *m.* (*f. रुखीसूखी*) plain, blunt, unseasoned, harsh (said of words).  
 रुखी, *f. 1.* (*m.* रुखा) dry, etc.: 2, a squirrel.  
 रुख, 1, *adj.* stern: 2, *m.* a violator.  
 रुज, *m.* a kind of insect very troublesome to birds.  
 रुजू, *more prop.* रुजू, *q. v.*  
 रुभा, *m.* (*f. i*) any animal (*esp.* a bird) much teased by the insect called *rāj*.  
 रुठना, (from रुष्ट) to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be angry, be displeased, be cool, to have a quarrel. [*natana*]: 2, quarrelsome.  
 रुठनी, 1, *f.* a species of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa*)  
 रुठा, *m.* (*f. i*) displeased, cool, angry.  
 रुठाठठी, *f.* misunderstanding between friends, mutual coolness.  
 रुढ़, grown, arisen; budded, blown, born, produced; mounted, ascended; ascertained; hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross, rude, harsh, uncourteous, traditional, conventional (applied especially to words which, though familiar, are of obscure or unknown origin).  
 रुढ़वचन } = रुढ़शब्द, *q. v.*  
 रुढ़वाक्य }  
 रुढ़शब्द, *m.* harsh language; (in Gram.) a word of obscure or unknown origin though of familiar use and application.  
 रुढ़ि, *f.* growth, origin, birth, rise, notoriety; (in Gram.) the traditional or conventional meaning of words as distinguished from their etymological signification.  
 रुपह, *more prop.* रुपह, *q. v.*  
 रुत, 1, *m.* any cry or noise (*esp.* that of birds):  
 2, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Ruth.  
 रुदाद, *f.* (*m. i*) an account of circumstances, narrative, statement; occurrence, accident, incident, *रुन्धना*; see (1) रुन्धना (2) रुन्धना (3) रुन्धना.  
 रुन्धना, *t.* to surround, enclose (as with a hedge); to watch: *n.* to be restrained; to be astonished or confounded.  
 रूप, 1, *m.* natural state or condition; form, shape, figure, appearance, semblance, image, kind, beauty, colour, picture, face, countenance, aspect, features, mode, manner, method: a dramatic poem, a play: silver: (in Arithm.) discrete quantity; the arithmetical unit; integer number: (in Algeb.) the known or absolute number: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives (*bahuvrīhi*). in the sense of like, resembling, consisting of; *e. g.* मनुष्यरूप, of the shape of a human being. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

**रूपकारण**, *m.* (in Gram.) declension.  
**रूपकस्त**, *m.* pewter.  
**रूपज्ञान**, *m.* acquaintance with any form.  
**रूपधारण**, *m.* the assuming a form or guise.  
**रूपधारी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a disguised person, etc. : *lit.* *adj.* assuming a form, in disguise, disguised.  
**रूपनिधान**, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* a receptacle or abode of beauty.  
**रूपमानु**, resembling the sun, sunlike.  
**रूपमान**, *m.* (*f.* *matī*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*  
**रूपयः**, *more com.* **रूपिया**, *q. v.*  
**रूपरस**, *m.* killed or calcined silver.  
**रूपरेख** } *f.* the countenance, features, visage.  
**रूपरेखा** }  
**रूपवती**, *f.* (*m.* **रूपवान**, etc.) a handsome or well-formed female, a comely woman.  
**रूपवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **रूपवान**, *q. v.*  
**रूपवान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) possessing shape or form, well-shaped, comely, elegant, handsome, beautiful.  
**रूपसागर**, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* an ocean of beauty.  
**रूपहना** } *m.* (*f.* *ī*) = **रूपहला**, *q. v.*  
**रूपहरा** }  
**रूपहला**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) made of silver, silvery, silvered.  
**रुप**, 1, *m.* (from **रुप**) silver : 2, *f.* (*m.* **रुप**, 2) like, resembling. [formation. — *k.* to transform.  
**रुपान्तर**, *m.* change of appearance or form, transformation.  
**रुपियः** = **रुपिया**, *q. v.*  
**रुपिया**, *m.* (*ind.* **रुपिये**) a rupee (the well-known silver coin so called) ; hence, money, wealth. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2½ d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793, the rupee should weigh 179½ grs. Troy.  
**रुपियावाला**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) a wealthy person.  
**रुपी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) : this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives, in the sense of possessed of shape or form, beautiful, handsome, having the shape or figure of ; e.g. **मनुष्यरुपी**, of human form.  
**रुपीयः** }  
**रुपै** } *more com.* **रुपिया**, *q. v.*  
**रुपियः** }  
**रुपेयापेसा**, *m.* rupees and pice, i.e. money.  
**रुपोद्य**, concealed. — *honā*, to be concealed, to hide, one's face, to abscond.  
**रुप्य**, *m.* silver, wrought silver ; wrought gold.  
**रुक्कार**, (*lit.* face to business ; hence) ready for business, intent on, in hand, on foot.  
**रुक्कारो**, *f.* proceedings (of a cause).  
**रुक्कराह**, setting out ; fit for business, adjusted, prepared ; returned from an erroneous course, reformed.  
**रुक्क**, *m.* presence : *adv.* in the presence of, in the sight of, face to face with, before, in front of.  
**रुम**, *m. pr. n.* the eastern Roman empire ; the pre-

sent Turkish empire, Greece, Rometia, Asia Minor.  
**रुमटी**, *f.* subterfuge, trick ; wrangling.  
**रुमनिवासी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a dweller in Rūm.  
**रुमास**, *m.* a handkerchief, pocket-handkerchief, towel, napkin.  
**रुमी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) a native of Rūm, a Grecian, a Turk : *lit.* appertaining to Rūm. — *mastaki*, *f.* the drug called guin mastic.  
**रु** ; see (1) **रुखा** (2) **रुक्** (3) **रुवा**.  
**रुवा**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) beautiful, good.  
**रुवत**, *f.* beauty, freshness, symmetry, gracefulness, splendour ; friendly attention, regard, kindness.  
**रुव** ; see (1) **रुटरुव** (2) **रोव**.  
**रुखिनास**, conspicuous, celebrated, honourable, respectable : hence, a person whose face one knows an acquaintance : (*pl.* *ān*) chiefs of a kingdom or of stars.  
**रुख**, 1, *more prop.* **रुख**, *q. v.* : 2, see **रोव**.  
**रुस** ; see (1) **रुटरुव** (2) **रोव**.  
**रुसना** = **रोसना**, *q. v.*  
**रुसफ़ैद**, fair-faced, of a bright countenance ; hence, *met.* unblameable, honest, respectable, select.  
**रुसवाई**, *more prop.* **रुसवाई**, *q. v.*  
**रुसवा**, *more prop.* **रुसवा**, *q. v.*  
**रुसियाह**, *m.* a criminal, sinner, guilty party : *lit.* black in the face ; hence, *met.* disgraced, criminal, unfortunate.  
**रुसियासी**, *f.* disgrace, criminality, dishonour.  
**रुसी**, *f.* (**रुसीय**) scurf.  
**रुस्याह**, *more prop.* **रुसियाह**, *q. v.*  
**रुह**, 1, *f.* soul, spirit : 2, *m.* the Holy Spirit.  
**रुहशफ़ा**, increasing the spirits, life-prolonging.  
**रुहउलकुदुस**, Arabic (Rūh-ul-kudus) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Holy Spirit (2) of the angel Gabriel.  
**रुहानी**, appertaining to soul or spirit, spiritual.  
**रुहु** ; see **रुह** and **रोहु**.  
**रे**, 1, (see **री**) a vocative particle (= Holloa ! Bravo ! Sirrah ! O ! ) used exclusively in addressing males, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect or woe : 2, it is frequently found in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line.  
**रेंक**, *f.* the braying of the ass.  
**रेंकना**, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).  
**रेंगना**, *a. int.* to creep, plod, crawl, go on all fours.  
**रेंगनी**, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Solanum jice*).  
**रेंगई**, *f.* creeping, crawling. [*quini*, Willd.]  
**रेंगाना**, *t.* to cause to creep, cause to crawl.  
**रेंटा**, *m.* = (1) **रुहट** (2) **रेंटा**, *q. v.*  
**रेंटा**, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.  
**रेंड** or **रेंडू**, *m.* } = **रेण्डी**, *q. v.*  
**रेंडी** or **रेंडू**, *f.* }  
**रेंडू**, a corruption of **रेणू**, *q. v.*  
**रेंडू**, *m.* a vehicle, carriage, bullock-cart.  
**रेंडी**, *f.* a small melon.  
**रेख**, *f.* ; a contraction of **रेखा**, *q. v.*

रेखउठान, marked with lines.

रेखता, 1, scattered: 2, *m.* mortar, plaster: a Hindustāni ode: the Hindustāni language (being a mixed one) is called *rekhta*.

रेखड (रेखा + ड) shape and form.

रेखा, *f.* (for लेखा) a line, row, series; a streak, stripe; a mark; writing, fate, destiny; a little; fraud; fulness, satisfaction: a saw-kerr; a furrow; (in Astron.) the meridian of Lākā.

रेखान, land that is beyond the reach of river-water.

रेग, *f.* sand.

रेगड़ } = लेगड़, *q. v.*  
रेगर }

रेगाना, *more prop.* रेंगाना, *q. v.*

रेगारी } *f.* (from रेखा) a furrow.  
रेघारी }

रेङ्गगी, *f.* as scrap, bit, piece; small change, small coin (as four-ānā pieces, etc.).

रेण (contraction) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेणु, *m. f.* dust, sand, powder, pollen; an atom.

रेणुका, *f.* a certain perfume and medicine of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour (it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper): a species of pulse (*Ervum*): *pr. n.* the wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parashurām.

रेण्ट, *m.* = (1) रण्ट (2) रेण्टा, *q. v.*

रेण्टा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रेण्ड, *m.* (from यरण्ड) = रेण्डो, *q. v.*

रेण्डो, *f.* (from यरण्डो) the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or *Ricinus vulgaris*. — *kā tel*, *m.* castor-oil).

रेण्डु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेत, 1, a contraction of रेतः, *q. v.*: 2, a corruption of रेण्ट, 2 (= रेण्टा), *q. v.*: 3, *f.* sand; filings.

रेतः } = रेतस, *q. v.*  
रेतन }

रेतना, *t.* to file, rasp, polish, thrum.

रेतनी, *f.* a file. [ing in sand.

रेतल, 1, *f.* sand; sandy ground: 2, sandy, abounding.

रेतला, abounding in sand, sandy.

रेतस, *m.* seminal fluid, sperm, sperma genitale (*virī aut mulieris*): quicksilver.

रेता, *m.* (see रेत, 3) sand; filings.

रेतार्ह, *f.* the price paid for filing or for polishing.

रेतियाना, *t.* to file, polish.

रेती, *f.* sandy ground on the shore of a river:

रेतीला, abounding in sand, sandy. [a file.

रेतूणा, *m.* (*f.* रेतूँ) a filer, polisher.

रेन, 1, *more com.* रैन, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* रेणु, *q. v.*

रेनु (corruption) = रेणु, *q. v.*

रेन्दी, *f.* a small melon.

रेफ, *m.* (see रकार and र, 5) the letter र with the inherent vowel; the mark which represents this letter when it is placed over a following consonant.

रेख; see (1) रेख (2) खरेख.

रेल, *m.* (Engl.) the railway.

रेलगाड़ी, *f.* a railway-carriage, the railway-train.

रेलखेल = रेलपेल, *q. v.*

रेलना, *t.* to shove, push, rush. [miscuous crowd.

रेलपेल, *f.* abundance, plenty; a bustle, crowd, pro-

रेला, *m.* a rushing, rush, push, shove, assault: a flood: a line or string of animals.

रेव, deceit, stratagem, fraud: a ford: *m. pr. n.* a son of Anart, and father of Raivat.

रेवड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. — *ke phermen par-nā*, to be involved in difficulties. The allusion is to a certain game constructed on the principle of geometrical progression, in which a person bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled and is confounded at finding the quantity amount to something far beyond his expectation. The phrase also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, etc., placed at a distance of a yard asunder, in the space of an hour.

रेवत, *m. pr. n.* (see रेवतो, 1) a certain ancient king, father-in-law of Balarām.

रेवती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Rewat and wife of Balarām (2) one of the female energies (*mātṛī*) of the gods (3) the 27th *Nakshatra* consisting of Piscium (♓) and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor.

रेवतीरमया, *m.* (the husband of Revatī, *i. e.*) Balarām.

रेवा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Narmada (Nerbudda) river (2) of the wife of Kāmdev.

रेव, *m.* a wound, sore; pus, matter.

रेवम, *m.* silk.

रेवमी, silken, woven with silk, made of silk.

रेवा, *m.* a fibre, filament, nerve, the string fibre

रेसम, *more prop.* रेयम, *q. v.* [of the mango.

रेसमान, *f.* string, cord, thread, rope.

रेसमी, *more prop.* रेयमी, *q. v.*

रेसू (Rām.) = रूँडा, *q. v.* [ing soap).

रेस, *f.* fossil alkali (used for washing and making).

रेसड़, barren (said of soil).

रेसड़, *m.* a sled, a sledge.

रेसना, *t.* to streak, to make lines, to delineate.

रेसर, barren (said of soil).

रेसला, *m.* a vetch.

रेसार्ह, *more prop.* रसार्ह, *q. v.*

रेसी, *f.* fossil alkali.

रेसूपेसू, *f.* abundance.

रेकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेगना = रेंगना, *q. v.*

रेन, *more com.* रैन, *q. v.*

रेदास, *m. pr. n.* Ravidās (a certain fakēer, and leader of a sect of Hindoos). [till daybreak)

रेन, *f.* (from रखनी) night (from the end of twilight).

रेनदिन, day and night, continually.



रेना } *more com.* रेन, *q. v.*  
रेन }

रेनु, a corruption (1) of रेन (2) of रेनु, *qq. v.*

रेयत, *more prop.* रयेयत, *q. v.*

रेयत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth Manu of the present cycle (2) of a certain Daitya (3) an epithet of Shriv (4) of a certain mountain (the eastern part of the Vindhya range).

रे in Māyavāri = the well-known genit. termin. का.

It also occurs in some Braj forms; e. g. तेरे = तेरा.

रोचार्ह, *f.* (see चार्ह, 3) lamentation, wailing.

रोचां, *m.* (from रोम) the small hair of the body, bristle, pile, nap, down; wool; moss.

रोचाना (a causal form of रोना) = रोसाना, *q. v.*

रोचास, *f.* inclination to weep. [ed, displeased.

रोचासा, *m.* (*f.* 1) inclined to weep, vexed, afflict.

रोचई, *f.* (*m.* रोचा) past part. of the verb रोना, *q. v.*

रोचैवमी, *f.* vegetation, growth of a plant.

रोचै, *f.* (pl. of रोचां) the small fine hairs of the body, bristles, down. — *badulnā*, to change his coat, to become sleek and fat (said of the horse).

रोचा, 1, *m.* (*f.* रोचै) *more prop.* रोचा, *q. v.*: 2, (pl. रोचै) *more com.* रोचां, *q. v.*

रोचां (pl. रोचै) = रोचां, *q. v.*

रोचार, possessing down (or bristles, etc.) on the body, downy, woolly, bristly, mossy.

रोच (pl. of रोचा) } = रोचै, *q. v.*  
रोचै (pl. of रोचां) }

रोचटी } (by inversion) = रोचटी, *q. v.*  
रोचटा }

रोच, रोच, रोच, रोच; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रोचट, रोचट, रोचट, रोचट, respectively.

रोचो, *more prop.* रोचो, *q. v.*

रोचा (pl. रोचै) } *more prop.* रोचां, *q. v.*  
रोचां (pl. रोचै) }

रोचन, *more prop.* रोचन, *q. v.*

रोच, 1, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in cash: 2, *f.* prevention, prohibition, stop, restraint, let, hindrance, check, barrier. — *rakṇā*, to keep, a check upon.

रोचटोच, *f.* let-and-hindrance, opposition, resistance, obstruction, challenge. [in cash: a cash-book.

रोचट, *f.* ready money, cash; prompt payment

रोचटवही, *f.* a cash-book.

रोचटिया, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer, banker.

रोचटो, *m.* (*f.* ni, in, in) = रोचटिया, *q. v.* [cash.

रोचटै, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in

रोचन, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.

रोचना, *f.* to hem in, enclose, surround, stop, block, fend, to detain, restrain, hinder, coerce, prevent, to prohibit, interdict, forbid, interrupt.

रोचू, *m.* *f.* a hinderer, preventer.

रोच, *more com.* (1) रुच (2) रोच, *qq. v.*

रोचसत, *more prop.* रुचसत, *q. v.*

रोचा, *m.* (*f.* 1); see (1) रुचा (2) रोचना.

रोम, *m.* disease, sickness: a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*). [by a sickness, diseased.

रोमयस्त, *m.* (*f.* 2) an invalid: *lit.* taken ill, seized

रोमयस्तता, *f.* diseasedness, badness of health.

रोमनिवृत्त्यर्थ, (Sk.) for the purpose of removing disease. [(or seat) of disease.

रोमभू, *f.* an epithet of the body; *lit.* the region

रोमराज, *m.* an epithet of consumption; *lit.* the chief of diseases.

रोमलक्ष, *m.* a symptom of disease.

रोमज्ञानक, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of any physician; *lit.* an alleviator of disease.

रोमज्ञानि, *f.* the alleviation or cure of disease.

रोमहर, *m.* (*f.* 1) = रोमहारी, *q. v.*

रोमहारी, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of any physician or of medicine; *lit.* *adj.* taking away (or removing) disease, medicinal, curative.

रोमिणी, *f.* (*m.* रोमी) a female invalid.

रोमियल } = रोमी, *q. v.*  
रोमिया }

रोमी, *m.* (*f.* 1) an invalid; *lit.* affected with sickness, diseased, invalidated, ailing, sick, ill, unwell.

रोमील } *m.* (*f.* 1 or in) = रोमी, *q. v.*  
रोमीला }

रोमीसामी (alliteration) = रोमी + सोमी, *qq. v.*

रोमोत्पादक, *m.* a cause of disease: *lit.* *adj.* producing or occasioning disease.

रोचक, *m.* any medicine which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, stomachic, a carminative.

रोचन, 1, *m.* (*f.* 2) irradiating, splendid, pleasing, sharpening to the appetite: 2, *m.* any stomachic; the name of several plants; the ether; turmeric.

रोचना, *f.* 1, a certain yellow pigment supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow or to be found in the head of that animal (it is used as a medicine, a dye, and a perfume): 2, an excellent female.

रोचनी, *f.* 1, = रोचना, 1, *q. v.*: 2, red arsenic.

रोच, 1, *more prop.* (1) रोच (2) रोच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping. [etant].

रोच, *m.* a day. *Roz-roz*, every day, always, constantly, to earn a livelihood.

रोचनार, *m.* service, livelihood, earning. — *k.* to

रोचनार, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping.

रोचनामचा, *m.* a daily account-book.

रोचनार, 1, *m.* daily conversation, common discourse: 2, daily, always, constantly.

रोच, *m.* a religious fast; Lent. — *rakṇā*, to keep or observe a fast. — *kholnā*, to break or terminate a fast, to eat during a fast at the ceremonially appointed time. — *torṇā*, to violate a fast (i. e. to eat at a time other than that religiously enjoined).

रोचो, *f.* daily food or portion; daily work, employment; monthly wages; goods, chattels.

रोचोना, *m.* daily pay, daily food.

रोम्ह, *m.* the painted (or white-footed) antelope (*Antelope picta*). [the monkey-god (*Hanuman*).

रोट, *m.* thick bread: *met.* sweetmeats offered to

रोटा, *m.* = रोट, *q. v.*

रोटी, *f.* bread; a loaf; any wheaten cake toasted on an iron plate or gridiron (without yeast). The term is applied to any bread whether leavened or unleavened; while the bread eaten by Europeans, and made with yeast, is, strictly speaking, called *Khamiri roti*.

रोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick, a brickbat: a certain Hindoo tribe of the military (*Kshatri*) caste. *Bātkā*—, a stumblingblock (in one's path).

रोखो, in *Mārwārī* = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोखट, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोखटनी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling; subterfuge, deception, trick, trickery, cheating.

रोखटना, *t.* to deny, contradict, dispute.

रोखटया, *deceptive*, treacherous, quarrelsome.

रोखटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोखड़ी, *f.* deceit, fraud, villainy.

रोह, *m.* a river, stream: the string of a musical instrument. [tears.

रोहन, *m.* weeping; lamentation, wailing; a tear,

रोदा, *m.* a gut, intestine, catgut, sinew (used as a bowstring): the branch of a creeper.

रोदिति (*Bām.*) = रोना है. (The term is Sanskrit.)

रोध, *m.* an obstruction; a bank, shore.

रोधन, 1, *m.* an impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; the act of impeding: a besieging: *pr. n.* the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a hinderer: *lit. adj.* impeding, obstructing, hindering.

रोनक, *more prop.* रोनाक, *q. v.*

रोना, 1 = रवा, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to weep, cry, lament; *n.* to be melancholy, be displeased: 3, *m.* weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief: 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a weeper: *lit.* addicted to weeping. — *dend*, to weep, cry: to be filled with indignation, to be displeased.

रोनी, *f.* (*m.* रोना, 3,) a female addicted to weeping. — *sārat*, 1, *f.* a melancholy or rueful countenance: 2, any person of a joyless countenance: *lit.* of a tearful face.

रोनीं, in *Braj* = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोन्धना, *more com.* रोन्धना, *q. v.*

रोप, *m.* the stalk of grass or corn when growing.

रोपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a planter, sower: *lit. adj.* planting, sowing, raising.

रोपण, *m.* the act of planting, sowing, or raising: cicatrizing. [block, obstruct.

रोपना, *t.* to sow, plant, transplant: to defend,

रोपर, transplanted rice: a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

रोपा, *m.* transplanted rice.

रोपित, *m.* (*f. ā*) planted, sown, raised.

रोपै, 1, in *Braj* = रोपे (रोपना): 2, *more com.* रुपिया.

रोख, an old form = रो रोखना (रोना).

रोखाया, *more prop.* रोखाया, *q. v.*

रोखाह, *f.* a fox.

रोम, *m.* the small hair of the body, pile, nap, down, bristle, wool, moss: water: *pr. n.* Rome.

रोमकूप }  
रोमहिठ } *m.* a pore of the skin.  
रोमखेद }

रोमदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country of Rome, Italy.

रोमपाट, *m.* woollen cloth.

रोमपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोमवत }  
रोमवन्त } *m.* (*f. vatī*) = रोमच, *q. v.*  
रोमवान }

रोमविकार = रोमांच, *q. v.*

रोमच, *m.* (*f. ā*) any hairy or woolly creature; a hog, a ram: *lit.* hairy, downy, woolly.

रोमहर्ष, 1, *m.* = रोमांच, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) terrible: *lit.* causing the hair to stand erect.

रोमहर्षण, 1, = रोमहर्ष, 1 and 2: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, promulgator of the *Mahābhārat*.

रोमांच, *m.* horripilation (considered as occasioned by rapture or exquisite delight).

रोमांचित, *m.* (*f. ā*) affected with horripilation through the sense of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted. [middle of the navel.

रोमावली, *f.* the line of hair extending across the

रोमीय, appertaining to Rome or to the Romans.

रोम्पना, *t.* to plant, to transplant.

रोया, *m.* (*f. रोई*) past part. of the verb रोना, *q. v.*

रोयां, (pl. रोयें) *more com.* रोनां, *q. v.*

रोर, *f.* (from रव) noise, clamour, outcry; fame, rumour, notoriety.

रोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) profligate, blackguard.

रोरी, *f.* a kind of clay with which the *tilak* is occasionally made.

रोरोकर, (*lit.* with repeated weeping; hence) *adv.* in tears, with difficulty, with labour and pain.

रोल, *f.* a catalogue, roll. [pick, winnow, sift.

रोलना, *t.* to roll, plane, polish, smoothe: to select,

रोलाना, *t.* (a causat. of रोना) to cause to weep, make one cry, to displease, affect, vex.

रोनाख, (in *Mārwārī*) rocky jungle.

रोली, *f.* a certain mixture (of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid) used by Hindoos to make the secular mark (*tilak*) on the forehead.

रोखना, *more com.* रोना, *q. v.*

रोखनी; see (1) रोनी (2) रोखिनी.

रोखनीं, a plural form of रोखनी, *q. v.*

रोखनीं in *Braj* = रोना, *q. v.*

रोवां, (pl. रोयें) *more prop.* रोनां, *q. v.* [रोया, *q. v.*

रोवा, 1 *more prop.* रवा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.*

रोवाई, 1, (pl. रोवाइयां) *more com.* रोवाई, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = रोवाया, *q. v.* [रवाना, *q. v.*

रोवाना, 1, *more com.* रोवाना, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.*

रोवाया, *m.* (*f. रोवाई*) past part. of रोवाना.

रोशन, bright, splendid, illuminated, lighted up, alight, manifest, conspicuous. — *k.* to illumine, to light (e.g. a candle or lamp). — *ho jānā*, to become, illuminated.

रोशनार्ह, *f.* light, brightness; ink.

रोशनी, *f.* light, brightness, splendour, glare.

रोष, *m.* anger, wrath, passion, rage. — *k.* to be angry, be displeased, be enraged.

रोषण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, passionate, angry: 2, *m.* a touchstone: quicksilver.

रोषना, *more com.* रोसना, *q. v.*

रोषवाहन, *m.* (*f.* ā) carrying or displaying wrath, wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric, angry.

रोषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = रुष्ट, *q. v.*

रोषी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) }

रोसना, *n.* (from रोष) to be vexed, be displeased, be angry, be provoked, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.

रोसल, *m.* } light soil of a good quality.

रोसली, *f.* }

रोस्नाई, *m.* a village: a villager, peasant.

रोसन, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak."

रोसद, *f.* weeping, crying; tears.

रोसु, *m.* a growing, rising, ascending, mounting: semen virile: a species of large forest-tree (*Swietenia febrifuga*): *pr. n.* (1) of the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak" (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोसुया (contraction) = रोसुयी, *q. v.*

रोसुय, *m.* the Indian figtree; a certain fragrant grass: a part of the forenoon.

रोसुयि = रोसुयी, 1 (1), *q. v.*

रोसुयी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the fourth *Nakshatra*, figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus (2) of the mother of Balarām: 2, *f.* a cow; a woman stained with red pigments: a girl at the commencement of menstruation; inflammatory affection of the throat; Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan; lightning.

रोहित, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohitā* or *C. dentatus*, Buch.) commonly called the 'rohee': a kind of deer: Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals: *lit.* (1) red (2) *m.* the red colour. [are red.]

रोहिताश्व, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *lit.* whose horses

रोहिनि, *more prop.* रोहिण्य, *q. v.*

रोहिष = रोहिष, *q. v.*

रोहू, *m. f.* = रोहित, *q. v.* [form रोहन्.]

रोह, रोह; for words beginning thus, see under the रोहन, *m.* grease, oil, boiled butter; varnish, lacker.

रोह, *more com.* रोह, *q. v.* [of a reputed saint.]

रोह्या, *m.* a garden; a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb

रोहा, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रोहार्ह, *f.* chiefship.

रोह (contraction) = रोह, 2, *q. v.*

रोहना = रोहना, *q. v.*

रोह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) irascible, wrathful, violent, ter-

rific, formidable: 2, *m.* heat, warmth, sunshine, wrath, rage.

रोहता, *f.* fierceness, horribleness, formidableness.

रोही, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī; *lit.* a formidable

रोधना = रोहना, *q. v.* [female.]

रोमक, *f.* beauty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; order, symmetry. [a marriage]

रोना, *m.* the bringing home a wife to consummate

रोनी in Braj = रोना, 2, *q. v.*

रोहन, *m.* a trampling, treading under-foot.

रोहना, *t.* to trample on, tread down, ride over.

रोहना = रोहना, *q. v.*

रोहि in Braj = (1) रोहि (रोषना) (2) रुचिया, *q. v.*

रोम } = रोमलवण, *q. v.*

रोमलवण, *m.* a kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar.

रोर, 1, = रोर, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of रावर, *q. v.*

रोरव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a savage, etc.: *lit.* proceeding from the deer called *ruru*; hence, formidable, horrible, terrific, frightful; dishonest: 2, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

रोरा, *m.* noise, tumult, sedition, alarm.

रोराधाला, a play on the word रोरा, *q. v.*

रोशन, रोसन; for words beginning thus, see under the form रोशन.

रोहि, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) born under the asterism *Rohini*: 2, *m.* the sandal-tree, sandal-wood: the Indian figtree: 3, *m.* an epithet of Agni: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon vanquished by India (2) of the 9th Muhurt of the day.

रोहिणी; see (1) रोहिणी (2) रोहिण्य.

रोहिण्य, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* an emerald.

रोहिष, *m.* 1, = रोहित, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of creeper: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

## ल

ल (1) is the twenty-eighth consonant in the Hind-dee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It belongs to the class of dentals and is the third of the *semivowels* or *antaksā* letters: see अन्तःस्थ. 2, Its sound is, as nearly as possible, that of the English letter 'L'. 3, In the brogue of the rustics this letter is continually added to the past participial form of verbs; e.g. लिखास; properly लिखा. Most frequently, however, when so used, it displaces the vowel at the end; e.g. रक्षस, कहल; properly रक्षा, कहा. 4, This letter is continually interchanged (1) with लृ; e.g. दालिम; properly दालिम; again विलास, properly विहास (2) with न; e.g. नील; properly नील (3) with र; e.g. दीवार; properly दीवार: (4) with ली; e.g. लीन सल, properly लीन ली. In one instance it changes places with र, viz. in the word निकलना and निकालना = निकलना and

**निकासना.** Lastly, It sometimes changes places with another letter in the same word; e.g. नखलो; properly लखनो. 5, In works on Prosody, this letter is used as an abbreviation for the word लघु. 6, This letter is frequently found as a Taddhita suffix {m. (f. ā)} by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; e.g. सुक, पांशुल, शिराल, स्वादल.

**लघ्ननत,** f. an imprecation, curse, anathema, execration. — k. to curse: (with par) to invoke a curse upon.

**लज्जल,** m. a ruby; any bright gem: met. the lips लज्ज्या in Braj = लज्जा (लाना). [of a mistress.

**लई,** 1, more prop. लय, 3, q. v.: 2, much, many, extremely, more, very, excessively.

**लउका,** a gourd. [bundance, much.

**लंक,** 1, f. the loins, the reins: 2, m. a heap, a-

**लंका, f. pr. n.** (1) of the capital of Rāvan in Ceylon (2) of the island of Ceylon (3) of the place whence Hindoo astronomers calculate longitude (which is different in situation from Ceylon). According to the Hindoos, *Lankā* is much further from the continent than Ceylon is, and is much more considerable in size than that island, being equal to one twelfth of the equatorial circumference of the earth. It is one of the places lying under the first meridian, and is placed in the Eastern Ocean south of Ceylon, from which island *Lankā* is said to be just visible.

**लंकाकाण्ड,** m. pr. n. (see सप्तोकाण्ड) the sixth section of the Rāmāyap.

**लंकापति** } = लंकेश्वर, q. v.  
**लंकाभुञ्जर** }

**लंकायिका,** f. a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*)

**लंकास्थायी,** f. a certain plant (*Euphorbia tirucalli*).

**लंकिनी,** f. pr. n. (1) of the epithet of Lankā (2) of a certain caste of goddesses.

**लंकेस,** more prop. लंकेश = लंकेश्वर, q. v.

**लंकेश्वर,** m. an epithet of any king of Lankā, but

**लंकेपिका** = लंकायिका, q. v. [especially of Rāvan.

**लंग,** 1, = लंगड़ा, q. v.: 2, m. limping, lameness: union: a gallant, lover: a certain plant (*Eugenia caryophyllata*).

**लंगड़,** 1, more prop. लंगर, q. v.: 2, (contraction) = लंगड़ना (dialectic) = लंगड़ाना, q. v. [लंगड़ा, q. v.

**लंगड़ा,** lame, limping: hence, m. (f. i) a cripple.

**लंगड़ाई,** f. lameness, limping.

**लंगड़ाना,** a. int. to limp, walk lame.

**लंगड़ाहट,** f. lameness, limping.

**लंगर,** m. the raphe of the perineum: an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse. — *uḥānā*, to weigh anchor. — *dānā* or *k.* to cast anchor. — *par honā*, to be at anchor.

**लंगरखर्च,** m. provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds.

**लंगरखाना,** m. an asylum for the poor and destitute, a poor-house, almshouse.

**लंगरघाटी,** f. a place of anchorage, harbour, haven.

**लंगराई,** f. worthlessness.

**लंगराना,** more prop. लंगड़ाना, q. v.

**लंगरी,** f. a large shallow metal pan generally used to knead bread in or for serving up rice.

**लंगू,** 1, = लंगू = लंग, q. v.: 2, see लंग.

**लंगूचा,** m. a sausage.

**लंगूर,** m. a baboon, monkey.

**लंगोट,** m. a narrow slip of cloth passed between the thighs and tucked into a waistband before and behind to conceal the privities.

**लंगोटबन्द,** m. a bandage to which the *langot* is fastened: a person devoted to celibacy.

**लंगोट्टा,** m. = लंगोट, q. v.

**लंगोटिया,** f. (dim. of लंगोट) a small *langot*. — *yar*, an old friend, a friend from childhood, a very intimate friend, a crony.

**लंगोटी,** f. = लंगोट, q. v.

**लंघन,** m. a jumping over, passing over, stepping beyond a limit, exceeding, transgressing, going beyond the limits of propriety; a going by leaps or jumps, leaping, springing; coition: a. int. abstinence, fasting.

**लंघना,** t. to jump over, leap over: a. int. to pass, pass over: n. to be jumped over, be passed over.

**लंघनी,** f. abstinence, fasting, fast. [gressed.

**लंघित,** m. (f. ā) overstepped, passed beyond, trans-

**लंड,** लंड, लंप, लंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms लयड, लन्द, लम्प, लम्ब, respectively.

**लंड,** m. membrum virile. [cleanse, purify.

**लक,** m. a hundred thousands, a lac. — k. to

**लकच,** more prop. लकुच, q. v.

**लकड़,** m. wood, timber; a cudgel, beam, bar.

**लकड़कोट,** m. a stockade.

**लकड़फोड़,** m. the woodpecker.

**लकड़बाज़,** m. a cudgel-player, fencer.

**लकड़बाज़ी,** f. cudgel-play, fencing.

**लकड़हारा,** m. (f. i) = लकड़ीहारा, q. v.

**लकड़ा,** 1, m. (f. i) a hyæna: 2, m. a large piece of wood, a balk of timber, a beam, log, block; timber.

**लकड़ी,** f. (dim. of लकड़ा) a stick, staff; wood, timber, fire-wood: met. stiff.

**लकड़ीहारा,** m. (f. i) a wood-cutter, woodman, wood-vendor, timber-merchant.

**लकती,** f. the total rent of a property or of an estate.

**लकपति** = लखपति, q. v.

**लकर;** for words beginning thus, see under the लकुलक, m. the stork. [form लकड़.

**लकलक क,** a. int. to shine, glitter, twinkle.

**लकलकाना,** a. int. to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst): to shine, glitter, twinkle.

**लकलोट** = लखलुट, q. v.

**लकड़ा,** m. a spasmodic distortion of the face.

**लकसान,** more prop. लुकसान, q. v.

**लक़ात,** lean, thin, infirm. [represent it.

**लकार,** m. the letter ल, or any character that may

लकीर, *f.* a line, streak, lineament. [*puslakucha*].  
 लकुच, *m.* a species of the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus*).  
 लकुट, *m.* a stick, staff, club, bludgeon.  
 लकुटिया, *f.* (dim. of लकुट) a small bludgeon (*esp.* the one held by Krishna).  
 लक्का, *m.* a piece, lump : a kind of pigeon.  
 लक्कावेस्वा, *f.* a certain cunning courtesan (mentioned in the *Gulistan Bakawali*).  
 लक्का, *m.* old cloth, a rag, rags : lac (the animal dye). [*cessively*].  
 लक्कालगत, one after another, in succession, successively.  
 लक्काफली, *f.* the sami-tree (*Mimosa suma*).  
 लक्की, *f.* the total rent of a property or of an estate.  
 लक्ष, *m.* a mark, butt, aim : disguise, fraud : one hundred thousands, a lac.  
 लक्षण, *m.* a characteristic mark, a sign, symptom, token, indication ; feature, spot ; destiny ; a definition, a predicate, an appellation, name : the Indian crane.  
 लक्षणा, *f.* metonymy, the metaphorical sense as distinguished from the literal : the female of the Indian crane ; a goose.  
 लक्षावधि, (लक्ष + अवधि, *i.e.*) up to a hundred  
 लक्षि (*Rām.*) = लक्ष्मी, *q.v.* [thousands].  
 लक्षित, *m.* (*f. ā*) seen, observed ; marked.  
 लक्ष्मी, *more prop.* लक्ष्मी, *q.v.*  
 लक्ष्मण, 1, *m. pr. n.* the son of Dasharath by Sumitra, the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmachandra : 2, *m. (f. ā)* the Indian crane 3, *m.* a mark, spot : a name : 3, *m. (f. ā)* prosperous, fortunate.  
 लक्ष्मणा, *f.* (*m. लक्ष्मण*, 2) the female of the Indian crane : *pr. n.* a wife of Krishna and mother of Shāmbh.  
 लक्ष्मी, *f.* prosperity, wealth, success, fortune, luck ; beauty, splendour ; royal power, dominion, superhuman power ; a pearl : *pr. n.* one of the principal female deities of the Hindoos, being the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishnu, and goddess of abundance, prosperity, and wealth : she is also called Padmā, Kamalā, and Shri ; and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients : an epithet of Sitā the wife Rām.  
 लक्ष्मीकाया, *f.* (*lit.* the shadow of Lakshmi, *i.e.* her protection or favour, *i.e.*) good fortune, prosperousness.  
 लक्ष्मोपति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu or (2) of a person of fortune : *lit.* lord of Lakshmi, or of wealth.  
 लक्ष्मोदान, *m.* (*f. vati*) prosperous, fortunate, thriving, wealthy ; beautiful.  
 लक्ष्य, 1, to be seen or noted, observable, perceivable : 2, *m.* fraud, disguise ; a mark, sign, butt ; a hundred thousands, a lac.  
 लखन (*colloquial*) = लखण्ड, *q.v.*  
 लखनऊ, *more com.* लखनौ, *q.v.*  
 लखना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, perceive : to understand : *a. inf.* to appear, seem.  
 लखनौ, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Oude.  
 लखनौसी, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient city in the north of Bengal (now in ruins).  
 लखपति, *m. (f. patni)* a wealthy person : *lit.* a master, master of a lac, a millionaire : *hence*, rich, prosperous.

लखपती = लखपति, *q.v.* [thirst (said of birds)].  
 लखलखाना, *a. inf.* to gasp or pant with heat or  
 लखलुट, *m.* a squanderer, spendthrift : *lit.* the squanderer of a lac : *hence*, extravagant, wasteful.  
 लखा, *m.* (pl. : see ला, 22) lacs, hundreds of thousands.  
 लखाओ, *more com.* लखाव, *q.v.* [ands].  
 लखाऊ, *m. f.* significant, perceptible.  
 लखाना, *t.* to cause to see.  
 लखाव, *m.* } the act of seeing or perceiving.  
 लखावट, *f.* }  
 लखावनी in Braj = लखाना, *q.v.*  
 लखासी, *f.* the act of seeing or perceiving.  
 लखि ; see (1) लखना (2) लखि.  
 लखिया, *m.* (noun of agency from लखना) one who sees or beholds, a spectator, on-looker, beholder, see.  
 लखीर ; see (1) लखीर (2) लखिया (3) लखीरा.  
 लखीरा, (from लाखा) *m. (f. i)* a varnisher.  
 लखे ; see लखना.  
 लखौटा ; see लखौटा and लखावट.  
 लखौटा, *m. (f. i)* besmeared with lac. — *k.* to smear with lac, to glaze.  
 लग, to, up to, as far as, close to, near, till, until, whilst, during. — *chānā*, to follow closely, to court friendship. — *rahnā*, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed.  
 लगझिझ, *f.* a slip, stumble, an error.  
 लगड़, *m.* a species of hawk or falcon.  
 लगड़ना, *t.* to rub. *Lagaṛkar mārṇā*, to administer a violent beating.  
 लगड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rub. [instantly].  
 लगत, at that very instant, at the very time of.  
 लगता, *m.* assessment or stipulated rent of land.  
 लगतातार, without intermission, continual, successive. [the other].  
 लगतालगत, repeatedly, in succession, one after another.  
 लगती, *f.* = लगता, *q.v.*  
 लगन, 1, a corruption of लग, *q.v.* : 2, a dialectic form of लग, *q.v.* : 3, *m.* the coming in contact, the being attached to : a kind of large flat hollow copper utensil in the form of a basin.  
 लगनकुन्दी, *f.* a circle for a horoscope.  
 लगना, *n.* to be applied, be fixed, be attached, be close to, be employed, be imputed, be connected with, to be : *a. inf.* to apply, begin, adjoin, fetch home, reach the mark, touch, attain to, reach, suit, join, close, belong, become, happen, befall, seem, taste, to regard.  
 लगनग, (takes gen. *m. inf.*) close, near, about, almost, by, nearly, thereabouts.  
 लगलग, *m.* (prop. ललगल) the stork.  
 लगवाना, *t.* to cause to be put, etc. ; to cause to put, place, apply, plant, etc. ; to apply, fix, etc.  
 लगा, *m. (f. i)* stuck, attached, connected with, occupied in, busied with. — *mārṇā*, to calumniate — *rahnā*, to be occupied with, be busy in. — *leṇā*, to attach to oneself, conciliate, win.

लगार्ह, *f.* the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate. [repeated, successive.

लगाम, *m.* close together; incessant, consecutive,

लगान, *m.* a stopping or making fast (said of boats, etc.): a halting place for boats. — *k.* to make fast a boat.

लगाना, *t.* to put, place, set, apply, affix, attach, join, impose, lay, add, fix, plant, fasten, to impute, ascribe, to spread, to infect, to shut, close, to connect, to plaster, to put to work, employ, engage, use, to report anything in the way of scandal or malice, to reserve — *bujhānā*, to excite quarrels. *Laṅre* —, to feed with mere hopes.

लगाम, *f.* a bridle; a bit; bit and reins together.

लग:लग, without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly, in close contact.

लगाव, *m.* application, connexion, contact, adherence, adhesion; intercourse, association, relation; series, symmetry. [cat:ou.

लगावट, *f.* connexion, attachment, union, appli-

लगावना (*colloquial*) = लगाना, *q. v.*

लगि, 1, *more prop.* लग, *q. v.*: 2, an old form = लिखे, *q. v.*

3, लगके (लगना): see ल, 7.

लगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with, attached to.

लगड़ = लगर, *q. v.* [bound with iron.

लगर, *m.* a staff, stick, club; an iron club, or a club

लगरदस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person armed with a *lagur*: lit. *adj.* having a *lagur* in the hand.

लगूचा, *m.* (*f. लगूची*) a lover, paramour.

लगू (*dialectic*) = लग, *q. v.*

लगूहा, *m.* (*f. ī*) pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring: thickly set, continuous, close together.

लगूहां, *m.* (*f. लगूहीं*) } = लगूहा, *q. v.*

लगूहा, *m.* (*f. लगूही*) }

लगून, *more prop.* लगू, *q. v.*

लगे, with, about one. See लग. [upon.

लगेहात, together with, just after, immediately

लगींहा, *m.* (*f. लगींही*) } = लगूहा, *q. v.*

लगींहां, *m.* (*f. लगींहीं*) }

लगा, *m.* attachment, affection; interest or influence with a person; an applying or comparing one thing with another: a pole for propelling a boat. — *na khōṇā*, to be incompatible or inconsistent with, to bear no comparison with.

लगी, *f.* a pole, staff, gibstaff, rod.

लग्न, 1, attached to, joined, in contact, adhering to, connected with; intent on, occupied in, concerned with: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bard, panegyrist: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*) affection, attachment, friendship, love: espousal, the appointing the day of marriage: (in Astron.) the rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac; the oblique ascension, on the division of the equator which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere (also defined as the arc of the equator which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic); in popular acceptance, it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; hence, a moment.

लग्ना, *f.* (*m. लग्न*, 2) a female bard, poetess.

लग्यो }  
लग्यो } old forms of लग, *q. v.*  
लग्यो }

लघु, *m.* (*f. लघ्वी*) light, easy, swift, small, short, trivial, insignificant, mean, low, narrow; young; feeble; vain, frivolous; (in Gram.) short (as a vowel or syllable); (in Arithm.) a smaller quantity, the lesser root in an equation.

लघुगर्ग, *m.* a kind of fish (*Pimelodus*?).

लघुचेता, *m.* *f.* of a low or trivial type of mind, frivolous, light minded.

लघुचेता = लघुचेता, *q. v.*

लघुता, *f.* lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, meanness, diminution, humiliation, wantonness, disregard, disrespect.

लघुतापस, *m.* an epithet of Lakshman.

लघुत्व, *m.* = लघुता, *q. v.*

लघुदीट, short-sighted.

लघुदुन्धुभी, *m.* a small kettledrum.

लघुपतक; see लघुपतनक.

लघुपतनक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* quick-flying, light-falling: *pr. n.* a certain crow in the Hitopadesh.

लघुबले, shortly, in a short time.

लघुनांस, *m.* the francoline partridge. [or value.

लघुमित्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a friend or ally of little power

लघुमूल, *m.* (in Algebra) the lesser root of an equation, the least root with reference to the additive quantities. [as a side in an equation).

लघुराशि, (in Algebra) consisting of fewer terms

लघुशंका, *f.* urine. — *k.* to emit urine.

लघू, *more prop.* लघु, *p. v.*

लघूकरख, *m.* reducing in weight or consequence, thinking little of, contemning.

लघूदीट, *more prop.* लघुदीट, *q. v.*

लघूबले, *more prop.* लघुबले, *q. v.*

लघूमि, *f.* a light or small wave.

लघ्वाहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) temperate in food or in eating.

लघ्वी, *f.* (*m. लघु*) a delicate, beautiful, or insignificant female: a light carriage: urine.

लङ्, लङ्, लङ्; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms, लङ्, लङ्, लङ्, respectively.

लचक, *f.* bending, elasticity, spring.

लचकता, *m.* (*f. ī*) elastic, springy.

लचकना, *a. int.* to spring, bend. [bent.

लचका, 1, *m.* jolt: a kind of boat, a barge: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*)

लचकाना, *t.* to bolt, to strain.

लचना, *a. int.* to bend, low, become bent.

लचर, *m.* a foolish fellow, simpleton, ninny, noodle.

लचलच, the sound made by a dog when lapping or drinking. [elastic: *t.* to lick up.

लचलचाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: to be

लचाना, *t.* to bend, bow, cock.

लचार (contraction) = लाचार, *q. v.*

लक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f. i*) elastic, flexible.  
 लक्षा, *m.* a kind of necklace or neck-ornament  
 लक्ष = लक्ष, *q. v.* [worn by females.  
 लक्ष्म = लक्ष्म, *q. v.*  
 लक्ष्मना, *m.* a species of grain (*Cynosurus coracanus*) called by Europeans "Natchenny."  
 लक्षा, *m.* a bundle of thread, a ball or skein of thread, etc.: a kind of necklace (of gold beads and brass beads) fitting tight around the neck.  
 लक्ष (Rām.) = (1) लक्ष (2) लक्ष्य (3) लक्ष्म, *qq. v.*  
 लक्ष्मना; see लक्ष्मणा and लक्ष्मना.  
 लक्ष्मन = लक्ष्मण, *q. v.*  
 लक्षि (Rām.) = लक्ष्मी, *q. v.*  
 लक्ष्मिन = लक्ष्मण, *q. v.*  
 लक्ष्मी, *f.* blood and water mixing. [or *natans*].  
 लज्जकारिका, *f.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*)  
 लज्जत, *more prop.* लज्जत, *q. v.*  
 लज्जलजा, *m.* (*f. i*) clammy, glutinous, viscous.  
 लज्जलजाना, *a. int.* to soften: *t.* to soften.  
 लज्जलाज, *m. pr. n.* (according to the Arabs) the inventor of chess: hence, an instructor in any game of hazard.  
 लज्जवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*  
 लज्जवाना, *t.* to cause to blush, cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame.  
 लज्जाना, *n.* to be ashamed, be abashed: *a. int.* to blush, *more prop.* लज्जालु, *q. v.* [blush.  
 लज्जवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावती, *q. v.*  
 लज्जिज, adhesive, tenacious, clammy, viscous.  
 लज्जियाना = लज्जाना, *q. v.*  
 लक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f. i*) shamefaced, bashful.  
 लज्जत, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed, blushing, bashful.  
 लज्जत, *f.* pleasure, enjoyment, delight, flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness.  
 लज्जमान (contraction) = लज्जामान, *q. v.*  
 लज्जा, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.  
 लज्जाकर } *m.* (*f. i*) = लज्जाकारी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जाकार }  
 लज्जाकारी, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* causing or occasioning shame, shameful.  
 लज्जान्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*  
 लज्जावान (corruption) = लज्जावान, *q. v.*  
 लज्जाबोधक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) any word expressive of shame or disgust; *e. g.* लो, धिक्, किञ्च.  
 लज्जामन, *m.* (*f. matī*) }  
 लज्जामान, *m.* (*f. matī*) } = लज्जावत, *q. v.*  
 लज्जायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) }  
 लज्जारहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) destitute of shame, bereft of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold.  
 लज्जालु, *m.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*): *lit.* bashful, ashamed.  
 लज्जालु, *more prop.* लज्जालु, *q. v.*

लज्जावत, *m.* (*f. vati*) bashful, shamefaced, modest, ashamed, abashed, blushing.  
 लज्जावती, *f.* (*m.* लज्जावत, etc.) a bashful female; the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*).  
 लज्जावन् } *m.* (*f. vati*) = लज्जावत, *q. v.*  
 लज्जावान }  
 लज्जाशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a modest disposition, bashful, ashamed, modest.  
 लज्जाशून्य } *m.* (*f. ā*) = लज्जारहित, *q. v.*  
 लज्जाहीन }  
 लज्जित, *m.* (*f. ā*) ashamed, blushing, bashful.  
 लज्ज्या } (*corruptions*) = लज्जा, *q. v.*  
 लज्या }  
 लट, 1. *m.* one who speaks ignorantly or foolishly, a blockhead, fool: fault, defect: 2. *f.* tangle of hair or silk thread, a cotted lock of hair: a tangle—*joined*, to become entangled.  
 लटक, 1. *f.* hanging, dangling; a kind of affected motion in blandishment and coquetry: *resemblance*: 2. *m.* a bad man.  
 लटकाव, *f.* affected gait, coquetry in walking.  
 लटकत = लटकता (लटकना). See ल, 5.  
 लटकन, *m.* a hanging or being suspended; anything suspended or hanging; hence, ear-drops, pendants, ringlets, a certain handsome green bird (*Ptilactus minor*) which often remains hanging by the claws, a stand for waterpots, the drops of a crystal lustre, the clapper of a bell; a certain fruit (*Bizorellana*) with which clothes are dyed yellow.  
 लटकना, *a. int.* to hang, dangle, swing: *n.* to be suspended. [suspended.  
 लटकवाना, *t.* to cause to be hung, cause to be  
 लटका, 1. *m.* incantation; a conjuring-rod, a philtre, a quack-medicine or nostrum: 2. *m.* (*f. i*) hanging, suspended, swinging, dangling.  
 लटकाना, *t.* to cause to dangle, to hang, suspend, dangle, swing.  
 लटकाया, *m.* (*f.* लटकाई) suspended, dangling.  
 लटकाव, *m.* hanging, suspension.  
 लटत = लटता (लटना, 2): see ल, 5. [cold season.  
 लटन, an early-sown crop, a crop sown during the  
 लटना, 1, diminution: 2, to acquire a taste.  
 लटपट, *adj.* staggering, tripping, stammering; folded, entangled.  
 लटपटा, *m.* (*f. i*) innocent, playful, frisky, wanton, humorous: irregularly folded (said of a turban).  
 लटपटाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stammer.  
 लटपटिया, frisky, wanton, humorous, double-dealing, not straight-forward, mischief-making.  
 लटपटी, *f.* a stumbling, staggering, swaggering.  
 लटवाटी; see लटवाटी and ऋटवाटी.  
 लटा, *m.* (*f. i*) reduced (by sickness), emaciated, lean. [a kite is wound.  
 लटवाई, *f.* a kind of roller on which the string of  
 लटापटा, *m.* baggage, furniture, effects.  
 लटी, *f.* (in Mārwarī) tax, impost.

लट्टुकी } *f.* = लट्टरी, *q. v.* [ringlets.  
लट्टरिया }  
लट्टरियां, *f.* (pl. of लट्टरी) tangled short hairs; locks,  
लट्टरी, *f.* a small curl or lock of hair, a ringlet;  
लट्टाड़ा = लट्टोरा, *q. v.* [tangled short hair.  
लट्टोरा, *m.* (*f. i*) the shrike or butcher-bird (*Lanius*).  
लट्टोरी, *f.* a kind of head-dress.  
लट्टा, *m.* a measuring rod or pole. Twenty square  
latās make one bighā. [fall in love.  
लट्टू, *m.* a child's top. — *honā*, to be enamoured,  
लट्टर, remiss, slack, lazy.  
लट्टा, *m.* a beam.  
लट्टो (contraction) = लट्टी, *q. v.*  
लठ, *m.* a stick, club, cudgel.  
लठपठ, soaked through, drenched.  
लठबाज़, *m.* a cudgel-player, fencer.  
लठबाज़ी, *f.* cudgelling, fencing.  
लठा लठम, *m.* } a mutual cudgelling.  
लठा लठी, *f.* }  
लठियाना, *t.* to belabour, cudgel, cane.  
लठी, 1, (contraction) = लट्टी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (in Mār-  
wārī) a piece of cloth forty yards long.  
लठीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a man armed with a bludgeon.  
Many such men are employed by zamindars, indigo-  
planters, and others, with a view to their settling all  
disputes respecting lands and boundaries.  
लड़, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.) ; a thread, row,  
a strand of rope or cord : a party. — *meñ rahnā*, to be  
in one's par y. — *marnā*, to engage in mortal strife.  
लड़कपन (contraction) = लड़कपन, *q. v.*  
लड़कबुद्धि, *f.* a child's understanding, the wisdom  
of childhood, obidishness.  
लड़का, *m.* a boy; a child, infant, babe.  
लड़काई, *f.* the condition of being a child, the  
state of childhood, boyhood, childhood.  
लड़काकुल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain tribe in  
लड़कापन, *m.* = लड़काई, *q. v.* [Chattisghar.  
लड़काबाला = लड़कावाला. *q. v.*  
लड़कालड़की, *more prop.* लड़केलड़कियां, *q. v.*  
लड़कावाला, *m.* (pl. लड़केवाले) a child.  
लड़किनो (corruption) = लड़की, *q. v.*  
लड़की, *f.* (*m.* लड़का) a girl, female child.  
लड़के, *m.* (pl. of लड़का) boys; children. — *lar'kiyān*,  
boys and girls, children, bairns, brats. [folk.  
लड़केवाले, *m.* (pl. of लड़कावाला,) children, young  
लड़कोड़ा, } *m.* (*f. i*) a parent.  
लड़कोरा }  
लड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stutter, stam-  
लड़खराना = लड़खड़ाना, *q. v.* [mer.  
लड़हु = लड़ू, *q. v.*  
लड़त, *f.* battle, war, strife, contest.  
लड़ना, 1, *m.* fighting, battling, contending, war-

ring: 2. *t.* to contend. quarrel, fight, make war.  
लड़नेमरनेवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a great fighter, one who  
engages in mortal combat.  
लड़न्त, 1, *f.* = लड़ना, 1, *q. v.*: 2, contentious, quar-  
लड़बड़, stammering; reeling. [reelsome.  
लड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to stutter, stammer; to stagger,  
लड़बावला, *m.* (*f. i*) mad, foolish. [reel.  
लड़पाना, *more com.* लड़ियाना, *q. v.*  
लड़ना, a corruption of लड़ूना, *q. v.*  
लड़वेया, *m.* a fighter, warrior, quarrelsome, com-  
bative person: *adj.* fond of fighting, fighty, warlike.  
लड़ा, *adj.* (used in comp.) of a string or thread;  
*e.g.* *Eklaṛā*, of one string: *Dolaṛā*, of two strings.  
लड़ाई, *f.* quarrel, strife, fighting, battle, war,  
fight, conflict. — *k.* to war, fight, give battle.  
लड़ाईभड़ाई } jingles on the word लड़ाई, *q. v.*  
लड़ाईभड़ाई }  
लड़ाका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*  
लड़ाक, a fighter, brawler, wrangler: *adj.* quarrel-  
some, contentious, warlike, pugnacious, fighty.  
लड़ाका = लड़ाक, *q. v.*  
लड़ाक (dialectic) = लड़ाक, *q. v.*  
लड़ाना, *t.* to cause to fight, to fight, bait: to play.  
लड़ालड़ी, *f.* mutual quarrelling, wrangling.  
लड़किन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of लड़का) boys, children.  
लड़ियाना, *t.* to thread, string.  
लड़ी, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.).  
लड़ुआ } *more com.* लड़ू, *q. v.*  
लड़ू }  
लड़ुक, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (a ball of flour fried  
with oil or ghee and mixed with sugar and spices).  
लड़ू, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It is made chiefly  
of sugar, with the addition of cream, and of coconut-  
kernel rasped, the whole being formed into the shape  
of large boluses or balls. *Manke-khānā*, to build cas-  
tles in the air. *Thag ke-khā baṛhānā*, to be distracted,  
foolish, or intoxicated (said of one who talks or acts  
absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense;—the  
allusion being to the notorious sharpers called *thags*  
who join a party of travellers, and having got into  
their confidence entertain them with sweetmeats im-  
pregnated with some intoxicating drug (such as *da-*  
*tura*) that they may murder and rob them with im-  
punity while under its stupefying influence).  
लड़ा, *m.* a cart.  
लड़िया, *f.* (dim. of लड़ा) a small cart, a sled, sledge.  
लड़ियाना, *more prop.* (1) लड़ियाना (2) लड़ियाना, *qq. v.*  
लड़ी = लड़िया, *q. v.*  
लयड, *m.* membrum virile.  
लयडन, *m. pr. n.* the city of London.  
लयडूआ, possessed of the membrum virile.  
लयडूरा, *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, docked, bobtail: *met.*  
without friends, forlorn.  
लत, *f.* the hanging branch of a creeper (*latā*): bad  
habit, whim, whimsey: (contract. of *lat*) a kick (used  
in comp.). — *khānā*, to undergo a beating or kicking.



— *mardan k.* to trample or tread on. — *mardanmei parna*, to be trampled under-foot, be disgraced.

सतकुन्दन, *m.* ignominious treatment.

सतकोज, *adj.* cudgelling, beating.

सतकोरा, *m.* (f. i) a slave : a threshold : *lit.* kicked, beaten : hence, mean, contemptible.

सतघट, *f.* nature, disposition, manners.

सतकुदा, of bad habits, vicious.

सतपत ; see सटपट and सतरपतर.

सतफल, *m.* the consequences of bad habits.

सतमा, *m.* a slap, blow, box, cuff.

सतर, *f.* an old shoe.

सतरपतर, soaked through, drenched.

सतरो, *f.* an old shoe : a kind of vetch.

सता, *f.* any winding or creeping-plant, a vine, a creeper, the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakhan, and to be used medicinally), the plant commonly called *priyangu*, a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*), heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) ; a branch : thread.

सताकाम, *f. pr. n.* ; more prop. कामसता, *q. v.*

सताङ्ग, *f.* calamity, misfortune ; labour.

सताङ्गना, *t.* to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to work, jade, bring down, fatigue ; to irritate, affront, insult. [*robusta*].

सताद्रुम, *m.* a kind of timber-yielding tree (*Shorea*).

सतिका, *f.* a twining-plant, creeper.

सतिया, *m. f.* of bad habits.

सतियाना, *t.* (from सत) to kick ; to beat.

सतीक, elegant, agreeable, courteous, kind, benevolent ; minute, subtle, fine ; exquisite, delicious : facetious, witty. [*joke, railery*].

सतीका, *m.* elegance, rarity, a pleasantry, jest.

सतेङ्गना ; see सताङ्गना and सचेङ्गना.

सत्ता, *m.* a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter.

सत्ती, *f.* the string of a child's top : a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons ; a kick when swimming. — *k.* to run away.

सथङ्ग, rigid, stiff.

सथङ्गना, *n.* to be dragged : *a. int.* to draggle.

सथङ्गपथङ्ग, besmeared with mud or any kind of filth, so as to walk with difficulty.

सथर, rigid, stiff. [*filth*].

सथेङ्गना, *t.* (of सथङ्गना) to draggle, to besmear with filth.

सदना, *n.* to be laden, be loaded. — *lend*, to load oneself ; to mount (a horse, etc.).

सदकवा, *m.* loading and packing.

सदवाना, *t.* (causat. of सदना) to cause to load.

सदवाना, *t.* (causat. of सदना) to cause to be loaded, i. e. to load, lade, freight.

सदाव, *m.* an arched roof or terrace : a load.

सङ्ग, more prop. सङ्ग, *q. v.*

सङ्गिय in Chand = सिवा, *q. v.*

सगतारानियां, *f.* (pl. of सगतारानी) conceited airs.

सगतारानी, *f.* boasting, gasconading, conceitedness.

सङ्गन, more prop. सयङ्गन, *q. v.*

सप, *f.* the space formed in the palm of the hand when closed so as to hold water ; a handful.

सपक, *f.* a snatch, bounce, spring (as of a tiger), flash (as of lightning, etc.).

सपकना, *a. int.* to flash (as lightning), to rush forth, make a rush, spring, bounce, pounce : *t.* to make an attack upon, to snatch, to seize suddenly.

सपका, *m.* a snatch ; nimbleness : a bad habit or custom. [of taking something, to snatch, seize.

सपकाना, *t.* to put forth the hand for the purpose

सपकी, *f.* a stitch.

सपसी, *f.* the skate-fish.

सपभप, nimble, dapper, quick.

सपट, *f.* odour : warmth, glow.

सपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*n.* to be stuck, be in a state of adhesion).

सपटसपट, *f.* fawning, wriggling, writhing.

सपटा, *m.* 1. = सपटी, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of molasses : connexion, relation : a certain grass (*Panicum verticillatum*).

सपटाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*t.* to cause to be stuck, i. e. to stick).

सपटी, *f.* any glutinous liquid food, pap.

सपतिया, *m. f.* a liar.

सपलप, 1, *m.* lapping (as dogs) : 2, nimble, dapper, quick. — *khan*, to eat quickly. [meat, pottage.

सपसी, *f.* a glutinous kind of food, pap, 31000-

सपाटिया, *m. f.* a tattler, liar.

सपाटी, *f.* tattling, lying.

सपानक, slender, spare, thin.

सपेट, *f. m.* a fold, ply, coil, plait, twist, envelope, bandage, fillet. — *k.* to fold up.

सपेटकपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.

सपेटन, *f.* a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom ; a button. [wrap up, coil : to spread, smear.

सपेटना, *t.* to fold, furl, roll up, enclose, pack.

सपेटवां, *m.* (f. with) twisted ; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound around.

सपेटसपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.

सपेटा, *m.* (f. i) folded, furled, wrapped up.

सपेटे, *f.* (pl. of सपेट) folds, coils, plaits.

सपोडिया, *m.* a flatterer.

सप्या, *m.* gold or silver cloth, brocade. [phrase.

सफ़, *m. f.* (see फ) a word, expression, saying.

सज, *m. f.* a lip, brim, edge, rim, shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, etc.).

सजङ्गलन्दा, *m.* (f. i) a mischievous child.

सजङ्गलटार्ई, *f.* the giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. [perly, or foolishly.

सजङ्गना, *a. int.* to act or speak absurdly, improperly.

सजङ्गसजङ्ग } *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.

सजङ्गसर } *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.

सजङ्गा, *m.* (f. i) a liar, tattler : *adj.* left-handed.

लज्जित, false and talkative (applied to females).  
 लज्जित, mud, thick mud formed by water flood-  
 ing a stiff soil.  
 लज्जित, *more prop.* लज्जित, *q. v.* [collected from the tree].  
 लज्जनी, *f.* the pot in which palm-juice (*lajjā*) is  
 लज्जनी } *m. (f. i)* fastidious, fretful, touchy.  
 लज्जनी }  
 लज्जनीचट्टाई = लज्जनीचट्टाई, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनीचट्टाई, *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* लज्जनी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी, *m.* sand, gravel, grit. [glutinous].  
 लज्जनी, 1, *m.* the pancreas: 2, *m. (f. i)* clammy,  
 लज्जनी, 1, *f.* flattery: 2, shameless, naked.  
 लज्जनी; see लज्जनी.  
 लज्जनी; see लज्जनी.  
 लज्जनी, *f.* spoil, plunder, plundering.  
 लज्जनी, *t.* to plunder, spoil.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. in or ini)* a plunderer, ravager.  
 लज्जनी, *more prop.* लज्जनी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी, *more prop.* लज्जनी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a habbler, talker, liar. [into sugar].  
 लज्जनी, *f.* the juice of the sugarcane when boiling  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a club, cudgel.  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia myxa*).  
 लज्जनी, possessed of a lip or margin.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. ā)* obtained, taken, acquired, received,  
 got, attained. [one's right mind, recovered].  
 लज्जनी, *m. f.* restored to one's senses, come to  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. i)* a slave received as a gift or  
 transfer. [of a promise or vow].  
 लज्जनी, one who has obtained the fulfilment  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. i)* an adopted child. [faithless].  
 लज्जनी, *f.* a woman whose husband or lover is  
 लज्जनी, *f.* the getting or obtaining a thing, ac-  
 quisition, gain; (in Arithm.) the quotient.  
 लज्जनी, *m.* gain, profit, interest on money: *lit. m. (f. ā)*  
 attainable, obtainable, procurable; proper, fitting.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (लज्जनी)* a hare, rabbit.  
 लज्जनी, 1, = लज्जनी, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to stretch out  
 the hand to take anything.  
 लज्जनी, *f.* a long kind of musket.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. i)* tall, long.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. i)* longlegged, spindle-shanks.  
 लज्जनी, long, tall. [fishing].  
 लज्जनी, a fishing-line, strings or cords used in  
 लज्जनी, *m. (Engl.)* number.  
 लज्जनी, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a  
 cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a hare, rabbit. [cut down].  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a lecher, libertine, gallant, whore-  
 monger: *lit.* covetous, greedy, false, lying, reprobate,  
 dissolute, lascivious, lecherous.

लज्जनी, *f. (m. लज्जनी)* greediness, dissoluteness,  
 lasciviousness, lewdness, lecherousness, libertinism.  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a perpendicular: a bribe: moving a man  
 at a sort of backgammon.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. ā or i)* a goat; an elephant, a hare,  
 rabbit; a Rākshas: *lit.* long-eared.  
 लज्जनीकरण, *more prop.* लज्जनीकरण, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी, 1, *f.* a fox: 2, *m. (Engl.)* number.  
 लज्जनी, 1, *f.* a bitter gourd: an epithet (1) of  
 Lakshmi (2) of Durgā: 2, *m. (f. i)* long tail — *k.* to length-  
 en, extend; to beat, drub. *Lambe munhāe* (or *lambe*  
*munhāe karke*) *khānā*, to eat eagerly, eat with a zest,  
 eat with a sharp appetite.  
 लज्जनी, *f.* length, tallness, height.  
 लज्जनीचट्टाई, *f.* length and breadth, size; *met.*  
 pomp, glory, pride.  
 लज्जनी; see लज्जनी and लज्जनी. [grain, salt, etc].  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a certain wandering tribe who deal in  
 लज्जनी, *m.* length, tallness, height.  
 लज्जनी, *t.* to lengthen.  
 लज्जनी, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. ā)* hanging down, pendulous, sus-  
 pended, depending, pendant.  
 लज्जनी, *f. (pl. of लज्जनी, 2)* bounding paces. — *k.*  
 to prance (said of horses).  
 लज्जनी, *f. 1, (m. लज्जनी)* tall, long: 2, a kind of  
 bounding pace in horses. — *k.* to make a horse cap-  
 rious or throw out his fore-legs. — *sāns dharmā*, to  
 fetch a long sigh, *i. e.* to lament, regret, repent.  
 लज्जनी, *m. pr. n.* the fifteen astronomical *yog* or  
 division of the moon's path.  
 लज्जनी, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.  
 लज्जनी; see लज्जनी and लज्जनी.  
 लज्जनी, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.  
 लज्जनी, *m. f.* long, tall. [bellied].  
 लज्जनी, *m.* an epithet of Gāṇeś; *lit.* the long-  
 लज्जनी, 1, *m.* a hare, rabbit: 2, *f.* a kind of chain  
 enclosure or fence. [an eye, a moment, minute].  
 लज्जनी, *m.* a hare, rabbit: a glance or twinkling of  
 लज्जनी, 1, a colloquial form of लज्जनी, लज्जनी, or लज्जनी; from  
 the vb. लज्जनी: 2, = लज्जनी, *q. v.*: 3, in Braj and in poetry  
 (1) लज्जनी (2) लज्जनी, *q. v.*: 4, *f.* equal time (in music and  
 dancing), voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation,  
 symphony, singing in tune: ardent affection or desire,  
 absorption or immersion: destruction.  
 लज्जनी (*Rām.*) = लज्जनी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. in)* destructive, etc. See लज्जनी, 4.  
 लज्जनी; see (1) लज्जनी (2) लज्जनी (3) लज्जनी.  
 लज्जनी, 1, a dialectic form of लज्जनी, *q. v.*: 2, *more*  
 लज्जनी, *m. (f. ā)* = लज्जनी, *q. v.* [*prop.* लज्जनी, *q. v.*].  
 लज्जनी, *more prop.* लज्जनी, *q. v.*  
 लज्जनी }  
 लज्जनी } see लज्जनी and लज्जनी.  
 लज्जनी }  
 लज्जनी }  
 लज्जनी, *f.* a kind of rod for the measurement of land.  
 Four hundred square *las* make one *bighā*.

लरुना. *a. int.* to shake, quiver, tremble.  
 लरन, 1, a Braj pl. of लर, *q. v.*: 2, see लड़ना.  
 लरिकन, *more prop.* लड़िकन, *q. v.*  
 लरिका, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* लड़का, *q. v.*  
 लरिकाई, *more prop.* लड़काई, *q. v.*  
 लरिकिनी, a corrupt form of लड़की, *q. v.*  
 लरिवेको (Rām.) = लड़नेको. See ना, 3.  
 लरई, *m.* a skein. [quake; fear, terror.  
 लर्रा, *m.* a shivering, shaking, tremor, an earth-  
 quake, *f.* a sudden gush of any liquid: *met.* whim,  
 ललकना, *t.* to attack, fall upon. [fancy, caprice.  
 ललकाना, *t.* (causat. of ललकना) to cause to attack,  
 i. e. to set on to fight, egg on, to excite a quarrel.  
 ललकार, *f.* a calling, bawling, challenge.  
 ललकारना, *a. int.* to bawl, call out insultingly, to  
 set up the war-whoop: *t.* to call out to, bawl after,  
 halloo after, challenge.  
 ललगवडा, *m. (f. i)* an epithet of the monkey; *lit.*  
 the one with a red anus.  
 ललवत, *m. (f. ā)* desired, coveted.  
 ललवाना, *n.* to be tantalized: *a. int.* to long covet: *t.*  
 to excite desire, tantalize; to covet.  
 ललदम्बु } *m.* a certain flower (*Nerium odorum*).  
 ललदम्बू }  
 ललन, *m.* pleasure, sport, pastime; a lolling the  
 tongue: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a boy.  
 ललना, *f.* a woman, a woman of pleasure, a wan-  
 ton woman, a playful woman: a species of metre in  
 Sanskrit prosody.  
 ललसाना, to experience desire, be desirous for.  
 लला, 1, *m.* a boy: 2, *m. (f. i)* impotent.  
 ललाट, *m.* the forehead: hence, *met.* fate, destiny,  
 fortune (believed by Hindoos to be written on the  
 forehead).  
 ललाटेखा, *f.* a certain line on the forehead sup-  
 posed to indicate long life; a coloured sectarian mark  
 worn by Hindoos on the forehead.  
 ललाटिका, *f.* an ornament worn on the forehead;  
 a mark made with sandal on the forehead.  
 ललाड़ = ललाट, *q. v.*  
 ललाम, *m.* a mark; a flag; an ornament; a mane;  
 a tail; a line; a mark worn on the forehead. [forehead.  
 ललामक, *m.* a chaplet of flowers falling over the  
 ललामन, *m.* = ललाम, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of ललाम.  
 ललामा; see (1) ललाम (2) नीलाम.  
 ललामी, *f.* an ear-ornament.  
 ललित, *m. (f. ā)* enjoyed, played, sported; wished  
 for; pleasing, beautiful, lovely.  
 ललिता, *f. (m. ललित)* a woman; a wanton: a cer-  
 tain musical mode (*rāgi*). [coax, wheedle.  
 ललियाना, *a. int.* toadden: *t.* to beg earnestly,  
 लली, *f. 1, (m. लला)* a girl: 2, impotent. [tery.  
 ललीपत्तो, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, adulation, flat-  
 लव, *m.* cutting, plucking, reaping: smallness;  
 a drop: hair; wool: a kind of quail: loss, destruc-

tion: a nutmeg, cloves: (in Arithm.) the numerator  
 of a fraction: a certain small division of time (the  
 60th part of the twinkling of an eye); a larger divi-  
 sion of time (36 twinklings of the eye); a portion,  
 bit; a moment: *pr. n.* one of Rām's sons.  
 लवण, *m.* the clove-tree (*Eugenia caryophyllata*,  
 Willd.; or *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Gaert.; or *Mar-  
 tica caryophyllata*) and its fruit, cloves.  
 लवक, *m. (f. ikā)* a reaper: *lit. a/lj.* cutting, reaping.  
 लवड़; see लवर.  
 लवख, 1, *m.* salt, saltiness, the sea of salt water.  
 rock or fossil salt, sea salt: *pr. n.* a certain Rākhas  
 2, *m. (f. ā)* salt, saline: charming, beautiful.  
 लवखाना, *m.* a salt-mine; an epithet of the dis-  
 trict of Sāmbhar in Ajmer celebrated for its fossil salt.  
 लवखसमुद्र } *m.* the briny ocean.  
 लवखसिन्धु }  
 लवखा, *f. 1, (m. लवख, 2)* saline: beautiful: 2, *lit.*  
 beauty: 3, *pr. n.* a certain river in Tirhut.  
 लवखाकर, *m.* a salt-mine.  
 लवखाम्बु, *m.* salt water, the sea.  
 लवखोत्तम, *m.* (*lit.* the best salt; hence) rock or  
 river-salt; nitre. [reaping, harvesting  
 लवन, 1, (*corruption*) = लवख, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* cutting  
 लवखसिन्धु (*corruption*) = लवखसिन्धु, *q. v.*  
 लवना, 1, (*corruption*) = लवखा, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to reap  
 to harvest.  
 लवनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers at harvest  
 time: a coarse kind of custard-apple (*Annona squa-  
 mosa* or *reticulata*).  
 लवर, *m.* flame. See लौर.  
 लवलीन, *m. (f. ā)* = लौलीन, *q. v.*  
 लवलेख, *m.* a very small particle, an atom.  
 लवी, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).  
 लवाई, *f.* tenderness, affection, fondness.  
 लवाक, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.  
 लवाजिम, *m.* (pl. of लोजिम) necessities, requisites,  
 essentials, appurtenances, baggage.  
 लवाजिमा  
 लवाजिमात } (pl. of लोजिम) = लवाजिम, *q. v.*  
 लवाजिम }  
 लवाजक, *m.* a sickle, reapinghook.  
 लवार, *m.* a talker, babbler, liar.  
 लवास, *more prop.* लिबास, *q. v.*  
 लविन्द, free, independent; having no fixed re-  
 dence; unlearned, ignorant, foolish: poor; scarce  
 provisions; uxorious: hence, *m.* a soldier, a roun-  
 deer, an adventurer, a rake.  
 लवे; see (1) लवा (2) लवना (3) लेना.  
 लवेया, *m.* a harvestman, reaper.  
 लवकर, *more prop.* लवकर, *q. v.* [much ad  
 लवटमपवटम, topsy-turvy: with difficulty, with  
 लवमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.  
 लवुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*): a freckle.  
 लवकर, *m.* an army. In India this term has gen-  
 erally come to signify a native sailor (vulgarly called

a 'lascar'; or *per metathesis*, a 'rascal': it is also applied to soldiers, inferior artillerymen, camp-followers, tent-pitchers, and coolies.

लसमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लसन (*Rām.*) = (1) लसण (2) लसमण (3) लसना, *qq.v.*

लसना (*Rām.*) = (1) लसण्या (2) लसना, *qq.v.*

लसहि, (pl. लसहि) } poet. forms = लसते हैं (लसना).  
लसही, (pl. लसही) }

लसाऊ (*Rām.*) = (1) लसण (2) लसना, *qq.v.* [miness.

लस, *m.* tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness, clam-

लसकना, *a. int.* to become viscous, become moist

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q.v.* [or stiff (asa field.

लसत, *m.* (*f.* anti) shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; befitting; sporting. playing.

लसदार, viscous, clammy, glutinous, adhesive.

लसदारी, *f.* = लस, *q.v.* [faced.

लसलस, *adj.* having a brilliant countenance, moon-

लसन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q.v.*

लसना, *a. int.* to become, befit: to shine.

लसन्त, *m.* (*f.* i) = लसत, *q.v.* [hesive, ropy.

लसलसा, *m.* (*f.* i) viscous, clammy, glutinous, ad-

लसलसाट, *f.* viscosity, clamminess, adhesiveness,

लसलसाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: *a. int.* to agglutinate.

लसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, evident, obvious.

लसियाना, *n.* to be viscous, be clammy.

लसुन, *more com.* लसुन, *q.v.*

लसोडा, *m.* a certain glutinous fruit (*Cordyamyza*).

*Harā—*, the plant *Cordia latifolia*, Roxb.

लसकर, *more prop.* लसकर, *q.v.*

लसमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लसखनिकत, *f.* eloquence.

लसखानी, *f.* eloquence; elocution.

लसही, *f.* milk and water.

लसही, *m. f.* (pl. लसही) poet. = लसता है (लसना).

लसऊं (poet.) = लूँ and लूंगा, *q.v.*

लसंगा, *m.* a petticoat, a kind of skirt which is tied around the loins and extends to the feet or ground.

लसजा, *m.* misfortune, calamity.

लसक, *f.* flash, glare, glitter.

लसकना, *a. int.* to glitter. flash, glance, shine, rise up into a flame; to wave (as herbage before the wind) to warble, quaver.

लसकाना, *t.* to cause to warble or quaver, cause to shine or glitter, to blow up a fire. [horse, etc,

लसकारना, *t.* to fondle, to pat and encourage a

लसकावट, *f.* a glittering, flashing.

लसकीला } *m.* (*f.* ā) glittering, flashing.  
लसकीला }

लसकीवर, *m.* rice-milk eaten by the bride and bridegroom.

लसजा, *m.* the tongue, voice, sound, tone, accent, cadence, speech, talk.

लसना, 1, *a. int.* to answer, avail, boot, signify, accrue: 2, *t.* to find, get, experience: 3, *m.* outstanding debt; fate, destiny.

लसखर, *m.* a kind of parroquet.

लसखेरा, *m.* a certain plant.

लसम, *m.* flesh, meat: solder.

लसमा (by inversion) = लसमा, *q.v.*

लसर, *f.* (contr. of लसरि) a wave, a large wave or surf: undulation; emotion, excitement; a waving pattern in embroidery; whim, fancy: visionariness; the effect of the poison of a snake. [fluctuate.

लसरना, *a. int.* to play as waves, to undulate,

लसरनी (dialectic) = लसरणी, *q.v.*

लसरलसर, *f.* prosperity.

लसरा, *m.* a quaver, shake, trill (in Music): evasion.—*lagānā*, to evade, to shirk an engagement; to feed with mere hopes.

लसराना, *t.* to undulate, fluctuate, wave; to tantalize: to play loosely, to put off, evade.

लसरि, *f.* a large wave or surf. See लसर.

लसरिया, waved (a mode of dyeing or painting).

लसरी, 1, *f.* a large wave or surf: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) fluctuating, inconstant, capricious, whimsical.

लसरी, *m.* the grain called लसरी, *q.v.*

लसलहा, *m.* (*f.* i) flourishing, blooming.

लसलहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, bloom.

लसलही, *f.* stiff or thick mud.

लसलोड, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लसवार, *m.* (*f.* nī) *more prop.* लोवार, *q.v.*

लससन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q.v.*

लससनिया, *m.* a certain precious stone (cat's-eye?): *adj.* savouring of garlic, garlicky.

लससुन, *more prop.* लसुन, *q.v.*

लसोडा = लसोडा, *q.v.*

लसहि, (pl. लसहि) } old forms = लसता है.  
लसही, (pl. लसही) }

लसना, *more com.* लसना, 2, *q.v.*

लस, *m.* blood.

लसना, *m.* a certain plant.

लसलुहान, bloodstained, gory, covered with blood.

लसक (poet.) = लसका, *q.v.*

लस, an old form = लस (लसना).

लसोवा, *m.* iron.

लसोवाटी, *f.* a poker.

लसनी, a corruption of लसनी, *q.v.*

ला, 1, = लाके (लाना): 2, (contraction) = लाहा.

लाहक, suitable, fit, proper, adapted, worthy, able, capable, competent, qualified.

लाहये, respectful imperat. 2nd pers. of vb. लाना.

लाहलाहा, *m.* (*f.* i) one who possesses *chanda*.

लाहहि, (pl. 'हि) } old forms = लावेगा (लाना).  
लाहही, (pl. 'ही) }  
लाहहे, (pl. 'है) }

लार्ह, 1, (*Rām.*) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (म. लाया) brought, fetched, produced: 3, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (parched rice mixed with sugar).

लाउं, *more prop.* लाऊं, *q.v.*

लाउव (*Rām.*) = (1) मैं लाऊं (2) मैं लाऊंगा.

लाउक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लाऊ, *m. f.* one who brings, a bringer.

लाऊं, (from *vb.* लाना) I may bring.

लायक, *more prop.* लाइक, *q.v.*

लाओ, 1, *more prop.* लाव, *q.v.*: 2, the imperat.

2nd pers. pl. of the verb लाना. [chaff.]

लांक, *f.* quantity, measure: the loins; birdlime:

लांगल, *m.* a plough: the penis: the main beam of a house: the palm-tree.

लांगलिक, *m.* one of the thirty-four species of the fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.

लांगली, *f.* the designation of several plants (1) *Gloriosa superba* (2) *Commelina salicifolia* (3) *Jussiaea repens* (4) *Nama seylanica*.

लांगुल = लांगुल, *q.v.* [penis.]

लांगुल, *m.* a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse's); the

लांगुलाना, intensive of लांगुल, *q.v.*

लांगुल, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

लांग, a bribe, suborning-fee.

लांगलोर, *m.* one who takes a bribe.

लाङ्गन, *m.* a spot, mark, sign; a name, appellation: reproach, calumny.

लाङ्गित, *m.* (*f.* ३) marked: reproached, blamed.

लाङ्ग, *m.* membrum virile. *Jumerātkā*—is a phrase applied to anything used up and unfit for service.

लाङ्गमा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a wolf.

लाङ्ग, *m.* (*f.* 1) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लांग, *f.* a bound, leap, spring.

लाक, *m.* a kneading-trough: a tortoise.

लाकडु in the hill dialect = लकड़ी.

लाक्षा, *f.* the red animal dye called 'lac'; the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect; and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax and is called "shell-lac" (*vulg.* shellac).

लाक्षागिर, *m. pr. n.* (prop. लाक्षाग्र) a certain ancient palace near Benares.

लाक्षातक = लाक्षादुख, *q.v.*

लाक्षाप्रसादन, *m.* a certain tree (the red *Lodh*) from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing.

लाक्षादुख, *m.* the palās-tree (*Butea frondosa*).

लाक, *m.* gum lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*; sealing-wax: one hundred thousands, a lac. — *ki buttī*, a stick of sealing-wax. — *lagānd*, to shut up or conceal.

लाखन, *m.* [pl. of लाख: see ल, 6 (1)] lacs.

लाखना, *t.* to apply lac.

लाखवां, *m.* (*f.* with) the hundred-thousandth.

लाखी, *f.* a red colour procured from lac.

लाखों, *m.* (pl. of लाख: see लों, 4) lacs, hundreds of thousands, lacs and lacs, many lacs.

लाग, *f.* striking, hitting, fixing; a stroke: grudge, enmity, rancour, spite: affection, love: expenditure price, cost: a secret: approach. — *lagānā*, to fall in love लागऊं, *more prop.* लगऊं (लगाना).

लागवों in Mārwarī = लगना, *q.v.*

लागत, *f.* expense, cost, price.

लागना, *more com.* लगना, *q.v.*

लागर, lean, spare, meagre, thin.

लागि, 1, = लागके (लागना): 2, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*

लागिह, (pl. °हिं) an old form = लगता है (लगना)

लागी, *f.* 1, (poet.) = लिये, *q.v.*: 2, past part. of लगना *q.v.*: 3, a mark, butt: affection, love, attachment

लागु; see लग and लागू. [desire.]

लागू, 1, (*Rām.*) = लाग, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* adhering

लागूट, *f.* attachment, affection, love.

लागे, frequent (*esp.* in poetry) for लिये, *q.v.*

लाघव, *m.* lightness, swiftness, readiness, dexterity; smallness, minuteness, insignificance, meanness (in Pros.) shortness (of a vowel); levity, frivolity; diminution; contempt, undervaluing; delicacy, health

लाङ्ग: see under the form लांग. [orn, poor]

लाचार, without remedy, helpless; destitute, for

लाचारी, *f.* the state of being without remedy, helplessness, destituteness, forlornness. The term is often used in the same sense as our expression 'Hobson's choice.'

लाची, a contraction of लाचारी, *q.v.*

लाज, 1, *f.* bashfulness, shame, modesty: 2, a grain (wetted or sprinkled).

लाजन, a Braj pl. of लाज, *q.v.*

लाजना, to feel ashamed or abashed.

लाजरम, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensably.

लाजवन्त, *more prop.* लज्जावन्त, *q.v.*

लाजवन्ती, *more prop.* लज्जावन्ती, *q.v.*

लाजवाच, incapable of answering, disconcerted, silenced, speechless, confuted.

लाजवाला, *m.* (*f.* 1) imperishable.

लाजा (*Rām.* = (1) लज्जा (2) लावा, *qq.v.*

लाज़िम, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. [ability, inseparable]

लाज़िमी, *f.* necessity, urgency, importance, suit

लाभा, *m.* glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity.

लाट, 1, *m.* cloth: entanglement, disorder, confusion: the Hindee form of the English title 'lord': 2, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, minaret, steeple: a club, staff: 3, old or worn, dirty, soiled, spoiled, shabby (as cloth ornaments, etc.).

लाटपाठरी, *m.* the Lord Bishop.

लाटसाहिब, *m.* the Lord-Sahib, i.e. the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice

लाटा, *m.* a kind of food eaten by the poor (consisting of *mahār*, pounded with grain).

लाटी, *more prop.* लाठी, *q.v.*

लाठ, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; a club, staff; the vertical part of an oil mill; the upright beam which moves in a sugar mill.

लाठा, *m.* a large club or stick.

लाठीवाल } *m.* (*f.* i or in) = लठीवाला, *q.v.*  
लाठीवाल }

लाठी, *f.* a staff, pole, stick, club, crutch, mace, bludgeon, cudgel.

लाठीपाठी, *f.* a mutual cudgelling, a stick-fight.

लाड़, *m.* lovingness, blandishments, coaxing, caressing, endearment, sport, play, playfulness (of a child); saliva, spittle, slaver. — *lapāṇā*, to fondle a child.

लाड़, *more com.* लाड़, *q.v.*

लाड़कपूर, *m. pr. n.* two celebrated merry minstrels (*Lār* and *Kapār*) who lived at the court of Akbar.

लाड़प्यार, *m.* great fondness, love and dalliance.

लाड़ना, *m.* (*f.* i) darling, dear, beloved.

लाड़ला } *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* लाड़ला, *q.v.*  
लाड़ला }  
लाड़ला }

लाड़, 1, *more prop.* लड़, *q.v.* : 2, poet. = लाड़, *q.v.*

लाड़, लाड़, *q.v.*

लाड़गा, *m.* (*f.* i) a wolf.

लाड़हा, *m.* (*f.* i) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लात, *f.* a kick. — *denā* or *mārnā*, to kick.

लातीनी, *f.* the Latin, language: *adj.* Latin.

लाद, *f.* a load: bowel.

लादना, *t.* (causat. of लदना) to cause to be loaded, i. e. to load, lade, freight.

लदफान्त, *f.* loading and packing.

लादवे, in *Mār-wārī* = to meet. [full.

लादवी, *f.* a deed of release, an acquittance in

लादिया, *m.* one who loads, a loader. [man's).

लादी, *f.* (dim. of लाद) a small load (*esp.* a washer-

लादू, *m. f.* a burden-bearer, beast of burden (as an ass): *lit.* fit to carry a load. — *k.* to mount a horse or colt for the first time.

लानत, *more prop.* लानत, *q.v.*

लाना, (contr. of ले + आना) to bring, fetch; to adduce, introduce; to produce, breed, spread, propagate, make: to apply; to induce, persuade. This verb, though transitive in sense, is in its government active intransitive, i. e. its agent does not take *ne*.

लानाबन्दी, *f.* assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it.

लाफना, *a. int.* to jump, leap. [ulant.

लाबाली, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, pet-

लाबुद, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless: *adj.* unavoidable.

लाम, *m.* getting, obtaining, acquisition, acquirement, gain, profit, advantage, welfare, emolument, produce, interest. — *k.* to gain, acquire; to attain.

लामकर, *m.* (*f.* i) affording advantage, procuring gain or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लामका, (gen. of लाम) *m.* (*f.* i) advantageous, beneficial, profitable, of use.

लामकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }  
लामजनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = लामकर, *q.v.*  
लामदार, *m.* (*f.* inī) }  
लामदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }

लाममय, *m.* (*f.* i) abounding in advantage or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लामाय, *more prop.* लामाय (लमाना).

लामालाम, *m.* (लाम + लाम) advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment, profit and loss.

लाम, *m.* a ringlet, curl.

लामड़ी, *more prop.* लामड़ी, *q.v.*

लामिसा, *m.* feeling, touching, the sense of feeling.

लाय, 1, = लाके (लाना): 2, *more com.* लिये, *q.v.*

लायक, 1, *more prop.* लायक, *q.v.* : 2, *adj.* (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* ikā) bringing, getting, procuring.

लायना, 1, *more prop.* लाना, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of grain.

लायानी, unmeaning, insignificant, absurd; abusive; obscene.

लाया, *m.* (*f.* लाई) brought, fetched, produced.

लाये, 1, *m.* pl. of लाया, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* लिये.

लार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) spittle, saliva, slaver: 2, *adv.* in company with: (in *Mār-wārī*) after.

लारकोलार in *Mār-wārī* = immediately behind.

लारिख, unquestionable, doubtless.

लाल, 1, darling, dear, precious: inflamed: dumb:

2, *m.* an infant boy, a son: saliva, spittle: a ruby: a certain bird (the male of the *Fringilla amandava*).

लालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seducer: *lit. adj.* seducing,

लालकदू, *m.* a kind of pumpkin. [seductive.

लालकार, *more prop.* ललकार, *q.v.*

लालच, *m.* (*f.* ?) strong desire, covetousness, greediness, longing, want, selfishness, avarice, occasion, view.

लालची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a greedy person: *lit.* greedy, covetous, interested, selfish, avaricious, miserly, negligently. [ling a ruby.

लालड़ी, *f.* a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling

लालन, 1, *adj.* wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling: 2, *m.* a wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling: 3, *f.* a mistress, sweetheart.

लालनपालन, *m.* caressing and cherishing.

लालखुभकूड़, *m.* an intelligent person, one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened (or is to happen) from certain symptoms. The term is, however, usually applied ironically (as an epithet) to a wiseacre, an ignorant foolish person who pretends to more sense and knowledge than his neighbours.

लालमिर्च, *f.* red pepper, cayenne, capsicum.

लालरी, *more com.* लालड़ी, *q.v.*

लालसमुद्र, *m. pr. n.* the Red Sea.

लालसा, *f.* ardent desire, a wishing for any absent person or object, longing, coveting, the longing of pregnant females, regret, sorrow, missing, asking, soliciting, dalliance. [*gangelicus*, Willd.).

लालसाग, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Amaranthus*

लासित, *m.* (f. ३) very desirous or wishful.

लाला, 1, *f.* saliva, spittle, slaver; 2, *m.* (uninfl.) master, Sir, grandee, schoolmaster; a writer, clerk, copyist; a slave; a head servant, major domo; a prating fellow, babblers; talkativeness, frivolous talk: a kind of grain like sesamum; a tulip; a certain herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which keeps off the piles). This term is the designation of a certain tribe of Kayaths who are schoolmasters, and is also applied (as a title) to certain Hindoo castes (i.e. the Vaishya, etc.).

लालाजी, (a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank) master, Sir.

लालाटिक, *m.* (f. 1) an attentive servant: an idler: *lit.* appertaining to the forehead; appertaining to fate or to destiny.

लालामुख, *m. pr. n.* (lit. feeding upon saliva) a certain hell appropriated to those who eat their food without offering some to the gods, to the manes, or to guests.

लालामेह, *m.* the passing unctuous urine.

लालिका, *f.* (m. लालक), a female seducer, a wanton.

लालित, *m.* (f. ३) loved, desired, treated tenderly, cherished, coaxed, wheedled, seduced.

लालित्य, *m.* loveliness, pleasantness, beauty, gracefulness, sweetness, gentleness, gaiety.

लालित्यता, *f.* (redundant) = लालित्य, *q. v.*

लालिन, (1) *m.* (f. 1) = लाली, 1 (2) *f.* = लालिनी, *q. v.*

लालिनी, *f.* (m. लाली) = लालिका, *q. v.*

लाली, 1, *m.* (f. inl) = लालक, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* redness, ruddiness, blood-colour.

लालोपदना, *n.* to be extremely desirous and unable to fully express one's wishes.

लालोपती, *more com.* लल्लोपती, *q. v.*

लाव, 1, *m.* a rope for raising water from a well, the cable of a boat; flattery; 2, *m.* (f. ३) a sort of quail (*Perdix chinensis*); 3, *adj.* cutting down.

लावक, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लावकरस, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leathern bag or bucket called *charas*.

लावकिक, 1, *m.* (f. 1) a salt-merchant; 2, *m.* a vessel holding salt; 3, *lit.* appertaining to salt, impregnated with salt, salted: *met.* savoury, beautiful, lovely.

लावकिकी, *f.* (m. लावकिक) a female salt-merchant, a salt-merchant's wife; a lovely female.

लावयय, *m.* saltiness: *met.* agreeableness, loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace. [female's name.]

लावययवती, *f.* (m. लावययवान) a lovely female: a लावत, an old form = लाता है. See त, 5.

लावययवती, a corruption of लावययवती, *q. v.*

लावना (*colloquial*) = लाना, *q. v.*

लावण्य (*corruption*) = लावयय, *q. v.*

लावलकर, *m.* an army. [covetousness, avarice.]

लावलाव, *m.* (lit. "bring bring"; hence) greediness,

लावहाव, *m.* advantage, profit.

लावहि (pl. °हिं) } (poet.) = लावेगा (लावना).  
लावही (pl. °ही) }

लावा, 1, *f.* (m. लाव, 2) a sort of quail, 2, *m.* parch-

ed grain: a joke; the game of tipcat: 3, *m.* (f. 1) *more com.* लावा, *q. v.*

लावालुन; see लावालुना.

लावालुना, *m.* (f. 1) a tale-bearer.

लावू, *f.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लाव, *f.* a dead body, corpse, carcass.

लावा, 1, *f.* = लाव, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* = लावा, *q. v.*

लाव, *m.* dancing; wantonness, dalliance: pea-water; pulse that has been lightly boiled. [a pea-coat]

लावक, *m.* (f. ३ or ikā) an actor, dancer, mime.

लासन; see लसन and लासन.

लासना; see लसना and लसलसना.

लासा, *m.* anything clammy or glutinous; hence the milk of plants, birdlime, size, glue, starch.

लासानी; see लसियाना and लसानी.

लासिका, *f.* (m. लावक) a dancing-girl.

लास्य, 1, *m.* dancing; lascivious acting, dalliance, wantonness; union of dance and music; the dance of the Indian dancing-girls; 2, *m.* (f. ३) a dancer, actor, mime.

लाह, 1, *more prop.* लाम, *q. v.* (see ह) : 2, *m.* a kind of cloth resembling gauze: lac.

लाहल्ल, not to be untied, not to be solved, difficult, abstruse, indissoluble.

लाहा, *m.* (from लाभ) advantage, profit, gain.

लाहिक, *m.* an appendage, a dependent: *lit.* touching, reaching, overtaking, adhering, adjoining, pertaining.

लाही, *f.* a certain plant: a sort of fine cloth.

लाहू (*Rām.*) = लाम, *q. v.*

लाहोर = लाहौर, *q. v.* [salt procured in Lahore]

लाहोरी = लाहोरी, *q. v.* — *namak*, *m.* rock or fossil.

लिखा, *m.* (f. लिखे) *more com.* लिखा, *q. v.*

लाहौर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the province of Lahore in north western India (2) of its capital.

लाहोरी, *m.* (f. inl) a native or a resident of Lahore: *lit.* appertaining to Lahore.

लिखे, (pl. लिखे) the fem. form of लिखा, *q. v.*

लिय, 1, a pl. of लिखा, *q. v.*; 2, = लिये, *q. v.*

लिङ्ग; see under the form लिङ्ग.

लिकुच = लकुच, *q. v.*

लिक्का, *f.* a young louse, a nit.

लिखत, 1, *f.* (m. ?) anything written, a writing, inscription, missive, letter, scripture; 2, *adj.* writing

लिखतं, *m.* a writing, document, deed.

लिखतम, *more com.* लिखत, *q. v.*

लिखन, *m.* the act of writing, any written document, a letter, missive, writing, scripture; fate, destiny.

लिखना, *t.* to write; to delineate, paint.

लिखनी, *f.* an instrument for writing with, a reed, a pen, a style. [copyist, quill-driver]

लिखनीदास, *m.* (f. i) a writer, amanuensis, clerk.

लिखनेदारा, *m.* (f. i) a writer, scribe, author.

लिखन्त, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination.

लिखलेना, *t.* to write out, to copy.  
 लिखवाना, *t.* to cause to write; to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn.  
 लिखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) written : 2, *m.* writing; fate, destiny, predestination (*i. e.* what is written on the forehead).  
 लिखाई, *f.* the art or business of writing or penmanship; the labour of writing; wages paid for writing.  
 लिखात; see (1) लिखावट (2) लिखाना.  
 लिखाना, *t.* to cause to write, teach to write; to get लिखापढ़ी, *f.* reading and writing. [a thing written.  
 लिखाव, *m.* the act of writing; a writing, inscription.  
 लिखावट, *f.* = लिखाव, *q. v.* [tion.  
 लिखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) written, drawn, sketched, painted, delineated, specified; hence, *m.* a written book or paper, a writing, document, manuscript, scripture.  
 लिखोर; see लखौर.  
 लिङ्ग, *m.* a sign, token, spot, discriminative mark, symptom of disease; membrum virile, a priapus; the phallus (or Shiv under that emblem); a religious mark; the order of the religious student; (in Gram.) gender; (in Logic) the reason or middle term, premises, an inference; (in the Sāṅkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation); the primary body or subtle frame in which the soul is invested.  
 लिङ्गन, *m.* an embracing, caressing.  
 लिङ्गनाश, *m.* the destruction or the loss of the penis.  
 लिङ्गवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) that word in any sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.  
 लिङ्गायत, *m.* the private parts: *adj.* possessing the organs of generation  
 लिङ्गाख्य, *m.* *ling*-worship (*i. e.* the worship of Shiv under the emblem of the phallus).  
 लिङ्गवेष्ट, *m.* the dress or the insignia of a Hindoo student of theology (*i. e.* the skin, stuff, bowl, etc.); the dress or the appearance of a follower of Shiv.  
 लिङ्गी, distinguished by a characteristic mark or sign; hence *m.* (*f.* in) a certain sect of gymnosophists, a worshipper of Shiv under the phallic emblem, one who is intitled to wear religious marks, a Hindoo student of theology, a hypocrite, an elephant.  
 लिङ्गीवेष्ट, *m.* the emission of urine (†).  
 लिङ्गेत, *adj.* possessed of the organs of generation.  
 लिचिक, *m.* a sprain, bruise.  
 लिचि } *more prop.* लीची, *q. v.*  
 लिची }  
 लिचू }  
 लिभङ्गी, *f.* after-birth, placenta.  
 लिट, a kind of bead. [put to rest.  
 लिटवाना, *t.* to cause to be laid down, cause to be  
 लिटाना, *t.* (causat. of लिटना) to cause to lie down or repose, to lay, place.  
 लिटाना = लिटाना, *q. v.* [paste baked on coals.  
 लिट्टी, *f.* a certain kind of balls (or thick cakes) of  
 लिङ्गना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.  
 लिचङ्गना, *n.* to be dragged.

लिच्छाङ्गना, *t.* to draggle.  
 लिन, *more prop.* लीन, *q. v.* [form लपट.  
 लिपट; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 लिपट; *m.* adhesion.  
 लिपङ्गी, *f.* an old ragged turban. [washed over.  
 लिपना, *n.* to be plastered over, be smeared over, be  
 लिपवाना, *t.* (causat. of लिपना) to cause to plaster, etc.; to cause to be smeared, etc.  
 लिपाई, *f.* the act of smearing or plastering.  
 लिपाना, *t.* (causat. of लिपना or लिपना) to cause to smear or plaster.  
 लिपि, *f.* anointing, smearing, painting, writing; hand-writing; a written document, manuscript, book, etc.; an alphabet.  
 लिपिकर } *m.* (*f.* i) a writer, scribe; a plasterer.  
 लिपिकार }  
 लिपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) written, besmeared, plastered.  
 लिपी, *f.* = लिपि, *q. v.*  
 लिप्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) smeared, anointed, plastered, spread; tainted, defiled, contaminated; closely united, connected, embraced : 2, *m.* (in Astron.) the 60th part of a degree. [sure, envelope.  
 लिफाफा, *m.* an outer case, wrapper, cover, enclosure.  
 लिङ्गलिङ्गा, *m.* the pancreas.  
 लिबास, *m.* apparel, garments, clothes, dress, attire, habit; a veil; forgery.  
 लिब्बई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Lebbeus.  
 लिब्बा, *m.* a slap, blow, buffet. [trace: fault.  
 लिम, *f.* unjust censure, calumny: indication,  
 लिम्पट = लम्पट, *q. v.*  
 लिय; see लिया and लिये.  
 लिया, (past part. of लेना) *m.* (*f.* लिई : pl. लिये or लिय) brought. [fitness, knack.  
 लियाक़त, *f.* worth, merit, skill, abilities, dignity,  
 लिये, (infl. past part. *m.* of लेना) by occasion of, by reason of, on account of, with a view to, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in the interests of, for.  
 निरवा = लिखवा, *q. v.*  
 निरावा in Mārṇāri = लिखाना, *q. v.*  
 लिखवा, *m.* rice-straw (*esp.* such as is fit for fodder).  
 लिखयाना; see रीरियाना and लिखाना.  
 लिखि (Rām.) = (1) लीलासे (2) बिना श्रम.  
 लिखाट } = सजाट, *q. v.*  
 लिखाड़ }  
 लिखाना, *a. int.* to long, wish, desire eagerly.  
 लिखार, *more com.* लिखाड़, *q. v.*  
 लिखलावा in Mārṇāri = to consider attentively.  
 लिखा, 1, in Braj = लिया, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a standard,  
 लिखाक़त, *more prop.* लियाक़त, *q. v.* [banner.  
 लिखाना, *t.* (causat. of लेना) to cause to take.  
 लिखालाना, *t.* to procure, bring.  
 लिखास, *more prop.* लिखास, *q. v.*  
 लिवैया, *m.* one who takes, a taker.



लियनों in Chand = लिखना, *q. v.*

लिसा, *more prop.* निसा, *q. v.*

लिसान, *f.* the tongue; language, dialect.

लिसोड़ा = लसोड़ा, *q. v.*

लिहा, *more com.* लिया, *q. v.*

लिहाई, *f.* a kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind-stones pounded and boiled to a jelly) used by bookbinders.

लिहाऊ, *m.* a look, glance, view; an observing attentively; sense; respect. — *k.* to observe, notice; to regard, mind, have respect for.

लिहाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) vile, base, contemptible, mean.

लिहाफ, *m.* a coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment; *met.* a wife.

लिहाएही, *f.* the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river with a kind of basket worked by two persons.

लोना, *m.* land that is annually flooded.

लोह, *more prop.* लिह, *q. v.*

लोक, *f.* marks of a carriage-wheel, rut, track, trace, path; strain, disgrace, ignominy.

लोक (Rām.) = (1) लोक (2) मर्यादा (3) रेखा (4) बिल्ली.

लोख, *f.* the egg of a louse, a nit.

लोखना, a corruption of लिखना, *q. v.*

लोच = लोच? *q. v.* — *jānā*, to succumb, subside,

लोचड़, stingy, niggardly. [submit.

लोचो, *f.* the leeches-fruit (*Seytulia litchi*) first introduced from China. (*Vulg. litchi*.)

लोजे } in Braj = लोजिये (लेना).

लोखो in Braj = लोखियो (लेना).

लोभी, *f.* dregs, sediment.

लोतरा, *m.* an old shoe or slipper. [phants, or asses.

लोद, *f.* the globular dung of horses, mules, elephants.

लीन, 1, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) melted, dissolved, wiped away, removed, effaced, extinguished, perished; intimately united with, absorbed into, immersed, occupied in thought or contemplation; adhered to, embraced.

लीनहीन, captured, seized, enslaved.

लीनत, *f.* softness.

लीना, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an old form = लिया, *q. v.*

लीनों, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*

लीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) an old form = लिया; see न्हा.

लीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* *न्हीं*) pl. of लीन्हा, *q. v.*

लीन्हेसि, an old form = लिया, *q. v.*

लीन्हा } = लीन्हा, *q. v.*

लीन्ही } = लीन्हा, *q. v.*

लोपड़ी, *f.* a rag; a small turban.

लोपना, *t.* to plaster, beamcar, whitewash.

लोखड़, *m.* rheum (of the eyes).

लोम, *m.* concord, peace.

लोम, *m.* the lime-tree (*Citrus medica*) and its fruit, a lime, a lemon.

लीमून (*dialectic*) = लीड, *q. v.*

लीया, a corruption of लिया, *q. v.*

लीवी, in Chand = लिया, *q. v.*

लीर, *f.* a strip or slip of cloth.

लील [*colloquialism*: see ल, 4 (2)] = नील, *q. v.*

लीनकयठ (*colloquialism*) = नीलकयठ, *q. v.*

लीनयार्ह, *f.* (*colloquialism*) = नीलयाव, *q. v.*

लीलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp. [or wanton sport]

लीला, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion; amorous

लीलावती, *f.* a wanton or sportful woman: *pr. a.* a certain well-known treatise (written in Sanskrit by Bhāskara) on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration.

लीलापीला, *m.* (*f.* लीलोपीली) = नीलापीला, *q. v.*

लीवा, a corruption of लोवा (लेना).

लीस, in the hill dialect = pitch.

लु; a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives are formed from substantives: e.g. दया from दया.

लुधाक, *m.* thirsting, thirst: saliva, spittle.

लु, *more prop.* लू = लेऊ, *q. v.*

लुका } = लुका, *q. v.*

लुक, 1, *m.* a cutting off, omission, rejection: a falling star, meteor: varnish: 2, a Kridanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots: e.g. भोलुक (from rt. भो).

लुकनत, *f.* stuttering, stammering, lisp.

लुकना, to be concealed, lie hid.

लुकन्दा, *m.* a rake, profligate, blackguard.

लुकमा, *m.* a morsel, mouthful, scrap, bit.

लुका, *m.* (*f.* *i*) concealed, hidden.

लुकाजन, *m.* a certain ointment by the application of which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.

लुकाना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

लुकावना (*colloquial*) = लुकाना, *q. v.*

लुका, *m.* a kind of dye.

लुका, *m.* many ambiguous phrase, an enigma, riddle.

लुगटी, *f.* (= लूकटी) a poker.

लुगत, *f.* tongue, speech, dialect, language; a glossary, dictionary; a word.

लुगाह } = लोयार्ह, *q. v.*

लुच, mere, pure, stark, naked.

लुचई, *f.* a kind of cake.

लुचपन, *m.* } = लुचामी, *q. v.*

लुचपनी, *f.* }

लुचवहादुर, *m.* a vagabond.

लुचरा, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a spider.

लुब्धपन, *m.* }  
 लुब्धपना, *m.* } = लुब्धामी, *q. v.*  
 लुब्धपनी, *f.* }  
 लुब्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) a vagabond; libertine, rake, profligate; a bankrupt: *adj.* low, mean, paltry, base; wanton, lascivious, lecherous.

लुब्धापन, *m.* }  
 लुब्धापना, *m.* } = लुब्धामी, *q. v.*  
 लुब्धापनी, *f.* }  
 लुब्धामी, *f.* libertinism, profligacy, rakishness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.

लुब्धापन; see लुब्धापन.

लुब्धलुब्धा = लुब्धलुब्धा, *q. v.* [ency, necessity.

लुब्धम, *m.* what is behaving or requisite, expedient; लुब्धमुञ्ज, utterly lame.

लुब्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) lame of a hand or hands, having lost the use of hands or feet, without hands or feet, crippled, lame.

लुब्धना, *n.* to be plundered, be sacked.

लुब्धाना, *t.* to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder, cause to be squandered.

लुब्धेया, *m.* a squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift; plunderer, free-bouter, robber: *lit.* thievish, squandering.

लुब्ध = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्धाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of लुब्धना) to cause to plunder or to be plundered, to spend or expend, to squander; 2, (causat. of लुब्धना) to cause to wallow or roll about.

लुब्धारा, *m.* (*f. i*) = लुब्धेया, *q. v.*

लुब्धिया, *f.* (dim. of लुब्धा) a small pot.

लुब्धरा }  
 लुब्धे } = लुब्धेया, *q. v.*

लुब्ध, *f.* (*m. i*) plundering, devastation, ruin.

लुब्ध, *m.* a child's top.

लुब्धना; see (1) लुब्धना (2) लुब्धना.

लुब्धकना, *more prop.* लुब्धकना, *q. v.*

लुब्धका, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament worn by Hindoos.

लुब्धकना *a. int.* to roll, slip, slide, fall (or roll) off.

लुब्धकुङ्की, *f.* rolling: flattery, coaxing, wheedling, fawning.

लुब्धना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.

लुब्धलुब्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) rash, inconsiderate; acquainted with everybody, meddling, intrusive.

लुब्धकना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset,

लुब्धकाना, *a. int.* to die. [be spilt.

लुब्धना = लुब्धकना, *q. v.*

लुब्धाना, *t.* to cause to roll, cause to roll over, to

लुब्धिया, *f.* = लुब्धा, *q. v.* [upset, spill.

लुब्धियाना, *t.* to double-hem a garment.

लुब्धकना; see लुब्धकना.

लुब्धक, *m.* a sort of potherb (*Chironia centauroides*).

लुब्धहा, *l.* *m.* (*f. i*) tailless, tailcropt, docked: 2,

लुब्धियाना, *a. int.* to roll. [m. a mass, lump.

लुब्धना, for लुब्धना, *q. v.*

लुब्धहा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुब्धारा, *q. v.*

लुब्धपुता, *m.* (*f. i*) savoury, delicious.

लुब्ध, *m.* courtesy, kindness, favour, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; pleasantry, wit.

लुब्धारा, *m.* (*f. i*) a sycophant, tell-tale, babbler, tattler, backbiter, one who cannot restrain his tongue, a blab, a silly person: *adj.* driven off, expelled, rejected.

लुब्धरापन, *m.* the state or condition of a sycophant or

लुब्धरी, *f.* (*m.* लुब्धारा) a female blab, etc. [backbiter.

लुब्धा, *m.* (*f. i*) more com. लुब्धारा, *q. v.*

लुब्धकी, *f.* fear, alarm, terror.

लुब्धरी, *f.* pap.

लुब्धलुब्ध, *m.* lapping (as of dogs drinking).

लुब्ध, cut off, elided, dropped, removed, obsolete, disused, extinct, disappeared, lost, gone.

लुब्धता, *f.* disappearance, non-existence.

लुब्धदी, *f.* a poultice, cataplasm.

लुब्धलुब्ध, kind, benevolent to inferiors.

लुब्धादा, *m.* a wrapper, cloak, great coat, outer garment, pelisse.

लुब्धान, *m.* a kind of gum, frankincense, olibanum, benzoin, resin (of the *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb.).

लुब्ध (Rām.) = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्ध, *m.* (*f. i*) a hunter, a miser, covetous or greedy person, a lecher, rake, libertine, whore-monger: *lit.* desirous, covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous.

लुब्धक, *m.* (*f. i*) = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्धाना, *t.* to excite desire, tantalize, allure, entice.

लुब्धहा, *m.* an iron pot.

लुब्धरा, *m.* (*f. i*) a junior, a younger; a cadet.

लुब्धगी, *f.* a staff armed with iron.

लुब्धान, covered or smeared with blood, blood-

लुब्धान: = लुब्धान, *q. v.* [stained, bloody.

लुब्धार, *m.* (*f. in*) a worker in iron, a blacksmith.

लुब्धारिन, *f.* (*m.* लुब्धार) a blacksmith's wife.

लुब्ध, *m.* (from लुब्ध) blood.

लुब्ध (contraction) = लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्धाट }  
 लुब्धात } = लुब्धट, *q. v.*

लुब्ध, *f.* a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cake; a poultice.

लुब्ध, a shortened form of लुब्ध, *q. v.*

लुब्धा, a shortened form of लुब्धा, *q. v.*

लुब्ध = (1) लुब्ध (2) लुब्ध (3) लुब्ध (4) लुब्ध, *qq. v.*

लुब्धट, 1, half-burnt (said of wood): 2, *m.* a brand.

लुब्धटो, *f.* a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; firebrand: a fox.

लुब्धना, *n.* to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a *coup de soleil*: *t.* to see, behold.

लुब्धवार, *f.* conflagration.

लुब्धा, *m.* pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass. = *lagāda*, to inflame or excite quarrels, etc.

लूख, *f.* a flame. — *chalānā*, (to enflame with love, लूगा, clothes. [i. e.] to charm, fascinate.

लूट, *f.* depredation, plunder, spoil, pillage, booty.

लूटकौट } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*  
लूटखूट }

लूटना, *t.* to plunder, pillage, spoil; to squander.

लूटपाट, *f.* plunder and sacking, plundering and ravaging, pillaging.

लूटबाज़, *m.* a plunderer; a murderer.

लूटाई, *f.* booty, pillage, plunder, spoil.

लूटासाटी } *f.* = लूटपाट, *q. v.*  
लूटालूट }

लूटिया, *m.* a mounted robber, plunderer, pillager.

लूटी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = लूटिया, *q. v.*

लूटोवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who lives by robbery.

लूख, *l.* *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline, brackish.

लूखया, *m.* (*f. ī*) salt, saline, brackish.

लूखी, *f.* the salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: butter. [coloured.

लूतखरन, *l.* *m.* the colour of a spider: 2, spider-

लूता, *f.* a spider: local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider: an ant.

लूघ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse.

लूनि, *f.* a cutting, reaping: rice.

लून, *l.* *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline: 3, *m.* (*f. ā*) cut, clipped; cut off, served; wounded.

लूना; see लून and लेना.

लूनिया, *l.* salt, saline, brackish: 2, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*): a salt-maker: a certain tribe of native traders (*baniyā*): a pioneer.

लूनी = लूखी, *q. v.* [key's, etc.)

लूम, *m.* a tail; a hairy tail (as a horse's, mon-

लूरी, *l.* (*corruption*) = लूरी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* leprosy.

लूला, *l.* *m.* (*f. ī*) lame of the hands, maimed: 2, *m.* a roll of paper.

लूल, *m.* a pearl: a goblin to frighten children: *pr. n.* a certain people in Persia (called also Kārāji).

लूलुआ, *m.* a paw.

लूख, *f.* the hot wind of the months of Vaisākh and Jeth, a hot wind, simoom.

ले, *l.* (conjunctive participle of लेना) having taken: 2, (2nd pers. sing. imperat. of that verb) take: 3, till, up to: 4, from: 5, come! well! 6, (2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the aor. of vb. *lenā*) mayest take, may take: 7, in the Kumsoni dialect of Hindes this form is the case-sign of the Agent and of the Ablative. — *jānā*, to take away, carry off, run away with, carry, convey, export, submit, refer, win. — *parānā*, to lie with (*coire*): to involve another in one's disgrace. — *pānā*, to adopt, rear, bring up, father (a child). — *bhāgnā*, to run away with. — *mānā*, to calumniate. — *raknā*, to provide, keep ready, procure, reserve. — *rahnā*, to pilfer, to cheat. — *lenā*, to take, receive, accept of, take by force, extort, bereave.

लेखही (see हही) in Braj = में लेखाऊंगा.

लेखाना (= लाना) to bring. *Le, ā-lenā*, to bring and give, to fetch and present.

लेख in Braj = लिख, लिखा, ले, or लेई, *qq. v.*

लेखही (pl. लेखहीं) in Braj = लेगा (लेना).

लेखी in Braj = में लेऊंगा (लेना).

लेई, *f.* paste, starch.

लेउगे in Braj = लेखोगे or लेगे (लेना).

लेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. aor. of the verb लेना.

लेऊंगा, *m.* (*f. ī*) the 1st pers. sing. fut. of verb लेना.

ले (pl. of ले, 6) = लेवें, *q. v.*

लेही = लेखही, *q. v.*

लेठा = लेखठा, *q. v.*

लेव, in Braj = लेऊ (लेना).

लेखिगे, a corruption of लेगे (लेना).

लेखर (a conjunct. part. of लेना, used idiomatically with the abl. before it, and forming, with it, an adverbial phrase; e. g. *Yakhāe lekar wahāntak*, from here to there; hence =) from; with.

लेकिन, but, still, but still, on the other hand, yet, moreover, notwithstanding.

लेकी = लेकर, *q. v.*

लेखय; see लेखन and लखख.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing.

लेखई (*Rām.*) = लखती है (लखना).

लेखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a writer, clerk, copyist, amanuensis, scribe, author, accountant.

लेखकी, *f.* the business of a writer.

लेखति (*Rām.*) = लेखती है (लेखना).

लेखन, *m.* scarifying; writing, copying; scripture; the bark of the *dhaj*-tree (which is used for writing on in Nepal and Upper India).

लेखना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop.

लेखनी, *f.* any instrument for writing with, a

लेखय = लेख, *q. v.* [reed, pen, style.

लेखा, *f.* a line, stripe, stroke, flash, mark, delineation, painting; a row; handwriting: account, reckoning, calculation, estimation. — *k.* to compute. — *lenā*, to take an account. [keeping.

लेखाबही, *f.* an account-book, a day-book; book-

लेखे; the inflected form of लेखा, *q. v.*

लेखेवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) an accountant.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing, manuscript.

लेखपत्र, *m.* a written paper, a writing, letter, document.

लेखस्थान, *m.* an office: a country-house.

लेगड़, *m.* a sort of earth or mud, black alluvial

लेखइये (*poet.*) = ले जाइये. [soil, cotton-ground.

लेजाना; see *s. v.* ले.

लेट, *m.* plaster, mortar, chunam.

लेटना, *a. int.* to lie down, recline, repose, rest.

लेटवो in Mirwārī = impotent. A term of reproach applied by Rājputs to Banias.

लेखु; see रेखु.

[3, impotent.

लेखही, *l.* *f.* goat's dung: 2, a cur, a country dog:

**लेयडा**, *m.* smut, mildew: a flock of goats or sheep;  
**लेत**, *m.* plaster, paste, batter. [a pack of dogs.  
**लेताइना**, *t.* to fatigue, weary.

**लेन**, *m.* the act of taking, receiving.

**लेनदेन**, *m.* taking and giving, borrowing and lending, buying and selling, trading, trade, traffic, barter, business — *k.* to carry on business. — *kā lekhn*, account-current.

**लेना**, *t.* to take, accept, get, hold, receive, to pick, to win, to assume, to buy.

**लेनादेना**, *m.* = **लेनदेन**, *q. v.*

**लेप**, *m.* smearing, plastering; a plaster, unguent, ointment, liniment; mortar, plaster, chunam; a stain, spot: food: the wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees).

**लेपक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a bricklayer; a plasterer: *lit.* *adj.* smearing, plastering.

**लेपड़ना**; see *s. v.* **ले**. [tering; mortar, plaster.

**लेपन**, *m.* the act of anointing or smearing or plastering.  
**लेपना**, *t.* to plaster, smear over, besmear.

**लेपालक**, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) an adopted child, foster-child: *adj.* adopted, fostered (as a child).

**लेपालकपन**, *m.* the state or condition of adoption.

**लेपालना**; see *s. v.* **ले**.

**लेपालेप**, *m.* complete plastering.

**लेपी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) = **लेपक**, *q. v.*

**लेप्य**, *m.* smearing, plastering, spreading.

**लेफाफा**, *more prop.* **लिफाफा**, *q. v.*

**लेभागना** } see *s. v.* **ले**.  
**लेभरना** }

**लेमू** = **लीमू**, *q. v.*

**लेखना** } see *s. v.* **ले**.  
**लेखना** }

**लेरा** in *Mārṇārī* = after.

**लेरु** } *m.* a calf.  
**लरु** }

**लेरुआ**, *m.* (*f.* **लेरुई**) a calf.

**लेला**, *m.* a lamb.

**लेलियाना**, *a. int.* to bleat.

**लेनूट**, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

**लेना**; see *s. v.* **ले**.

**लेख**, *more prop.* **लेखा** (**लेना**): 2, *m.* plaster falling  
**लेवहु** (*poet*) = **लेखा** (**लेना**). [from a wall.

**लेवा**, *m.* a taker: plaster, the ashes or earth spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel; an udder.

**लेवादेई** } *f.* = **लेनदेन**, *q. v.*  
**लेवादेवी** }

**लेवार**, *m.* mud for plastering a wall.

**लेवास**, *m.* plaster.

**लेवे**, (pl. **लेवें**) 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. aor. of vb. **लेना**.

**लेवेवे**, *f.* (?) = **लेनदेन**, *q. v.*

**लेवे** (pl. **लेवें**) in *Braj* = **लेवे**, *q. v.*

**लेवेया**, one who takes, a taker.

**लेय**, 1, *m.* smallness; a small portion, minute particle, a little; a mark, sign, trace, effect: 2, small, little.

**लेस** (*corruption*) = **लेय**, *q. v.* [to foment a quarrel.

**लेसना**, *t.* to plaster, smear, spread, daub: to kindle;

**लेसालेस**, *m.* plastering. [a licker, sipper.

**लेह**, 1, in *Braj* = **लेखा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* licking, tasting;

**लेहन**, *m.* tasting with the tongue, licking.

**लेहना**, *m.* pasture, provender.

**लेहरा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) impure, filthy, dirty.

**लेहाज**, *more prop.* **लिहाज**, *q. v.*

**लेहिन**, *m.* borax.

**लेहि** (pl. **लेहि**) } = **लेता है** (**लेना**).  
**लेही** (pl. **लेही**) }

**लेहु** } *Braj* forms of **लेखा**, *q. v.*  
**लेहु** }

**लेहा**, fit or proper to be licked; hence, *m.* food that is licked; nectar, ambrosia.

**ले** in *Braj* = **ले**, *q. v.*

**लेखाइहीं** (see **इहीं**) in *Braj* = **मैं लेखाऊंगा**.

**लेखावनी** in *Braj* = **लेखाना**, *q. v.*

**लेखेहीं** in *Braj* = **मैं लेखाऊंगा**. [row.

**लेन**, 1, *more prop.* **लेन**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (Engl.) a line,

**लेना**, *more com.* **लेना**, *q. v.*

**लेर** in *Mārṇārī* = after.

**लेल**, *f.* night.

**लेली**, appertaining to night, nocturnal: a beloved woman, mistress: one who works at night: *pr.* *n.* the celebrated mistress of Majnūn.

**लेलेनी** in *Braj* = **लेलेना**. See *s. v.* **ले**.

**लेख्यवस्था**, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Leviticus.

**लेस**, *m.* a kind of vinegar: a practising-arrow: a spring: *adj.* ready, brought

**लेहे** (pl. **लेहें**) in *Braj* = **लेगा** (**लेना**).

**लेहीं** in *Braj* = **लेऊंगा** (**लेना**).

**लो**, look! see! lo! there now! take that! *lit.* (imperat.) take, hold.

**लोई**, 1, (*Rām*) = **लोग**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* flannel; a blanket: splendour of the countenance: honour.

**लों**, 1, *more prop.* **लूह**, *q. v.*: 2, = **लग**, *q. v.*

**लोग**, *f.* = **सर्वग**, *q. v.*

**लोड़ा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*); see (1) **लोयडा** (2) **लोहरा** (3) **लोखा**.

**लोहा**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) *more prop.* **लोयडा**, *q. v.*

**लोटा**, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

**लोक**, *m.* seeing, sight: the world, the universe; mankind, people, folk; a world, a division of the universe. In general, three divisions of the universe are enumerated; *vis.* (1) *Swarglok* (2) *Patal* (3) *Mṛityabhavan*; or Heaven, Hill, and Earth. Another classification enumerates (1) *Bhūrlōk* (2) *Swarglok* (3) *Bhavarlok*; or Earth, Heaven, and intermediate space. A third classification enumerates seven divisions exclusive of the infernal regions; *vis.* (1) *Bhūrlōk*, the Earth

(2) *Bhūvarlok*, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, etc. (3) *Svarg-lok*, the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star (4) *Maharlok*, the usual abode of Bhṛigu and other saints: during the conflagration of these lower worlds the saints ascend to the next, viz (5) *Janlok*, which is described as the abode of Brāhmā's sons: above this is the sixth world, viz. (6) *Tapolok*, where the deities called Vairāgis reside (7) *Satyulok* or *Brahmluk*, the abode of Brahma; translation to which world exempts from further birth. Of these seven worlds the first three are destroyed at the end of each *Kalp* or day of Brahm, the last three at the end of his life or of one hundred of his years; while the fourth, though equally permanent, is uninhabitable from heat at the time the first three are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds (1) earth (2) sky (3) heaven (4) middle region (5) place of births (6) mansion of the blest, and (7) the abode of truth; placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth (or *Janlok*) to be the state in which animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again.

लोकक, *more com.* लौकिक, *q.v.*

लोककृत, an epithet of Brāhmā: *lit.* the creator of the universe or of the worlds (*lok*).

लोकड़ी, *f.* (= लूकटी) a wooden poker.

लोकाजित, *m.* a conqueror of the world (an epithet of a Buddh or deified Buddh teacher).

लोकजीत = लोकाजित, *q.v.*

लोकत्रय, *m.* (see लोक) the three worlds, viz. heaven, earth, and hell; i. e. the whole universe.

लोकन, 1, a Braj pl. of लोक: see न, 6 (1): 2, = लोकत्रय, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a looking, viewing, beholding.

लोकना, *t.* to catch.

लोकनाथ, *m.* (the lord of the universe, i. e.) Shiv.

लोकनिन्दा, *f.* calumny, slander.

लोकनीय, worthy or suitable to be looked at or seen, visible, to be to be seen.

लोकप } *more com.* लोकपाल, *q.v.*

लोकपाल, *m.* a sovereign, king. The term is specially applied to a certain class of deities (Indra, Yam, Varun, Kuver) who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe.

लोकपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = लोकपाल, *q.v.*

लोकप्रसिद्ध, generally acknowledged, universally admitted or understood; notorious, well-known.

लोकबुद्धि, *m. f.* one who knows the ways of the world: *lit.* worldly-wise.

लोकरजन, *m.* popularity, gaining public confidence.

लोकरा, *m.* torn clothes, tatters. [into a demon.

लोकराजस, *m.* the spirit of a wicked man converted

लोकरीति, *f.*

लोकाज, *f.*

लोकाव्यवहार, *m.*

लोकाचार, *m.*

लोकाचारी, *f.* the custom of a people, the honour or credit of a people, the way of the world.

लोकान्तर, *m.* the other world, another world; de-

लोकापवाद, *m.* calumny, slander. [cease, death.

लोकालोक, *m.* a mountainous belt surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world. लौकिक; for words beginning thus, see under the लौकिकी, *f.* a fox. [from लौकिक.

लोकर, *m.* tools, old iron pots, pans, hardware.

लोग, *m.* mankind, people, folk. The word is often used for the purpose of pluralizing; e. g. *Purushlog*, men, males: *Strilog*, women-folk, females.

लोगन; see न 6 (1) and (2).

लोगार्ह, *f.* woman; a female; womenfolk.

लोगू in Braj = लोग, *q.v.*: see ऊ, 7. [lampblack.

लोचक, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat: stibium,

लोचन, *m.* the eye: seeing: filings, powder.

लोचनकर्कट } *m.* a flower (*Celosia cristata*).

लोचनमस्तक } *m.* a flower (*Celosia cristata*).

लोचना, *m.* = लोचा, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* लोचना, *q.v.*

लोचनामय, *m.* diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia.

लोचा, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोचुन, *m.* filings, powder.

लोटा, 1, *m.* = लोटा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a wallowing, rolling: 3, prize, plunder, pillage: a wave, billow: 4, (Engl.) a banknote.

लोटेन, *m.* a rolling, tumbling, wallowing; a tumbler-pigeon: a braid of hair; a bush.

लोटेना, *a. inl.* to wallow, roll about, flounce, sprawl.

लोटेनापोटेना, *a. inl.* (intensive of लोटेना) to roll or turn over and over, to wallow.

लोटेपुटिया, *m.* watercrosses.

लोटेपाट, *adj.* tumbling and tossing, rolling about, restless, wallowing. — *t.* to roll about, trumble and toss, wallow. — *konā*, to be in love. — *rahnā*, to continue restless or tossing about.

लोटा, *m.* an earthen cooking-pot, pipkin; a small metal pot (generally of brass or tinned iron).

लोटेना, *t.* to cause to flounder, cause to wallow.

लोटेसजी, *f.* a kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

लोटेडा = लोचडा, *q.v.*

लोटेना, *t.* to hem (a garment).

लोटे, *m.* a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.

लोटी, *f.* a hem of a garment.

लोख, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline.

लोखवेही, *m.* (*f.* inl) *adj.* having an aversion to salt.

लोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) salt, saline, brackish, salted, seasoned: beautiful: barren or salt (said of land): 2, *m.* salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: purslain (*Portacula oleracea*).

लोखापन, *m.* saltiness, brackishness; palatableness:

लोख, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse. [beauty.

लोखडा, *m.*

लोखड़ी, *f.*

लोखरा, *m.*

लोखरी, *f.*

} a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोथा, *f.* a bag, sack, stupe.

लोथी, *f.* a staff, club (knotted).

लोदा, *m.* (*more com.* लोन्दा) a lump of clay, a clod.

लोदी, *m.* a certain agricultural tribe among the Pathāns; hence, a husbandman.

लोध, a contraction of लोध, *q. v.*

लोधा  
लोधि  
लोधी } = लोदी, *q. v.*

लोध, *m.* a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing: a kind of medicine.

लोन, *m.* salt. — *mīrkh lagānā*, to speak hyperbolically or in lofty diffuse language.

लोनबाई, *m.* (*f. inī*) a seller of salt.

लोना, 1, = लोणा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fruit (*Annona reticulata*).

लोनाई, *f.*  
लोनापन, *m.* } = लोणापन, *q. v.*

लोनार, *m.* salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.

लोन्दा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

लोप, *m.* cutting off, rejection, erasure, disappearance, destruction, omission, annulling, cancelling; (in Gram.) elision.

लोपड़ी, *f.* a lump of anything moist, a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.

लोपवे in Mārwaṛi = to transgress.

लोखान, *more prop.* लुखान, *q. v.*

लोखिया, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

लोभ, *m.* intense or greedy desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity, avarice. [ricious.

लोभक, appertaining to लोभ; hence, greedy, avaricious. [greediness.

लोभमोहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) beguiled or overcome by लोभविरह, *m.* freedom from greediness.

लोभविरही, *m.* (*f. inī*) free from greediness.

लोभाना, *more com.* लुभाना, *q. v.*

लोभागि, *f.* the fire or lust of greed.

लोभावनौ in Braj लुभाना, *q. v.*

लोभी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a greedy person, etc.: *lit.* desirous, eager, covetous, avaricious, cupidinous.

लोम, *m.* hair, down, wool; a hairy tail (as that of the horse, monkey, etc.): (in Geom.) the base of a triangle: a piquet, outpost, sentry.

लोमकण, *m.* (*f. i*) the hare.

लोमकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.

लोमड़ी, *f.* a fox.

लोमविह, *m.* any animal (as the tiger, etc.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous.

लोमश, *m.* (*f. ā*) a ram: *lit.* hairy, mixed with hair, covered with hair, made of hair; woolen.

लोमशपत्तिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).

लोमशमार्जार, *m.* (*f. i*) the pole-cat.

लोमशा, *f.* a fox: a female divine being (an atten-

dant on Durgā): green vitriol: Indian spikenard (*Valeriana Jutamansi*); oowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*); another plant (*Leca hirta*); orris root.

लोमस, 1, *more prop.* लोमश, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a cer-

लोमशार, *m.* the emerald. [tain 'rishi.

लोमहर्षण, *m.* horripilation.

लोयन, *m.* (from लोचन) the eye. See च, 4.

लोयनि (Rām.) = लोयन, *q. v.*

लोर, *m.* an earring, pendant; a tear.

लोल, 1, shaking, tremulous, trembling, agitated, waving, unsteady: 2, *m.* the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears; undulation; glimmer.

लोलक, *m.* a pendant. earring, nose-jewel.

लोलकी, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [wag.

लोलना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, shake,

लोला, 1, *f.* the tongue: an epithet of Lakshmi; one of the female modes in music (*Rāgiṇī*): 2, *m.* a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

लोलाक, *m.* a certain form of the sun.

लोलिका, *f.* a sort of dock or sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*). [ing, greedy, very cupidinous.

लोलुप, very desirous or covetous, insatiable, long-

लोलुपता } *f.* insatiableness, greed.

लोला, a fox.

लोष्ट, *m.* a clod, lump of earth: rust of iron; iron

लोष्टमय, made of clods. [filings.

लोष्टु, *m.* a clod, lump of earth.

लोह, *m.* iron (whether crude or wrought), steel: a weapon: blood: aloe-wood or agallochum.

लोहकपटक, *m.* a thorny shrub.

लोहकान्त, *m.* the loadstone. [smith, cutler.

लोहकार, *m.* (*f. i*) an iron-smith, blacksmith, lock-

लोहकिट्ट, *m.* rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहपुन } (contractions) = लोहपूर्य, *q. v.*

लोहपूर }

लोहपूर्य, *m.* iron filings.

लोहक, *m.* bell-metal; rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहकिट्ट, *m.* an epithet of diamond; *lit.* conquer-

लोहकपट्ट, *m.* an iron pot. [ing (i.e. in hardness) iron.

लोहदावी, *m.* an epithet of borax, *lit.* the iron-fuser.

लोहबन्दा, loaded with iron, iron-bound: hence, *m.* an iron club or life-preserver.

लोहमय, made of iron, abounding in iron. [dra],

लोहमारक, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthes trian-*

लोहरा, *m.* (*f. i*) younger, junior; a cadet.

लोहलाठ, *m.* an iron mace or club.

लोहशलाका, *f.* any missile (as a dart, etc.) made

लोहसार, *f.* an iron-mine. [of iron.

लोहा, *m.* iron. — *bajānā*, to fight with swords.

लोहान, bloodstained, bloody.

**लोहानी**, *m.* a certain tribe among the Pathāns or Afghāns.

**लोहामिहार**, *m.* a certain ceremony (the lustration of arms performed on the 9th of the light half of the month Ashwin: formerly a ceremony observed by princes before opening campaign, but now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons).

**लोहामहल**, *m.* an iron-department; revenue derived from iron-mines.

**लोहार**, *m.* an iron-worker, blacksmith.

**लोहारखाना**, *m.* a blacksmith's shop, smithy, forge.

**लोहारन** } *f.* a blacksmith's wife.  
**लोहारिन** }

**लोहित**, 1, *adj.* red: 2, *m.* red (the colour): blood.

**लोहितक**, *m.* a ruby, calx of brass; an epithet of the planet Mars; *lit.* red. [*lit.* red-faced.]

**लोहितानन**, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of the iohneumon:

**लोहिया**, made of iron. [just before sunrise.]

**लोही**, *f.* a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk; dawn

**लोहू**, *m.* blood. — *dānā*, to spit blood. — *phaṇā*, to have leprosy. — *bahānā*, to spill, to shed blood — *bāṭhānā*, to pass blood at stool. [*gory.*]

**लोहूलहा**, covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody,

**लो**, 1, in Braj = लग, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* flame of a candle, any pointed flame: remembrance: love. — *lagnt*, *f.* the constantly and eagerly craving for a thing, the frequent and long-continued repetition of a saying (particularly the calling of a lover on his mistress or of a dying person on God). — *lagnt*, *f.* an intense and importunate praying or untiring meditation on God.

**लो** in Braj = (1) लग (2) लूह (3) लो, 2, *qq. v.*

**लोग**, *f.* = लयंग, *q. v.* [meal.]

**लोगचड़ा**, *m.* a kind of dish prepared from pease-

**लोग**, *m.* membrum virile.

**लोहा**, for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form **लोहदा**.

**लोहिया**, *more prop.* **लोहिद्या**, *q. v.*

**लोही**, *more com.* **लोहदी**, *q. v.* [lighten, flash.]

**लोहना**, *t.* to see, behold: *a. int.* to shine, glitter,

**लोहा**, *m.* lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation: a kind of pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

**लोकायतिक**, *m.* an atheist, materialist, Baudh.

**लौकिक**, *m.* (*f.* i) prevailing amongst (or familiar to) mankind, generally received, vulgar, appertaining to this world as distinguished from the next, mundane, worldly, human, customary; ceremonial: ceremonial.

**लौकिकज्ञान**, *m.* the knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world, worldly wisdom.

**लौकिकज्ञानी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a worldly-wise person: *lit.* appertaining to worldly wisdom, possessing worldly wisdom.

**लौकिकता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the being customary, worldly currency or custom, worldliness, popularity.

**लौकिकधर्म**, *m.* the prevailing order of things in religion, fashionable religion.

**लोकी**, *f.* a kind of pumpkin.

**लौक**, *m.* an almond; a kind of sweetmeat.

**लौट**, *m.* a turning over, inverting; a returning.

**लौटना**, *a. int.* to turn over, to turn back, return, retreat. [turn, give back, reject.]

**लौटाना**, *t.* to turn over, to invert, turn back, re-

**लौठा**, *m.* a young man. (Cf. Engl. 'lout'.)

**लौटियन**, a Braj pl. of लौटी, *q. v.*

**लौटी** in Braj = लाटी, *q. v.* [brum virile.]

**लौड़ा**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* **लौयडा**, *q. v.*: 2 *m.* mem-

**लौड़िया**, *more prop.* **लौयडिया**, *q. v.*

**लौखया**, *m.* a certain medicine. [catamite.]

**लौयडा**, *m.* (*f.* i) a boy, lad, brat, a slave-boy; a

**लौयडाबाजू**, *m.* a sodomite. Also spelt **लौयडेबाजू**.

**लौयडाबाड़ी**, *f.* sodomy. Also spelt **लौयडेबाड़ी**.

**लौयडिया** = **लौयडी**, *q. v.* [girl, bondmaid.]

**लौयडी**, *f.* (*m.* लौयडा) a girl, a servant-girl, slave-

**लौन**, *m.* colour, hue; external form; species, genus. [*t.* to reap, to harvest.]

**लौना**, 1, *m.* balancing, making scales equal: 2,

**लौनी**, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest-

**लौन्द**, *m.* an intercalary month. [time.]

**लौम**, *m.* blaming, reprehending, accusing, reprov-

**लौर** = लवर, *q. v.* [ing, reproaching.]

**लौलगनी** } see *s. v.* लौ.

**लौलगनी** }

**लौलास**, a token, favour.

**लौलीन**, *m.* (*f.* ā) absorbed in, intent on, bent on, concentrated on, enamoured, rapt, eager.

**लौलेख**, *m.* an atom. [unsteadiness, fickleness.]

**लौल्य**, *m.* greediness, desire, passion, agitation,

**लौस**, *m.* taste; tasting.

**लौह**, 1, made of iron: 2, *m.* iron.

**लौहरा**, *m.* (*f.* i) younger, junior; a cadet.

**लौहलास**, *more prop.* **लौहलाट**, *q. v.*

**लौहार**, *m.* a trance.

**ल्यार्**, *f.* (*m.* ल्याया) *more prop.* **लेचार्** (लेचाना).

**ल्यार्**, *more prop.* **लेचार्क** (लेचानो).

**ल्याना** in Braj = लाना or लेचाना, *qq. v.*

**ल्यादेना** = **लेचा देना**, *q. v.*

**ल्याय**, in Braj = **लेचाके** (लेचाना).

**ल्याया**, *m.* (*f.* ल्यार्) *more prop.* **लेचाया** (लेचाना).

**ल्यायही**, in Braj = **लेचाकंगा** (लेचाना).

**ल्यायोही**, in Braj = **लेचाया ही** (लेचाना).

**ल्यारी**, *m.* (*f.* i) a wolf.

**ल्याय**, in Braj = **लेचायो** (लेचाना).

**लोहार**, *m.* (*f.* ni) a worker in iron, ironsmith, black-

**लोही**, *m.* blood. [smith, locksmith, cutler.]

**लोपीव**, *m.* a blood-drinker.

**लोखुवान**, *more com.* **लोखुलहा**, *q. v.*

**लोवा**, *m.* iron. — *chāṭnā*, (*lit.* to chew iron; hence) to act bravely or boldly.

## व

**व** (*v* or *w*) is the twenty-ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the class of labials, is sometimes called 'dento-labial,' and is the fourth of the semi-vowels or *antahstha* letters: see **अन्तःस्थ**. 2, The pronunciation of this letter is sometimes the same as that of the English letter *v*, and sometimes of *w*: it is not easy, however, to lay down rules that shall embrace all instances. When it occurs as the latter element in a compound letter, it is pronounced like *w*, unless the first element be **र**; e. g. **स्वर** *swar*: it is also pronounced like *w*, or better still, perhaps, like *o*, when it follows a vowel; e. g. **शिव**, 'Shiv' or 'Shio.' At the beginning of words it is generally pronounced like *v*, though sometimes like *w*; e. g. **विशेष**, properly *visheṣh*, but sometimes also *wishesh*. 3, Some substantives [*m.* (*f.* ā)] are formed by the addition of this letter as a suffix; e. g. **आश्रय**. 4, This letter is also found as a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives and epithets [*m.* (*f.* ā)] are derived from substantives; e. g. **कोशव**, from **कोश**. 5, This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with **ख** (see **ख**, 1); for all words therefore beginning with this letter, but not found in the following pages, see under the form **ख** (2) with **न** [see **न**, 6 (3)], especially in the infinitive form of verbs in poetry and in Braj; e. g. **करवौ** = **करना**: **देखवेके** = **देखनेके** (3) with **औ**; e. g. **बवना**, properly **बोना** (4) with **औ**; e. g. **अननौसर**, properly **अनवसर** (5) with **म**; e. g. **रवन**, more properly **रमख** (6) with **उ** and **ऊ**; e. g. **तरव**, properly **तख**, etc. (7) with **य** or **अ**; e. g. **पुतलियां**, more commonly **पुतलियां** or **पुतलियां**; **किया**, more commonly **किया** or **किया** (8) with **ह**; e. g. **कीह** constantly found in poetry for **कीव**. 6, This letter is frequently put, interchangeably with **य**, (see **य**, 10, and **य**, 4), for **ए** as a kind of euphonic fulcrum on which to rest the vowel; e. g. **हावे** or **होवे** for **होए**. 7, It is also inserted like **अ**, and interchangeably with it, (see **अ**, 12), to create an additional syllable or to avoid a hiatus: e. g. **खोवत** = **खोवत** = **खोता है**. 8, It is frequently inserted redundantly before the sign of mode and tense in the case of those verbs whose base ends with **आ**; e. g. **नचावना**, **कहावता**, **जावेगा**, properly **नचाना**, **कहाता**, **जाया**. 9, This letter, inserted between the base of a verb and the sign of the causal form, gives what has been called the 'doubly causal' form; e. g. **लगना**, to be struck: **लगाना**, to cause a thing to stick: **लगवाना**, to cause that a thing be stuck on by someone else. This, however, is a feature in Hindee that is beset with difficulty, for it is by no means always easy to perceive the exact function of the letter when it occurs in this position, and it may even be supposed that it is in some instances redundant.

**वंक**, *m.* crookedness; a bending, curvature; the bend (elbow or reach) of a river or winding stream.

**वंकता**, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

**वंका**, *f.* the pommel of a saddle.

**वंकार**, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

**वंग**, *m.* cotton; lead; tin; the calx of tin taken internally as an aphrodisiac: the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*): *pr. n.* (1) of the province of Bengal, or its eastern parts (2) of its inhabitants.

**वंचक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deceiver, knave, cheat, rogue, vile man, a jackal, a tame ichneumon: *lit.* deceitful, crafty, fraudulent. [knavery, fraud.]

**वंचन**, *m.* (or *f.* ā) deceit, cheating, deception,

**वंचित**, *m.* (*f.* a) deceived, defrauded, tricked, im-

**वंचुक**, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = **वंचक**, *q. v.* [posed upon.]

**वंजर**; see **वनजर**.

**वंजरा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

**वंभ**; see (1) **बभु** (2) **ब्राह्मण**.

**वंश**, *m.* race, lineage, family, pedigree, stock, offspring, descendant; a multitude, assemblage: the backbone, spine: a bamboo, a staff; a tube, pipe, flute.

**वंशक**, *m.* a certain small fish (*Cynoglossus lingua*).

**वंशचरित**, *m.* a genealogical table or list, the history of a dynasty or race.

**वंशपरम्परा**, *f.* lineage, family, descent.

**वंशभोज्य**, *m.* hereditary estate.

**वंशरोचना**, *f.* the manna or sugar of the bamboo (an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo: it has been found on analysis to contain siliceous earth).

**वंशलोचन**, *m.* } = **वंशरोचना**, *q. v.*  
**वंशलोचना**, *f.* }

**वंशवृद्धि**, *f.* the prosperity of a family.

**वंशसमाचार**, *m.* family history, family affairs; family usage. [genealogy]

**वंशवली**, *f.* (or *वंलि*) a genealogical list, pedigree,

**वंशिक**, 1, appertaining to a family, or to a bamboo, etc. (see *वंस*): 2, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

**वंशिका**, *f.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

**वंशी**, 1, *f.* a pipe, flute, fife: bamboo manna: a fish-hook: a kind of wheat with blackish ears: 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race or lineage of.

**वंशीधर**, *adj.* holding or carrying a flute: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) fluteplayer, piper; an epithet of Krishṇ.

**वंशीधारी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वंशीधर**, *q. v.*

**वंशीवट**, *m. pr. n.* the figtree under which Krishṇ was wont to play the flute.

**वंस**, *more prop.* **वंश**, *q. v.*

**वक**, *m.* a certain aquatic bird that feeds on fishes, the crane (*Ardea nivea* or *A. torru* or *A. putea*): a certain tree (*Sesbania grandiflora* or *Eschynomene sesban*): a kind of apparatus for subliming metals an epithet of Kuver; *pr. n.* a certain demon.

**वकचाल**, *f.* a walking slowly (like a *vak*).

**वक्त** (*corruption*) = **वक्त**, *q. v.*

**वक्थ्यान**, *m.* the seeming contemplativeness of the *vak*: hence, — *lagānā*, to act with dissimulation.

**वक्थ्यानी**, contemplative like the *vak*; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a treacherous person.



वक्रपत्नी, *f.* a row or line of cranes.  
 वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Eschynomene sesban* or *Eschynomene grandiflora*).  
 वक्रराज, *m.* the king of the cranes (named Rāj-dharmā: he was son of Kashyap).  
 वक्रराजा, *more prop.* वक्रराज, *q.v.* [represent it].  
 वक्रार, *m.* the letter व, or any symbol that may  
 वक्रासुर, *m. pr. n.* (see वक्र) a certain crane-shaped demon slain by Kṛṣṇa.  
 वक्रोक्त, *m.* an agent, ambassador, representative, (in Law an attorney, counsellor).  
 वक्रुल, *m.* a certain plant (*Mimusops elengi*).  
 वक्रुली, *f.* a sort of drug. [*met.* adversity].  
 वक्तु, *m.* time, season, opportunity, circumstance:  
 वक्तव्य, 1, fit or proper to be said or spoken; hence, *m.* speaking, speech; a rule; a subject treated of; the meaning of a passage: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) vile, low, base, bad, reprehensible; dependent, subject.  
 वक्ता, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* tri) a speaker, talker, teacher, etc.: *lit. adj.* speaking, talking, loquacious, eloquent; wise.  
 वक्त्र, *m.* (*f.* tri) = वक्ता, *q.v.*  
 वक्त्र, *m.* the mouth, the face, the organ of speech; a verse; a sort of garment: (in Math.) the first term in a progression: (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
 वक्त्र, cooked, curved, tortuous, bowed, bent; indirect, evasive, ambiguous; fraudulent, dishonest, malignant, cruel: hence, *m.* the winding course of a river: an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Mars (3) of Rudra. [*foppishness, airs.*]  
 वक्रगति, *f.* a tortuous motion, crooked gait; *met.*  
 वक्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fraudulent person, etc.; *lit. adj.* going tortuously or in zigzag, tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive.  
 वक्रता, *f.* (*m.* ०२५) tortuousness, crookedness; fraudulence, dishonesty, craft, cunning: evasive or indirect speech.  
 वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Sesbania grandiflora*).  
 वक्रो, *m.* (*f.* inī) crooked, tortuous, bent; fraudulent, dishonest.  
 वक्रोभाव, *m.* curvature; fraudulent disposition.  
 वक्रोक्ति, *f.* an evasive utterance, equivocal, double entendre, hint, pun, insinuation; sarcasm.  
 वक्षः, *m.* the breast, the bosom.  
 वक्षःस्थल, *m.* the breast (*esp.* the female breast).  
 वक्षस, *m.* the breast, the bosom.  
 वक्षस्थल }  
 वक्षोज } *m.* the female breast.  
 वक्षोऽङ्ग }  
 वक्षालना (*dialectic*) = उक्षालना, *q.v.* See व, 5 (6).  
 वगवर; see वगवर.  
 वगैर, and the rest, and so forth, etcetera.  
 वगैरा }  
 वगैरे } = वगैरा, *q.v.*  
 वङ्क; see under the form वङ्क, *q.v.*  
 वच, 1, (*contraction*) = वचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus* or *Zingiber zedoaria*): a parrot.

वचन, *m.* speaking; a speech, word, dictum, discourse, talk, expression, saying, statement, remark, adage, quotation, sentence, aphorism, rule; a promise, agreement. — *chhornā*, to break one's promise, go from one's word. — *dānā*, to ask, inquire, question. — *topnā*, to break one's word. — *denā*, to give one's word, to promise, agree, consent. — *nihkāmā* or *pānā*, to abide by one's promise. — *pārā k.* to be faithful to one's word. — *bandh k.* or *bandh kar lenā*, to bind by promise. — *bandh (or band) honā*, to give one's word, to promise, to be agreed upon. — *mānā*, to obey. — *mānā*, to conclude an agreement. — *lenā*, to receive a promise. — *hānā*, to promise, agree, pledge one's word, to affirm. *Priya—kahnā*, to speak in affectionate terms. As used in the terminology of Grammar the meaning of this word is noteworthy; e. g. वचनवचन, the singular number.

वचनकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) the author or enunciator of a precept: *adj.* obedient.

वचनक्रम, *m.* order of words or speech, discourse.

वचनक्रमण, *m.* an ellipsis.

वचनवाही, *m.* (*f.* inī) an obedient person: *lit.* attentive to orders, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.

वचनदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) betrothed, espoused.

वचनकथ, *m.* (in Gram.) composition.

वचनमात्र, *m.* mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts.

वचवच, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense. [babble.

वचवचाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense, to twaddle,

वचानि, *m.* (Rām.: Sk. pl. of वचः) words.

वचवचो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a twaddler, babbler: *lit. adj.* twaddling, talking nonsensically, babbling.

वक्ष, *f.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus*).

वक्षस, *f.* situation, state, condition, mode, manner, procedure, conduct, position.

वक्षो, *f.* intestines, entrails, bowels. [tripe, paunch.

वक्षोवटी, *f.* the contents of the abdomen, the

वक्षीर, *m.* a minister of state, cabinet-minister: (in Chess) the queen; (at Cards) the knave.

वक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) hard, adamant, impenetrable; hence, *m.* a thunderbolt, a diamond, the thunderbolt of Indra; a form of gray; emblem myrobala; a child or pupil; sour gruel; harsh language: the blossom of the sesamum: one of the lunar mansions.

वक्षंग, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān.

वक्षंगी, *f.* a kind of mark (*tilak*) made on a Hindoo's forehead with red lead.

वक्षकटक, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān (the monkey-god): *lit.* adamant-armed.

वक्षत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity.

वक्षपात, *m.* a stroke of lightning, the fall of a thunderbolt.

वक्षकीट, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-insect) a species of the armadillo called by naturalists *Pangolin* or *Manis* and sometimes 'the scaly ant-eater.'

वक्षधर, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, i. e.) Indra. [Indra.

वक्षधारण, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, i. e.)

वक्षनाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants

(2) of a certain Danav (3) of a certain king (4) of the discus of Krishṇ. [Indra.]  
**वज्रपाणि, m.** (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)  
**वज्रपुष्प, m.** the blossom of the sesamum.  
**वज्रवध, m.** death by lightning.  
**वज्रवध, m.** (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.  
**वज्रभांग, m.** tobacco. This appears to have been the first name given to the weed which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghir. [Indra.]  
**वज्रभूमि, m.** (the bearer of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)  
**वज्रमय, m.** (f. i) adamantine, hard: *met.* hardhearted.  
**वज्रवायु, m.** a thunderbolt.  
**वज्रवल्ली, f.** a species of sunflower.  
**वज्रा, f.** a species of Euphorbia; another plant (*Menispermum cordifolia*).  
**वज्राघात, m.** the blow of a thunderbolt; *met.* a sudden shock, an astounding calamity.  
**वज्राभ, m.** a precious opal; *lit.* like a diamond.  
**वज्राभ्याम, m.** (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.  
**वज्रो, l, f.** a species of Euphorbia: 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit. m.* (f. i) armed with a thunderbolt.  
**वज्र**; see under the form **वज्र**.  
**वट, l, m.** a string, rope, tie: the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*): a circle: equality in shape or dimension: a small shell, a single cowrie: a division, share, partition: pulse ground and fried with oil or butter: 2, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee; *e. g.* **बनावट, etc.**  
**वटपार, more com. वटपाड़, q. v.**  
**वटवट, m.** twaddle, babble, nonsense.  
**वटवटाना = वज्रवचाना, q. v.**  
**वटवटी, m.** (f. ini) = वज्रवटी, *q. v.*  
**वटिका, f.** a kind of dish made of pulse: a pill.  
**वटी, f.** a string, rope; a bead.  
**वटु, m.** 1, a lad, stripling, youth, young man; a Brahmacāri or young Brahman who is studying for the priesthood: 2, a certain flower (*Bignonia Indica*).  
**वटुक = वटु, l, q. v.**  
**वटका = वटुका, q. v.**  
**वडा, f.** pulse ground and fried with oil or butter; a ball or cake; a gingerbread-nut.  
**वड्डि, m.** (also *f. ā* or *i*) a fish-hook. [sickle.]  
**वण्ट, m.** a part, share, portion: the handle of a  
**वण्टक, l, m.** a part, portion, share: 2, *m.* (f. ikā) a distributor: *adj.* distributing, dividing, sharing out.  
**वण्टन, m.** dividing, distributing, apportioning, sharing, dealing out.  
**वण्ड, m.** (f. ā) a person whose hands have been cut off; a tailless animal; a circumcised man or one who has no prepuce: *lit.* maimed, crippled, defective; tailless, docked; emasculated, impotent.  
**वण्डा, f.** an unchaste female. [home, abode.]  
**वतन, m.** native country, birthplace, residence,  
**वतना, m.** (f. i) *more com.* **उतना, q. v.**  
**वत, l,** an indeclinable termination denoting

similitude (=as, like, similar to) by which adverbs implying similarity or comparison are derived from substantives; *e. g.* **पशुवत**, like a brute beast: 2, *m.* (f. vatī) a Taddhita suffix by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives: (in Sanskrit this is the termination for the neuter form of such words): 3, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem.* in Hindee, *e. g.* **कहावत, etc.**: 4, sometimes in old Hindee = **वात, q. v.**  
**वती, f.:** see **वत**, 2, and **वान**.  
**वत्स, l, m.** (f. ā) a calf; the young of any animal; child (as a term of endearment): 2, *m.* a year; the breast, chest: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of a certain people (3) of their country.  
**वत्सक, m.** a calf; a child: a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightlea antidysenterica*).  
**वत्सतर, m.** (f. i) a steer. [a bull.]  
**वत्सतरी, f.** a she-calf, a heifer given away with  
**वत्सदन्त, m.** (calf-toothed) a kind of arrow having a point like the tooth of a calf.  
**वत्सनाभ, m.** a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox*) brought from Nepal; an active poison (the root of that tree) called 'Meethā zahar'.  
**वत्सर, m.** a year: a young bullock.  
**वत्सरोय, m.** (f. ā) yearly, annual.  
**वत्सरोयगमन, m.** (in Astron.) the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.  
**वत्सरूप = वत्ससुर, q. v.**  
**वत्सल, l, m.** (f. ā) affectionate kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent: 2, *m.* fondness, affection.  
**वत्सलता, f.** affection, tenderness, kindness, fondness, love. [cow anxious for her calf.]  
**वत्सला, f.** (*m.* **वत्सल**) an affectionate female; a  
**वत्ससुर, m. pr. n.** a certain calf-shaped Asur slain  
**वटुचा, m.** (in Pros.) a species of metre. [by Krishṇ.]  
**वदन, m.** the mouth, the face; a beginning; (in Math.) the initial term in a progression; (in Geom.) the summit of a figure, the part opposite its base.  
**वदर, m.** nonsensical talk, babble, prate, jabber.  
**वदरना, a. int.** to babble, jabber, prate, talk non-sensically.  
**वदरात, f. = वदर, q. v.** [sense.]  
**वदान्य, m.** (f. ā) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, generous: speaking kindly; eloquent.  
**वदामि, Sk. (Rām.) = मैं बोलता हूँ.**  
**वदान, m.** the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).  
**वधक, m.** (f. ikā) = **वधक, q. v.**  
**वधहीन, m.** (f. ā) free from slaughter, uninjured by slaughter, preserved or rescued from murder.  
**वधिका, f.** (*m.* **वधक**) = **वधिका, q. v.**  
**वधु = वधू, q. v.**  
**वधुका } = वधूटी, q. v.**  
**वधुटी }**  
**वधू, f.** a woman, a female relation, a wife, the wife of a relation (esp. of a son), a daughter-in-law, a wife recently married. This word is frequently suffixed to the name of a male person to designate his wife; *e. g.* **इन्द्रवधू**, the wife of Indra. [wife.]  
**वधूटी, f.** a young woman; a daughter-in-law (son's

**वधैश्वर्य**, *m.* the wealth or dominion of females.

**वन**, *m.* (= वन) a wood, forest, grove, jungle : water, a fountain, a cascade ; a dwellingplace, residence, house, abode.

**वनकसु**, *m.* a species of arum (*A. colocasia*).

**वनचर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) an epithet of any creature or wild animal that inhabits the jungle ; hence, a monkey, forester, woodman, savage, etc. : *lit.* going (*i. e.* living or moving) in the forest, sylvan, savage.

**वनचारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }  
**वनचारी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = वनचर, *q. v.*

**वनपशु**, *m.* *f.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

**वनप्रस्थ**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hermit, anchorite : *lit. adj.* retiring into a forest, withdrawing from society into the wilderness, leading the life of an anchorite.

**वनप्रस्थायी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वनप्रस्थ, *q. v.* [honey.

**वनमधु**, *m.* honey produced in the jungle, wild

**वनयात्रा**, *f.* the pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj-country.

**वनराज**, *m.* an epithet of the lion ; *lit.* king of the forest. [सी, 2, *q. v.*

**वनवास**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* ; 2, *m.* = वनवा-  
**नवासी**, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who dwells in the forest, a hermit, anchorite, a forester : *lit.* dwelling in a forest : 2, *f.* the state of one who dwells in the forest, the life of a hermit ; dwelling in the forest.

**वनविह्वल**, *m.* a species of wild cat (*Felis caracal*).

**वनविहार**, *m.* a wandering or sporting in the woods or forests.

**वनस्थायी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वनवासी, 1, *q. v.* [van.

**वनस्थित**, situated in a forest, wild, savage, syl-

**वनस्थिति**, *m.* *lit.* a lord of the forest ; hence (1) a tree (2) a tree (a certain species of the fig. jack, etc.) that bears fruit, but no apparent blossoms (3) an ascetic, hermit, anchorite.

**वनान्त**, *m.* the skirts of a forest. [another wood.

**वनान्तर**, *m.* the middle or interior of a wood ;

**वनाश्रय**, *m.* dwelling in a forest. [a mistress.

**वनिता**, *f.* a woman ; a beloved woman, a wife,

**वनेचर**, *m.* (*f.* ā or i) = वनचर, *q. v.*

**वनेला**, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to the forest, wild,

**वन्त**, *m.* (*f.* vati) = वान, 2, *q. v.* [sylvan, savage.

**वन्दन**, *m.* homage, salutation, adoration, respect, worship, praise, flattery ; *esp.* obeisance to a Brāhman or other superior by touching the feet, etc. : the mouth, the face.

**वन्दना**, *f.* (= वन्दन) praise ; praising (*esp.* the gods or great personages) ; prayer.

**वन्दनी**, *f.* (= वन्दन) reverence, adoration, worship ; asking, begging : a drug for restoring the dead to life.

**वन्दनीय**, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be adored or eulogized, praiseworthy, worshipful, adorable, laudable, commendable, estimable, acquiring or deserving salutation.

**वन्दा**, *f.* any parasitical plant, but especially mistletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*). [adored.

**वन्दित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, celebrated, extolled,

**वन्दी**, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a panegyrist, flatterer, praiser, bard, herald, a servant whose office it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along ; or a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or who accompanies an army to chant martial songs : 2, *f.* a captive, prisoner (male or female), a man or beast confined.

**वन्दा**, *m.* (*f.* ā) = वन्दनीय, *q. v.*

**वन्धी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* वन्धी, *q. v.*

**वन्ध**, *m.* (*f.* ā) sylvan, rural, wild, savage, produced in the forest.

**वन्धपशु**, *m.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

**वन्धा**, *f.* a multitude of groves or forests ; a quantity of water, a flood, inundation, deluge : a certain plant (*Phyealis flexuosa*).

**वन्धि** (by inversion) = वन्धि, *q. v.*

**वपन**, *m.* sowing seed ; semen virile : shaving.

**वपनी**, *f.* a barber's shop.

**वपुः**, *m.* the corporeal frame, the body.

**वपुष** } = वपुः, *q. v.*  
**वपुष** }

**वप्ता**, *m.* (*f.* tri) a sower, planter, husbandman ; a progenitor, father ; a poet.

**वप्ता**, *f.* performing a promise, observation of faith, fulfilment, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency.

**वमन**, *m.* the act of vomiting ; vomit ; anything occasioning vomiting, an emetic. — *k.* to spue, vomit.

**वमनशील**, *m.* (*f.* ā) inclined to vomit, sickish.

**वमनी**, *f.* a leech.

**वमो**, 1, *f.* sickness of stomach, vomiting ; an emetic ; vomit : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is sick at stomach ; *adj.* inclined to vomit, sick.

**वमि**, *m.* sickness of the stomach, vomiting ; an emetic : fire : a rogue.

**वय**, *m.* (*f.* i) a weaver. [a weaver.

**वयत**, 1, *more prop.* वैन, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* vayanti)

**वयन**, 1, *m.* the act of weaving : 2, *more prop.* वचन, *q. v.* : 3, black grapes : excelling : interval, separation, distance : absence : union, connexion.

**वयर** ; see वयार and वैर. [prime of life.

**वयस**, *m.* age, time of life ; especially youth ;

**वयस्क**, appertaining to age, of such or such an age, aged.

**वयस्य**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cotemporary, one of the same age, a friend, companion, associate : *lit.* appertaining to age, aged.

**वयस्या**, *f.* a woman's female friend.

**वयार**, *f.* wind, air.

**वर**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) better, best ; excellent, precious, beautiful ; eldest : 2, *m.* a selecting ; a soliciting ; a wish ; a boon, blessing, favour, privilege, *esp.* the gift of a Brāhman or of a deity ; one who solicits a girl for his wife ; a bridegroom, husband ; a catamite ; a sparrow : saffron. — *raind.* to be victorious, have the advantage, to prevail, gain, win.

**वरट**, *m.* a wasp, hornet.

**वरटा** }  
**वरटी** } *f.* a wasp, hornet : a goose.

**वरय**, 1, *more com.* वरं, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* choosing, selecting; choice: surrounding, screening, covering; nourishing; a promise of marriage: an enclosure, rampart, mound: a certain tree (*Capparis trifoliata*): a camel: a causeway, a bridge: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet.

**वरयसी** = वारायसी, *q.v.*

**वरयना**, *more prop.* वर्धना, *q.v.*

**वरया**, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet near Benares.

**वरयदा**, *m.* a portico, verandah: a kind of thrush: a dagger, knife: the wick of a lamp.

**वरयदालु**, *m.* castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*).

**वरद**, *m. (f. ā)* conferring a boon or boons, granting a request or prayer, favorable, propitious.

**वरदा**, *f. (m. वरद)* a girl, virgin, maid: *pr. n.* a certain river.

**वरदान**, *m.* the granting a boon, benefaction, vouchsafement, bestowal: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

**वरदेखानी**, *f.* the negotiating a marriage.

**वरन**; see (1) वरं (2) वरय (3) वर्ध.

**वरनना**, *more prop.* वर्धना, *q.v.*

**वरनो**; see वरना.

**वरनि**, *m.* (an old pl. of वर) heroes. See नि, 2.

**वरनहि**, (pl. ० हि) } old forms = वर्धता है (वर्धना).  
**वरनही**, (pl. ० ही) }

**वरपात्र**, the act of rubbing together the fingers of both hands.

**वरपाशना**, to rub together the fingers of both

**वरप्रदान**, *m.* the granting a boon. [hands.

**वरप्रदाना**; see *s.v.* वर.

**वररुचि**, *m. pr. n.* a certain poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine. He is sometimes identified with Katyāyan, the reputed author of the Vārttika or supplementary rules of Pāṇini: he is placed, by some among the nine gems of the court of Vikramāditya, and by others, among the ornaments of the court of Bhoj: he was the author of the Prākṛit Grammar called Prākṛit-Prakāśh and is said to be the first Grammarian who reduced the various Prākṛit dialects to system. The term is also used as an epithet of Shiv.

**वरल**, *m.* a wasp, hornet. [side (of a river, etc.).

**वरला**, 1, *f.* a wasp, hornet: a goose: 2, on this

**वरष**, *more prop.* वर्ष, *q.v.*

**वरा**, 1, *f.* a sort of perfume; the three myrobalsans; a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*): 2, situated on this side (of a river, etc.); near, close by: 3, *f.* an excellent female (see Var).

**वरां**, the Sk. acc. case of वरा, 3, *q.v.*

**वराक**, 1, *m.* war, battle: *pr. n.* Shiv: 2, *m. (f. i)* a sinner, etc.: *lit.* poor, unhappy, low, vile, impure.

**वराटक**, *m.* the small shell called a cowrie and used as a coin: a rope: the seed-vessel of the lotus.

**वरायसी**, a contraction of वारायसी, *q.v.*

**वराति**; see वरात and वराती.

**वरासन**, *m.* a beautiful or glorious throne.

**वराह**, *m.* a hog, boar; a certain form of marching an army; a sort of measure; *pr. n.* (1) of the

third incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Viṣṇu in which he assumed the form of a boar (2) of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (*daśap*) of the world (3) of a certain sacred place. [ferable, dearest, most beloved.

**वरिष्ठ**, *m. (f. ā)* largest, greatest; best, most precious, *f.* a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*): *pr. n.*

Chhāyā the wife of the sun.

**वरीयान**, *m. pr. n.* the eighteenth of the astronomical periods or divisions of the ecliptic (called *yog*).

**वरुण**, *m. pr. n.* the deity of the waters and regent of the west (the Neptune of the Hindoos).

**वरुच**, *m.* a wooden fender around a carriage to prevent collision; armour: skin, leather: a house.

**वरुचिनी**, *f.* an army: *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

**वरे**, 1, in Ayodhyā = लिये, *q.v.* : 2, (see वरा, 2) on this side, near. — *and*, to draw near, approach. — *gir-nd*, to fall short.

**वरेखण**, *m.* the negotiating a marriage.

**वरेपर**, *adv.* far and near. [thighs.

**वरोह**, *m.* a beautiful thigh: *adj.* having beautiful

**वर्ग**, *m.* a multitude of similar things (whether animate or inanimate), a series, row, class, tribe, troop; a chapter, section, book; (in Gram.) any class of letters pronounced by the same part of the mouth, (as gutturals, dentals, etc); *e.g.* कवर्ग, the guttural class of consonants; (in Math.) a square number.

**वर्गकर्म**, *m.* (in Math.) any operation relating to square numbers.

**वर्गघन**, *m.* (in Math.) a square of a cube.

**वर्गघनघात**, *m.* (in Math.) the fifth power.

**वर्गपद**, *m.* (in Math.) the root of a square.

**वर्गप्रकृति**, *f.* (in Algeb.) an affected square.

**वर्गमूल**, *m.* (in Math.) a square root.

**वर्गवर्ग**, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a square, a biquadratic number. [square.

**वर्गवर्गवर्ग**, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a squared

**वर्गीकृत**, *m.* (in Math.) squared, raised to a square.

**वर्ज्य**, *m.* abandoning, dereliction, leaving, desertion, avoiding, shunning, quitting; exception, exclusion, omission.

**वर्जनीय**, anything that ought to be shunned or relinquished, irregular, improper, censurable, wicked.

**वर्जित**, *m. (f. ā)* abandoned, relinquished, excluded, omitted, excepted, avoided, shunned, free from, destitute of, forbidden, interdicted, unlawful.

**वर्ण**, *m.* colour, hue, tint; a class, tribe, order, caste (the Hindoos are divided into four principal varas, viz. (1) Brāhman (2) Kshatriya (3) Vaisya (4) Shūdra; fame, celebrity, praise, description; beauty; quality, property: theatrical dress; sort, kind; form, figure; the colour or fineness of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water: (in Gram.) a letter of the alphabet; a syllable; (in Math.) a coefficient. — *k.* to hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

**वर्णक्रम**, *m.* order of colours or of castes; alphabetical arrangement, the alphabet.

**वर्णगत**, (in Math.) algebraic.

**वर्णद्वय**, *more prop.* वर्णद्वय, *q.v.* [races.

**वर्णद्वय**, two syllables, two colours, two castes or

**वर्षधर्म**, *m.* the particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several castes of Hindoos.

**वर्णन**, *m.* colouring, painting; describing, pointing out qualities or excellencies, expatiating, explaining; recital, explanation, praise, panegyric. — *k.* to describe, explain, extol, praise.

**वर्णनप्रमी**; see **वर्णाप्रमी**.

**वर्णना**, 1, *f.* = **वर्णन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to explain, narrate, relate, tell, describe, praise, extol.

**वर्णमाला**, *f.* (uninfl.) an alphabet.

**वर्णरेखा**, *f.* a certain white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species).

**वर्णलिपि**, *f.* a dissertation or treatise on an alphabet.

**वर्णविचार**, *m.* = **वर्णलिपि**, *q. v.* [phabet.

**वर्णविपर्यय**, *m.* (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter for another. [number of syllables.

**वर्णवृत्त**, *m.* (in Gram.) metre regulated by the

**वर्णव्यवस्था**, *f.* the institution of caste, caste-system; the rules of caste.

**वर्णश्रेष्ठ**, *m.* (*f. ā*) any Brāhmaṇ: *lit.* of the best caste, of good tribe or kind.

**वर्णसंकर**, *m.* mixture or confusion of castes or tribes by intermarriage: a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes.

**वर्णहीन**, casteless: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an outcaste.

**वर्णाश्रम**, *m.* the class and state of a person.

**वर्णाश्रमा**, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) the four Hindoo castes (*viz.* Brāhmaṇ, Kshatriya, Vaishya, and Shūdra) and the four states of Hindoo society (*viz.* Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Anachoret).

**वर्णाश्रमी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) possessed of caste and order.

**वर्णित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) described, related, explained, praised.

**वर्तक**, 1, *m.* a horse's hoof: a sort of mixed metal commonly called *bidri*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā* or *ika*) a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*): *lit.* who is, or exists, or abides.

**वर्तन**, *m.* livelihood, subsistence, occupation, wages.

**वर्तमान**, existing, present, being, actually taking place; dwelling, abiding in; (in Gram.) present (said of tense).

**वर्तमानकाल**, *m.* (in Gram.) the present tense.

**वर्तमानकालिक**, (in Gram.) appertaining to present time or to the present tense.

**वर्ती**, *m.* a wooden pencil for writing on a board.

**वर्ति**, *f.* perfume for the person, a collyrium; a paint-brush; a ruled line; the wick of a lamp; a lamp, a candle, a match; the ends of a cloth; a bougie.

**वर्तिका**, *f.* the wick of a candle: a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*).

**वर्ती**, 1, *f.* = **वर्ति**, *q. v.*: 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f. inī*) existing, being, continuing, abiding, resting; *e.g.*

**मध्यवर्ती**, situated in the midst, etc.

**वर्द्धन**, 1, *adj.* growing, thriving, increasing; causing to increase or thrive: 2, *m.* growth, increase; growing, increasing, thriving.

**वर्द्धनी**, *f.* a small water-jar: a brush.

**वर्द्धमान**, *m.* (*f. mati*) increasing, growing, thriving,

ing, prosperous: *pr. n.* a certain mountain, district, and city (now called Burdwan).

**वर्द्ध**, *m.* a bull, a bullock. [landed.

**वर्द्धित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) grown, augmented, thriven, ex-

**वर्द्धी**, *more com.* **वर्द्धी**, *q. v.*

**वर्द्ध**, *more prop.* **वर्द्ध**, *q. v.* [chief: *pr. n.* Kāmdar.

**वर्द्ध**, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to be chosen, estimable, worthy,

**वर्द्धा**, *f.* (*m.* **वर्द्ध**) a young maiden, a marriageable girl, a girl choosing her own husband.

**वर्द्धा**, on this side (of a river, etc.). See **वरना**.

**वर्द्ध**, *m.* = **वर्द्धी**, *q. v.*

**वर्द्ध**, *m.* a barbarian, ignorant person, outcaste; country inhabited by barbarians: woolly or curly hair: a sort of basil (*Ocimum pilosum*, Roxb.): a mode of dancing: vermillion: the clash of weapons.

**वर्द्धादी**, *f.* a sort of kidney-bean (*Dolichos catjang*).

**वर्ष**, *m.* rain; a cloud; raining; the rainy season: a year: a division of the known world: India (*Jambūdvīp*). There are nine divisions reckoned, *viz.* (1) Kuru (2) Hiranmay (3) Romānak (4) Ilāvrat (5) Hari (6) Ketumāl (7) Bhadrāsava (8) Kinnar (9) Bhārat.

**वर्षण**, *m.* the falling of rain, raining; rain.

**वर्षत्**, *adj.* raining, showering, sprinkling.

**वर्षादिन**, *m.* the period of a year. — *tat*, for the period of a year, for a whole year.

**वर्षना**, *a. int.* to rain.

**वर्षपर्वत**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain mountainous range supposed to separate the various divisions (*varsh*) of the known world from each other. Six ranges are enumerated from south to north, *viz.* (1) Himavān (2) Hemkūt (3) Nishadh (4) Nil (5) Svet (6) Sringān or Sringvān: mount Meru constitutes a seventh. Other names are sometimes given to these ranges.

**वर्षा**, *m.* (*f. vīn*) yearly, annual, anniversary.

**वर्षाशत**, *m.* a century (*lit.* a hundred years).

**वर्षासहस्र**, *m.* a period of a thousand years.

**वर्षा**, 1, *m.* (pl. of **वर्ष**: see **आ**, 22) the rains, the rainy season: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) rain, a shower. It is the third of the six seasons (see **ऋतु**) of the Hindoos, and is variously limited: according to some it embraces the months Shrāvan and Bhādra: and according to others Bhādra and Āshwin; according to others, again, it extends from the 15th of Āshārh to the 15th of Bhādra: the actual duration of the monsoon is, however, longer, being reckoned from Āshārh to Kārttik, i. e. from the middle of June to the beginning of October.

**वर्षाक**, partic. act. *m. f.* raining.

**वर्षाऋतु** } *m.* (see **वर्षा**) the rainy season.

**वर्षाकाल** }

**वर्षाती**, *more com.* **वर्षाती**, *q. v.* [rain down.

**वर्षाना**, *t.* to cause to rain, to shower down, to

**वर्षायुत**, *m.* a period of ten thousand years.

**वर्षाविन्दु**, *m.* a rain-drop.

**वर्षावसान**, *m.* the season of autumn.

**वर्षाशन**, *m.* subsistence for a year, annual salary.

**वर्षेक** } yearly, annual.

**वर्षेय** }

वर्हिणी, *f.* (*m.* वर्ही) a peahen.

वर्हिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* षी) = वर्ही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = वर्हिणी, *q.v.*

वर्हिष = वर्हिस, *q.v.*

वर्हिषत } = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*  
वर्हिषद }

वर्हिषन्द = वर्हिषद, *q.v.*

वर्हिष्यती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Priyavrat and daughter of Vishwakarmā (2) of a city in Brahmā-vart.

वर्हिस, *m.* a layer; a seat of sacred grass; sacred or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); sacrifice: fire, light, lustre, splendour; a species of perfume.

वर्ही, *m.* (*f.* णी) a peacock.

वल्के, a corruption of बल्कि, *q.v.*

वलती } *f.* the eaves of a house.  
वलथी }

वलथ; see बलद and बलधारी.

वलहना, *more prop.* उलहना, *q.v.*

वला, near, hither, on this side.

वलाक, *m.* (*f.* ा) a crane.

वलाका, *f.* a female crane: a small kind of crane: a line or row of cranes; a flight of cranes: a crane (in general): a mistress.

वलाकी, *m.* (*f.* णी) one who possesses cranes; a proper name: lit. *adj.* having cranes.

वलागत (corruption) = बलागत, *q.v.*

वलाहक, 1, = बलाक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloud, thunder-cloud: a mountain: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world (2) of a certain *daitya* (3) of a brother of Jayadrath (4) of one of the *Nāgas* (5) of one of the four houses of Vishnu.

वलि, *more com.* बलि, *q.v.*

वली, *m.* a prince, lord, master; a friend, a friend or favorite of God, a holy man, saint: a guardian: a servant, slave. [made of bark.

वल्कल, *m.* the bark of a tree; a cloth or garment

वला, *f.* a bridle, rein; the bit of a bridle.

वल्मिक } *m.* an anthill, a mole-hill.  
वल्मिकी }

वल्मभ, *m.* a lover, husband, favorite, friend: a superintendent, overseer, master; a chief herdman: a horse with good marks: lit. *m.* (*f.* ा) beloved, dear, desired, amiable: supreme, superintending.

वल्मभा, *f.* (*m.* वल्मभ) a beloved female, a mistress.

वल्महा, *exclam.* = by God! (A profane oath used by Muhammadans.)

ववस्वत; see विवस्वत and वैवस्वत.

ववुवादन, *more prop.* बवुवादन, *q.v.*

वय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ा) willing; overpowered, subdued, tamed, humbled; subdued by charms and incantations, enthralled, fascinated, enchanted, charmed: 2, *m.* wish, desire; authority, power, will, mastership, supremacy, control, command, advantage, opportunity: the state of being completely overpowered or tamed, subjection: 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* णि: ac.

*meñ*) in subjection to, under the control of. — *ānā* to come into one's power, to be obtained. — *k.* to bring into subjection, overpower.

वयकारी, *m.* (*f.* णी) one who overpowers another; lit. *adj.* overpowering, subduing, humbling.

वयक्रिया, *f.* the subjecting or overpowering any one esp. by incantations or by drugs; subduing, enchanting, charming.

वया, *f.* (*m.* वय, 1) a woman, wife, daughter, husband's sister, a female elephant, a cow, a barren cow, a barren woman.

वयिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fascinating, bewitching, subduing, overpowering; subjection, dominion; holding in subjection.

वयिष्ठ, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo saint-sage (*rishi*) the spiritual preceptor (*guru*) of Rām-Chandra. He is also a Brahmadhika and Prajāpati, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. [*Mimosa sama*, Roxb.]

वयिनी, *f.* a parasitical plant; a certain tree

वयी, *m.* (*f.* णी) one who has his passions under control; an ascetic, sage: lit. under control, subdued.

वयीकरय, *m.* = वयक्रिया, *q.v.*

वयीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ा) brought into subjection, overpowered, subdued, tamed; obedient; enthralled, fascinated.

वयीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ा) = वयीकृत, *q.v.*

वयीर, *m.* a certain pungent fruit (*Pothos officinalis*) resembling pepper.

वयीष्ठ (corruption) = वयिष्ठ, *q.v.*

वय्य, *m.* (*f.* ा) a subject, dependent, slave, etc.: lit. governable, subdued, obedient, under control, tame, tractable, humble.

वय्यता, *f.* disposition to (or fitness for) subjection; humility, subjection. [pendent or slave.

वय्या, *f.* (*m.* वय्य) an obedient wife; a female de-

वय्यात्मा, *m.* or *f.* a humble or tractable person: lit. of a subdued or tractable spirit. [geny, children.

वस, 1, *more prop.* वय, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* offspring, pro-

वसति, *f.* a peopled or inhabited place, a house, abode, residence, dwelling, hamlet; a village; popular.

वसतिस्थान, *m.* a place of abode. [tion: night.

वसतिरचक, *m.* (*f.* णी) a village-watchman.

वसती = वसति, *q.v.*

वसन, *m.* a habitation, house, abode, residence: a covering; cloth; clothes, wearing-apparel, dress, habit, attire, a suit of clothes. *Asan*—, *m.* food and clothing.

वसन्त, *m.* (see वसु) the vernal season, spring, the first of the six seasons of the Hindoos (from the 15th of Phūlgun to the 15th of Vaisākh, or from the middle of March to the middle of May); the deified personification of spring: diarrhoea, dysentery, small-pox: a certain musical mode (*rāg*) of the Hindoos. *Āñkhaimeñ*—*phālāñ*, to dazzle. — *kī khabar*, *f.* knowl-dye (or care) about futurity. — *phālāñ*, to put forth the blossoms of mustard-plants. [*lutifolia*].

वसन्तकुसुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa* and

वसन्तर्षभमी, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos. It is held on the 5th of Māgh, which was formerly observed as the beginning of spring.

**वसन्ती**, 1, of a yellow colour, orange-coloured (this was Krishn's favorite colour): appertaining to spring: 2, *f.* a certain scale in Hindoo music.

**वसन्तोत्सव**, *m.* the celebration (among Hindoos) of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Chaitra, but now on the full moon of Phalgun, being identified with the *Dolyātrā* or *Holi*).

**वसवास**, *m.* temptation, distraction, doubt, suspense, hesitation, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. [udation.

**वसा**, *f.* marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain, oily ex-  
**वसारा**, *m.* the verandah or porch of a house, a shed, thatch, awning.

**वसिष्ठ** (*corruption*) = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

**वसीठ**, *m.* an agent, ambassador.

**वसीठी**, 1, = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business of a *vastī*, agency, ambassadorship.

**वसीत** = **वसीठ**, *q. v.*

**वसीता**, *m.* affinity, propinquity; cause, instrument, agency, means of effecting anything, instrumentality; conjuncture; support, prop; patronage. As a postposition (*vastī* or *vastīle*) it is most appropriately used when the instrument is an animate (and especially a human) one.

**वसु**, *m.* a kind of fish: the tie of a yoke: a gem, jewel: water: fossil salt: gold: a yellow kind of kidney-bean: a ray of light; the sun: a rain: wealth, substance, matter, thing: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kuver (3) of Agni (4) of a certain class of demigods of whom eight are enumerated, *vis.* (1) Dhav (2) Dhruv (3) Som (4) Viahpu (5) Anil (6) Anal (7) Prabhūsh (8) Prabhāv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

**वसुक**, *m.* Sāmbhar salt (a fossil salt brought from Sāmbhar in Ajmere): a certain tree (*Sebana grandiflora*); a certain plant (*Aschynomena grandiflora*); a certain shrub (*Asclepi's gigantea*).

**वसुदा** (*corruption*) = **वसुधा**, *q. v.*

**वसुदेव**, *m. pr. n.* the real father of Krishn. (His foster-father was Nand.)

**वसुदेवता**, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-fourth *Nakshatra*.

**वसुदेवनन्दन**, *m.* (the son of Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

**वसुदेवभू**, *m.* (sprung from Vasudev, *i. e.*) Krishn.

**वसुधा**, *f.* the earth, the world, the globe.

**वसुमती**, *f. (m. वसुमान)* a wealthy female: an epithet of the earth. [wealthy.

**वसुमान**, *m. (f. mati)* possessing, wealth, rich,

**वसुक**, *more com.* **वसुक**, *q. v.*

**वसूरा**, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, harlot.

**वसोवास**, *more com.* **वसोवास**, *q. v.*

**वस्त्रा**, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

**वस्त्री**, *more prop.* **वस्त्री**, *q. v.*

**वस्तु**, *f. m.* natural disposition or quality, essence, substance, object, thing, material, ingredient, stuff, baggage, goods, chattels.

**वस्तुतः**, owing to the nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course; in fine; in

fact, in reality, in very deed, really, actually, verily, essentially; substantially.

**वस्तुतः** = **वस्तुतः**, *q. v.*

**वस्तुता**, *f. (m. त्व)* substantiality.

**वस्तुभाव**, *m. (f. ?)* chattels, things, baggage.

**वस्तुमात्र**, *m.* outline of a subject, the substance or skeleton of a discourse, an epitome.

**वस्तुहानि**, *f.* loss of property. [clothes, garments.

**वस्त्र**, *m.* cloth, raiment, linen, apparel, dress,

**वस्तु**, *m. (f. tri)* one who clothes, a clothier.

**वस्त्रभेदी**, *m. (f. in)* a tailor.

**वस्त्रहीन**, *m. (f. ā)* destitute of clothing.

**वस्त्रांचल**, *m.* the hem of a garment.

**वस्त्रागार** } *m.* a wardrobe, a clothier's shop.

**वस्त्रालय** }

**वस्त्री**, *f. (m. वस्त्रा)* a female clothier.

**वस्त्र**, *m.* price; wages; wealth; a thing, substance; cloth, clothes; abiding, dwelling; skin; death.

**वस्त्र**, *m.* encomium, description of qualities, praise, merit, worth, virtue.

**वह**, (the remoter demonstrative pronoun) *m.* and *f. (gen. उसका)* that, that person, that thing; he, she, it; the. It sometimes = **वै**, *q. v.*

**वहई**, *f.* side, quarter, way.

**वहक**, in Braj = **वुह भी**. See **ऊ**, 7.

**वहल**, *m.* an ox: a traveller.

**वहति**, *m.* an ox: a friend: air, wind.

**वहती**, *f.* a river.

**वहतु**, *m.* an ox.

**वहन**, *m.* a bearing; a flowing; a raft, a boat.

**वहनि** = **वह्नि**, *q. v.*

**वहन्त**, *m.* wind, air.

**वहर** = (1) **वहर** (2) **उधर**, *qq. v.*

**वहला**, *m.* an attack, onset, assault.

**वहाँ**, there, yonder, thither. *Wahānkā wahān*, in that very place, in that very spot. This word is sometimes (though not very often) used with the second sense of the word **वहाँ**, *q. v.*

**वहाँका**, (gen. of **वहाँ**) *m. (f. i)* appertaining to that place, belonging there, made or produced there.

**वहाँसे**, (abl. of **वहाँ**) thence.

**वहाँहीं**, (an emphat. form of **वहाँ**) that very place.

**वहिः** } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

**वहिर** }

**वहिरदेश**, *m.* a place abroad, a foreign land, a remote country; the outskirts of a town.

**वहिरभूत**, *m. (f. ā)* external; excluded, expelled; expired (as time); inattentive; irrelevant.

**वहिस** } = **वहिस**, *q. v.*

**वहिस** }

**वहिस**, outwards, out, outside, on the outside, without, apart from. The final **स** is liable to be ex-

changed for ः, र, ष, or ष, by the rules of Sandhi, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed.

**वही**, (an emphat. form of वह; see व, 4) the same, that same, that very one.

**वहीं**, (an emphat. advl. form of वहां) that very (time, place, etc.), immediately, thereupon, at once, forthwith, on that very spot, exactly there, so, even so, just so, in that very manner.

**वहोभर** = उत्तनाही, *q. v.*

**वह्मिन्**, *more prop.* बहुमिन्, *q. v.*

**वहोत**, *more prop.* बहुत, *q. v.*

**वहोरि**, *more com.* बहोरि, *q. v.*

**वह्नि**, *m.* fire: an epithet of the god of fire (*Agni*): digestion, appetite; the marking-nut plant; leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols (see ब्रह्मिन्नेता) adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

**वा**, 1, in Braj = वह, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, one of the bases (see ता, 1) of the singular of वह or वृत्त: 3, or (i.e. indifferently or optionally, this or that; e.g. *Vā - vā*, either-or, whether-or): 4, often (*esp.* in poetry) = वा of the past part.; e.g. गावा = गाया: 5, this is one of the modifications of बाला, *q. v.*

**वार्ह** in Braj = वही, *q. v.*

**वां**, 1, (*colloquial*) = वहां, *q. v.*: 2, like the *th* of English ordinals, this element [*m.* (*f.* वीं)] added to the cardinal numbers (after चौथा, fourth), yields (1) the nom. sing. of ordinals; e.g. बारहवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) twelfth; and (2) distributives by repetition; e.g. दशवां दशवां, by tens, ten to each, every tenth.

**वांका**, *more prop.* (1) वहांका (2) वांका, *qq. v.*

**वांगमय**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) consisting of words, appertaining to speech; eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence.

**वांसय**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to speech; endowed with speech; consisting of words; eloquent; loquacious: 2, *m.* eloquence, rhetoric. [*speech*].

**वांसो**, *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī (the goddess of वांसुख, *m.* an exordium, introduction. [*boo*].

**वांशी**, 1, = वांसी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the manna of the bam-वांश; see (1) वांश (2) वहां.

**वांहीं**, *more prop.* वहांहीं, *q. v.*

**वाक**, 1, *m.* word, speech, language, dialect: 2, *m.* a flight of cranes: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) appertaining to cranes.

**वाक**; see (1) वाक (2) वाका (3) वाकि.

**वाकचपल**, *m.* (*f.* 3) an inconsistent or frivolous talker: *lit.* inconsistent in speech, frivolous.

**वाकचापल्य**, *m.* inconsistency or frivolousness in speech; chatter, gossip, idle or improper talk.

**वाकहल**, *m.* equivocation, prevarication.

**वाकपटु**, *m.* (*f.* तु or त्वि) an eloquent person: *lit.* clever in speech, eloquent.

**वाकपटुता**, *f.* cleverness in speech, eloquence.

**वाकपाण्य**, *m.* slander, calumny, libel.

**वाका**, *m.* (*f.* 1) = वाकी, *q. v.*

**वाकि**, 1, see वाकी and वाकी: 3, *adj.* falling; be-falling, happening, appearing, intervening.

**वाकिफ**, experienced, intelligent, knowing, acquainted with, learned, sensible.

**वाकी**, *f.* (*m.* वाकी) his, her, hers, its.

**वाके**, *m.* inflected form of वाकी.

**वाको**; see (1) वाकी (2) वाकीं. [*her, hers, its*].

**वाकी**, [in Braj, the gen. *m.* (*f.* वाकी) of वह] his, वाकीं, [in Braj, the dat. and acc. of वह] to him, to her, to it, to that: him, her, it, that.

**वाक्य**, *m.* (in Gram.) a sentence, speech, word, rule, aphorism, expression, assertion.

**वाक्यखण्डन**, *m.* refutation, criticism (especially unfavourable criticism).

**वाक्यखिलारी**, *f.* a kind of song.

**वाक्यविन्यास**, *m.* (in Gram.) the formation of sentences, syntax. [*sentence, speech, etc.*]

**वाक्यार्थ**, *m.* the meaning or purport of a word,

वाग, in compo. = वाक, *q. v.*

**वाग्जाल**, *m.* an ensnaring utterance, a prevarication, equivocation: circumlocution; multiloquence; a collection of sentences.

**वाग्दान**, *more prop.* वाग्दान, *q. v.*

**वाग्वर**, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) well-spoken.

**वागवाद**, *m.* war of words, altercation.

**वागीश्वर**, *m.* (*f.* 3) an eloquent person: *lit.* a master of language, eloquent: hence, *m.* an epithet of Vrihaspati, preceptor of the gods. [*joy-inspiring*].

**वागुर**, 1, see वागुरा (2) वागर: 2, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) *adj.* वागुरा, *f.* a net or snare for catching deer and other wild animals. [*nets, a hunter*].

**वागुरिक**, *m.* a man who catches deer, etc. in

वागे, *m.* (*more prop.* वागे) clothing, vestments.

**वाग्दण्ड**, *m.* reprimand, rebuke.

**वाग्दत्त**, *m.* (*f.* 3) promised, betrothed.

**वाग्दत्ता**, *f.* a betrothed virgin. [*betrothment*].

**वाग्दान**, *m.* the promising a damsel in marriage, वाग्दुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* 3) defamatory, abusive: speaking badly or ungrammatically: vituperated.

**वाग्देवी**, *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī: *lit.* the goddess of speech or eloquence. [*abuse*].

**वाग्दोष**, *m.* evil-speaking, defamation, calumny,

**वाग्मी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) an eloquent person, etc.: *lit.* skilled in language, eloquent, talkative, loquacious.

**वाग्मिदम्भ**, *m.* (*f.* 3) a bland or fascinating person: *lit.* skilled in speech, bland.

**वाचरी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a certain caste of people who ensnare and catch wild beasts.

**वाचा**, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**वाक्मय** = वांसय, *q. v.*

**वाच**, *f.* speaking, speech, a word, phrase, adage, proverb; voice: an epithet of Sarasvatī.

**वाचक**, 1, *adj.* speaking; expressed by sounds, (in Gram.) signifying, implying, expressive of: 2, *m.* a word, a significant sound: 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) a speaker, a messenger: 4, *m.* (in Gram.) an explanatory particle.



**वाचन**, *m.* a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmanas invoke the blessing of the gods, etc.

**वाचनिक**, verbal, textual; enjoined, prescribed; mentioned, expressed.

**वाचा**, *f.* (= वाच) speech; affirmation, agreement, promise, pledge, vow, oath.

**वाचाह** } = वाचालु, *q. v.*  
**वाचास** }

**वाचासत्व**, *m.* (*f.* tā) loquaciousness, garrulity.

**वाचालु**, *m.* or *f.* talkative, garrulous, loquacious, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blameably.

**वाचिक**, done by speech, verbal, conveyed by words, expressive of, signifying: hence, *m.* news, intelligence, tidings. [despatch.

**वाचिकपत्र**, *m.* a news-letter, gazette, newspaper,

**वाचिका**, *f.* (*m.* वाचक) a female speaker or messenger.

**वाची**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वाचक, *q. v.* [singer.

**वाच्य**, *m.* blame, reproach, abuse; (in Gram.) a sentence, a predicate; *lit.* fit or proper to be spoken, suitable to be predicated, expressible; blameable, contemptible, vile, bad.

**वाचिङ्गा**, most probably from वाचलिङ्गो, the Prākṛit form of the Sanskrit वाचसप्यक, dimin. of वाचसप्य.

The term seems to occur only in the plural वाचिङ्गै.

**वाचिङ्गे**, *m.* praising, applauding: (pl.) blandishments, endearments, cajoleries: *exclam.* bravo! well done! aha!

**वाचपेय**, *m.* a certain kind of sacrifice.

**वाचपेयी**, *m.* one who performs the sacrifice called

**वाचवी** (*corruption*) = वाचिबी, *q. v.* [ed *Vāṇpey*.

**वाचिपट्ट**, *m.* globe amaranth.

**वाचिज**, necessary, requisite, expedient, convenient, proper, just, right, reasonable, worthy.

**वाचिजी**, 1, = वाचिज, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* necessity, expediency, propriety, justness, fitness: salary.

**वाचो**, 1, swift; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a horse, a bird, an arrow: 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Justicia adhenatoda*).

**वाचोकर**, *adj.* aphrodisiac,

**वाचोकरण**, *m.* the excitement of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs.

**वाचोमेध**, *m.* = अश्वमेध, *q. v.*

**वाचन**, *m.* wishing, desiring.

**वाचना**, *f.* wish, desire.

**वाचिस्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) wished for, longed for, desired.

**वाचिनी**, *f.* a libidinous female, a wanton.

**वाचो**, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful, wishing, desirous.

**वाट**, *m.* (*f.* ā) a road, path, way, highway, a journey. *Kīṣkī-jāhānā*, to be looking out for someone.—*nīkārṇā*, to expect.

**वाटवाक**, *m.* *f.* a wayfarer, traveller. [garden.

**वाटिका**, *f.* the site of a building; a villa; a small

**वाटी**, *f.* the site of a building; a house, dwelling, habitation, home; a garden-house; a garden, orchard, plantation; an enclosure; a mud wall; the groin; a road; a rod, mace.

**वाड**, (in comp.) a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwellingplace; *e. g.* *Sattār*, the enclosure where a Hindoo widow is burned.

**वाड़ा**, *m.* a ward or quarter of a town where people of the same caste or trade dwell.

**वाड़ी**, 1, most com. **वाड़ी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= वाड़) in comp. a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwellingplace; *e. g.* *Phālori*, a flower-garden.

**वाद्य**, *m.* an arrow, dart; a fire: the udder of a cow: a pipe; the feathered part of an arrow: a sky-rocket, grenade, a kind of rocket used in battle: *pr. n.* a certain *asur*, son of Rājā Bali. In allusion to the five arrows of Kāmadev, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

**वाद्यपुर**, *m.* *pr. n.* the capital of Vāṇ rājā.

**वाद्यमारा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) slain by a missile.

**वाद्ययय**, *f.* the bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes).

**वाद्यावती**, *f.* *pr. n.* the wife of Vāṇasur.

**वाद्यासुर**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Bali. He was an enemy of Viṣṇu and a favorite of Shīva.

**वाद्य**, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom,

**वाद्यिज्य**, most com. **वाद्यिज्य**, *q. v.*

**वाद्यिनी**, *f.* an intriguing woman; an intoxicated woman; a dancing-girl, actress: (in Proa.) a species of metre.

**वाद्यो**, 1, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom: voice, sound, speech, language: a literary production; an epithet of the goddess of speech (Saraswati): 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) in comp. a termination of epithets=(1) having an arrow, or arrows, armed with arrows (2) speaking, voiced; *e. g.* *Mriduvāṇi*, sweet-voiced.

**वात**, *m.* air, wind, breeze; wind as one of the humours of the body: rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints, hypochondria.

**वातक**, *m.* a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

**वातकी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypochondriac, etc.: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty, hypochondriac. [tiated wind.

**वातज्वर**, *m.* fever arising from flatulence or vi-

**वातपित्त**, *m.* rheumatism attended with fever.

**वातफुल्ल**, *m.* (*f.* ā) puffed up with wind, inflated,

**वातमार्दि**; see **मार्दि**.

**वातरक्त**, *m.* acute gout or rheumatism.

**वातरोग**, *m.* rheumatism, gout.

**वातरोगी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with gout or rheumatism: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty.

**वातवृद्धि**, *f.* swelled testicle.

**वातवेरी**, *m.* the castor-oil tree. [order of the wind.

**वातव्याधि**, *f.* any morbid affection arising from dis-

**वातशूल**, *m.* cholice with flatulence.

**वातस्वायन**, more *prop.* वातस्वायन, *q. v.*

**वातायि**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain *asur* (son of Prahlād) who was devoured by Agastya. [gus racemosa.

**वातारि**, *m.* the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asyara*

**वातिन**, perennial, perpetual, fixed: living or run-

**वाती**, more *prop.* वाती, *q. v.* [uing (water).

वातीय, appertaining to wind, windy.

वातुल, 1, gouty, rheumatic: mad, insane, foolish: 2, *m.* a whirlwind, hurricane, gale.

वाते }  
वाते } = वस्ते. See वा, 2, and ते, 3.  
वाते }

वात्सल्य, *m.* tenderness, affection, fondness, attachment.

वात्स्यायन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni. [ment, love.

वाद, *m.* speaking, sound; a word, sentence, discourse, report; assertion, affirmation; controversy, disputation, discussion, discourse, dispute, contradiction; demonstrated conclusion, result; accusation, plaint; an exposition of holy texts; an interloction for discovering truth. [thing.

वादः, *m.* origin, source, essence, matter of any-  
वादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a speaker; a musician: lit. *adj.* speaking, saying, telling.

वादना, *a. int.* to speak, to discourse; to play on an instrument; to strike (said of a clock).

वादप्रतिवाद, *m.* a formal disputation, assertion, and counter assertion, statement and contradiction, controversy. [very, dispute.

वाद्ययुद्ध, *m.* a war of words, logomachy, controversy.  
वादविवाद, *m.* discussion, disputation, debate, argumentation, litigation. [ment.

वादसाधन, *m.* maintaining a controversy; argument, reply, a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation.

वादान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liberal munificent, generous.

सादिप्रतिवादित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition of plaintiff and defendant.

वादी, *adj.* speaking, saying, telling, discoursing, declaring: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a speaker, disputant, arguer, mischief-maker; (in Hindoo Theol.) an expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in Law) a plaintiff, accuser, complainant, suitor, prosecutor, enemy; (in Music) the key-note.

वाद्य, *m.* any musical instrument. [ment.

वाद्यकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a player on a musical instrument.

वाद्यभाष्य, *m.* a multitude of musical instruments.

वान, 1, *more prop.* वाय, *q. v.*: 2, a Taddhita suffix *m.* (*f.* vati) by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives; *e.g.* *Dhanvān*, wealthy: 3, *m.* a moving; a flood, heavy sea, the high tide or swell (commonly called the 'bore') in some of the rivers of India: a mat of straw: a perfume: living: a hole in the wall of a house: a number of woods.

वानप्रस्थ, *m.* (see वृषभ) the third grade in the life of a Brāhman, Kāshtriya or Vaisya; a hermit, an. choret: the designation of two plants (1) *Bassia latifolia* (2) *Butea frondosa*.

वानर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey, ape. [male monkey.

वानरी, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*): a fe-  
वानीय, 1, in Chand = वाणी, *q. v.*: 2, see वानेय.

वाने in Braj = वसने. See वा, 2.

वाने, *f.* (a pl. of वाय, 2) qualities, manners.

वानेय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to wood or to water: 2, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

वापल, *m.* a kind of holy basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) distinguished as the black species of tulsi.

वापि, *f.* = वापी, *q. v.*

वापिका, *f.* = वाचोली, *q. v.* [lake, tank, pool.

वापी, *f.* a large oblong reservoir of water, a pond,

वाम, 1, left (not right); inverted, reverse, adverse, contrary, unfavorable, opposite; crooked; bad, wicked, base, vile; short: beautiful: 2, *m.* an animal: a snake: an udder: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāśhdev.

वामपङ्ग, *m.* the left side. [edness, disfavour.

वामता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) perverseness, contrariety, wickedness.

वामदार, *f.* an epithet of any beautiful female.

वामदेव, *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

वामन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dwarf: lit. of low stature, dwarfish, short; low, base, vile. The term is specially applied (1) to the fifth incarnation of Vishnu (= *Avatār*) in which he is believed to have appeared as a dwarf to prevent Bali from obtaining dominion of the three worlds (2) to the elephant that supports the south quarter.

वामनपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see अवतार and पुराण) one of the Hindoo Purāṇas (containing an account of the fifth incarnation of Vishnu).

वामना, *f. pr. n.* a certain *अवतार*, *q. v.*

वामनी, *f.* (*m.* वामन) a female dwarf.

वामभाग, *m.* 1, the left side; the reverse side: 2,

वामभाग = वामाचार, *q. v.* [good fortune or share.

वामागार्ग, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वामाचारी, *q. v.*

वामन in Braj = वसने. See वा, 2, and मनु, 2.

वामांशि }  
वामांहीं } in Braj = वसने. See वा, 2.

वामा, *f.* a female, woman; an epithet (1) of Sarasvatī (2) of Lakshmi (3) of Gauri.

वामाचार, *m.* the left-hand ritual (the use of flesh, spirits, etc. forming part of the Vāmāchār ceremonies); the doctrine of the Tantras (according to one system); un-sound doctrine, heterodoxy.

वामाचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a heterodox person: lit. *adj.* following the left-hand portion of the Tantras, heterodox.

वामी, *f.* a mare; a she-ass; and young female elephant; the female of a jackal.

वाय, 1, (*contraction*) = वायु, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* weaving.

वायक, 1, *m.* a multitude: 2, *adj.* weaving: hence,

वायगोला = वाचोगोला, *q. v.* [*m.* (*f.* ikā) a weaver.

वायन, *m.* sweetmeats or cakes. They are used (1) as a light refreshment allowed to be taken during a religious fast (2) as part of an offering to a deity (3) on particular occasions, as marriages, etc. (4) as presents to friends and acquaintances.

वायव, appertaining to wind, windy. [west.

वायवी, *f.* the region of the wind, i.e. the north-

वायव्य, appertaining to the wind, coming from (or belonging to) Vāyu the god of wind, sacred to Vāyu; north-western.

वायु, *m.* air, wind; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humour; *pr. n.* the deified personification of wind, and guardian deity of the

north-west quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49.

वायस, 1, *m.* (f. i) a crow: 2, *m.* two plants: 3, *adj.*

वायुकोण, *m.* the north-west quarter. [long-lived.

वायुगन्ध, *m.* flatulence, indigestion.

वायुगुल्म, *m.* a whirlpool, a whirlwind.

वायुवस्त, *m.* (f. ā) affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic, hypochondriac, insane.

वायुजल, *m.* (wind and water, i.e.) climate.

वायुनिवृत्ति, *f.* a calm, lull; the cure of windy dis-

वायुभक्षण, *m.* fasting; *lit.* feeding on air. [order.

वायुबूल, *m.* the wind-colic. [the wind.

वायुसम, *m.* (f. ā) swift; unsubstantial: *lit.* like

वार, 1, *m.* (f. i) = वाना, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a flock, multitude, troop; a heap, quantity; a day of the week: a moment, time, turn, vicissitude, occasion, opportunity: a vessel for holding spirituous liquor: a door, gate: the hither side of a river: a blow, assault, gash, wound: water; an epithet of Shiv: 3, *f.* time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. — *mārad*, to administer a blow.

वारक, 1, *adj.* opposing, preventing, hindering, checking, thwarting; hence, *m.* (f. ikā) an opponent: 2, *m.* a horse; a horse's paces: the seat of pain: a sort of fragrant grass.

वारक, *m.* a warding off, resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, guarding, protecting; armour, mail; an elephant.

वारन, *m.* sacrifices, oblations, offerings.

वारना, *t.* to surround, encircle, go around: to offer (in sacrifice, etc.): to devote oneself.

वारपार, 1, on this side and on that, on both sides, through and through, right through, a: 2, bounds.

वारा, 1, (*m.* f. i) in Braj = वाना and वार, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* cheapness, thrift; benefit: gain, lucre: 3, *m.* (f. i) cheap: 4, *m.* (f. i) a victim (in sacrifice).

वाराहसक, *m.* (f. ikā) born in the Ganges.

वाराहली, *f. pr. n.* Benares, the most sacred of the cities of the Hindoos. Several rival theories are put forward as to the origin and meaning of this word; among others the following: — viz. (1) वर (excellent)

+ वनस (water) + the feminine termination, i.e. the daughter (i.e. the city) of the excellent water: (2)

वरखा + वसी, the names of two rivulets in Benares.

वाराहसेय, *m.* (f. i) born at or produced in Benares.

वारापार = वारपार, *q.v.*

वाराफेरी, *f.* the circumambulation of a thing sacrificed. [a boar.

वाराह, 1, relating to a boar, boarish: 2, *m.* (f. i)

वाराहक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage on the river Goomtee about 32 miles south of Ayodhyānāth, celebrated as the birthplace of Viṣṇu under the form of the boar (see *Avatār*).

वाराही, *f.* a sow: the earth: one of the divine mothers (*mātrī*): a measure: a certain esculent root (*Dioscorea*).

वारि, 1, *m.* water; fluidity: 2, *f.* a place where elephants are tied up: a captive: an epithet of Saraswati. In the ingenious system of reckoning by sym-

bols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

वारिक; see वारि (2) वारिक (3) वारीक.

वारिकपटक, *m.* the designation of two plants (1) *Pistia stratiotes* (2) *Trapa bispinosa*.

वारिकपूर, *m.* a certain fish (*Clupeodon Iliska*) commonly called the ilis or hilsa.

वारिचर, *m.* (f. i) a fish or any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving (or existing) in water, aquatic.

वारिख, *m.* a conch-shell; any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt: *lit. m.* (f. ā) water-born, i.e. produced in (or by) water.

वारिखनयन, *m.* (f. ā or i) lotus-eyed.

वारित, *m.* (f. ā) hindered, prevented, impeded, kept off, obstructed. [water-yielding.

वारिद, *m.* a cloud: *lit.* productive of water,

वारिदनाद, *m.* rumbling of the clouds, thunder.

वारिधर, *m.* a cloud. [ury or reservoir of water.

वारिधि, *m.* an epithet of the ocean; *lit.* the treas-

वारिनिधि = वारिधि, *q.v.*

वारिपूर्यो } = वारिपूरी, *q.v.*  
वारिपूर्यो }

वारिप्रवाह, *m.* a flow of water, current, waterfall, cascade, cataract. [tivities].

वारिपूरी, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stra-*

वारिच, *m.* a raft, float.

वारिखदन, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

वारिखिख, *m.* (f. ā or i) any aquatic bird.

वारिख, *m.* an heir, master, lord, owner.

वारी, *f.* 1, in Braj = वानी or वारी, *qq.v.* (see वारा, 1): 2, (*m.* वारा) cheap: 3, (*m.* वारा) a female victim (in sacrifice): 4, water: a waterpot; a milking-vessel: a hole for catching elephants: a rope for fastening elephants.

वारीवार, *more prop.* वारिचर, *q.v.*

वारीफेरी, *f.* a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. — *k.* to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy.

वाकली, *f.* any spirituous liquor (*esp.* a particular kind prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm, and then distilled): *pr. n.* (1) of the region over which Varup presides, i.e. the west (2) of a certain Upanishad in the Yajur-ved (3) of the twenty-fifth Nakshatra (4) of a certain Hindoo festival on the thirteenth day of the second half of the month Chaitra.

वाकत; see वाकत and वाकत.

वादे, see (1) वार (2) वारना (3) वारा (4) वारे.

वादी, see वादना and वारा.

वाता, *f.* a report, rumour, tidings, news, account, information, intelligence, word, conversation: abiding: livelihood, business, profession, trade, agriculture. — *k.* to hold conversation with. *Kāuli* —, plain speaking.

वाताकि } *f.* = वाताकु, *q.v.*  
वाताकी }

वाताकु, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

वासंलाम } *m.* = कथावातां, *q. v.*  
 वासांलाप }

वास्तिक, *m.* a man of the third caste, *i. e.* a husbandman, handicraftsman, tradesman; an informer, intelligencer, envoy; a commentary, gloss, *esp.* a supplementary explanation: *lit.* appertaining to news; commentary, explanatory.

वास्तिक, *m.* a multitude of old men; old age; the infirmity of old age.

वास्तिक, *m.* old age; the infirmity of old age.

वास्तिक्य, *m.* old age, senility, agedness.

वास्ति = वास्तिक, *q. v.*

वास्तिक, appertaining to a year, annual, yearly: appertaining to the rainy season.

वास्तिक, *m.* the fruit of the *Solanum jacquini*.

वास्तिक्य, *m.* rules of conduct, ethics, morals: *lit.* derived from Vrihaspati (he being supposed to be the author of this science).

वास्ति, *l. m.* (*f.* in or *i.*) = वास्ति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* revenge: 3, high, eminent, superior.

वास्तिवास्ति, *more com.* वास्तिवास्ति, *q. v.*

वास्ति, *m.* (*f.* *i.*): this particle (with its modifications वास्ति, वास्ति, वा, वास्ति, and वास्ति) corresponds in sense and usage with वास्ति. It occurs only in composition, and denotes agent, doer, keeper, man, inhabitant, lord, master, owner, possessor. It is sometimes added (*l.*) to the root of a verb; *e. g.* *Rakhsat* (2) sometimes (perhaps corruptly) to a mutilated form of the infinitive mode; *e. g.* *Kān-wat* (3) sometimes (and most frequently) to the nominative case of the inflected form of the infinitive mode; *e. g.* *Likhnewat* (4) and very commonly to the unaltered form of the nominative case of a substantive; *e. g.* *Gharwat* (5) sometimes it is added to substantives to form adjectives; *Guinjishwat*. The following are examples of its senses: 1, Proprietorship; *e. g.* *Gharwat*, the master of a house: 2, Agency; *e. g.* *Mānwat*, a striker: 3, Residence; *e. g.* *Dilliwat*, an inhabitant of Delhi: (under this head its meaning is sometimes restricted; *e. g.* *Gaywat*, a priest of Gayā:); 4, Occupation; *e. g.* *Nāwat*, a boatman: 5, Adjectival, implying description or state: *e. g.* *Guinjishwat*, capacious, roomy: 6, Sometimes it imports a future sense; *e. g.* *Honewat*, that has yet to come to pass: 7, Sometimes it implies future possibility: *e. g.* *Honewat*, it is yet possible.

वास्ति = वास्ति, *q. v.*

वास्ति, *f.* (*m.* वास्ति or वास्ति) an agent, etc. This form is sometimes attached to the root of a verb to signify (not the agent, but) the act; *e. g.* *Rakhsat*, protection, etc.

वास्तिक (contraction) = वास्तिक, *q. v.*

वास्तिक, *m. pr. n.* the author of the Rāmāyan.

वास्ति, *m.* childhood, infancy, boyhood, youth.

वास्तिवास्ति, *m.* } = वास्तिवास्ति, *q. v.*  
 वास्तिवास्ति, *f.* }

वास्तिवास्ति, *f.* the age or condition of childhood or infancy.

वास्तिवास्ति, *m.* a great talker, an eloquent person: *lit.* talking much, garrulous, loquacious, gabbling, prattling; eloquent.

वास्तिवास्ति, *f.* (*m.* वास्ति) loquaciousness.

वास्ति, *f.* a certain plant (*Justicia ganderussa*).

वास्तिक; see वास्तिक.

वास्तिक, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) perfumed, scented.

वास्तिक, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वास्तिक, appertaining to Vashishth, composed by Vashishth, explained by Vashishth.

वास्तिक, *f.* an epithet of the Gūmti river which rising in the Kumaon hills pursues a winding course through Oude towards the S.E., and, passing Lakhnau and Jaunpur, falls into the Ganges below Banāras.

वास्ति; see (1) वास्ति (2) वास्ति (3) वास्ति.

वास्तिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, son of *Ahlād*.

वास्ति, *m.* vapour, hot mist, steam: a tear: iron: mention: the smallest quantity, an atom, a trace.

वास्तिक } *m.* a steam-engine.  
 वास्तिक }

वास्तिक } = विगुप्ति, *q. v.*  
 वास्ति }

वास्ति, *m.* dwelling, resting, residing; a dwelling-place, habitation, house, abode; situation, site: cloth, a garment; perfuming, perfume, scent.

वासदेव (contraction) = वासुदेव, *q. v.*

वासन्, *l.* in Brāj = उस्ते (see वा, 2, and सन्): 2, *m.* abiding, abode: cloth, clothing, apparel, garments: any receptacle, a box, casket, envelope, water-jar: a particular posture in sitting: perfuming, steeping, infusing: knowledge.

वासन्, *f.* trust, confidence; imagination, fancy, inclination, fanciful desire, longing, wish, propensity.

वासन्, *l. m.* (*f.* *i.*) appertaining to spring, vernal; diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies: 2, *m.* the Indian cuckoo; the south wind; any young animal; a catamite; a camel.

वासन्ती, *f.* a certain festival in honour of Kāmadev; a festival in honour of Durgā (celebrated in the month Chaitra); a certain beautiful shrub (*Gartiera racemosa*) and several other plants; a certain goddess.

वासन्, *m.* a day: a kind of snake: the sleeping together of a couple on the first night after marriage.

वासन्, *l. m.* (*f.* *i.*) appertaining to Indra: 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

वासन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vyās.

वास्ति; see वास्ति and वास्ति.

वास्तिक, *l. m.* (*f.* *ā*) perfumed, scented; spiced, seasoned: clothed, dressed, accoutred; peopled, populous, flourishing (said of a country): 2 *m.* sound; the cry of birds: knowledge.

वास्तिक, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वास्ति, *m.* (*f.* *inī*): used in comp. in the sense of an inhabitant, dweller, etc.: *lit. adj.* inhabiting, abiding, staying, residing: clothed. [of Vishnu.

वासु, *l.* in Brāj = उस्ते (see वा, 2): 2, *m.* an epithet

वासुकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain serpent, sovereign of the snakes. Fable says that he supports the universe, and that he was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the amrit, etc.

वासुकी in Brāj = (1) वासुकी (2) वासुकि, *qq. v.*

वासु, *f.* a young girl (*esp.* in theatrical language).

**वासुदेव**, *m.* an epithet of Krishna or Vishnu (*prop.* the son of Vasudev).

**वासे**, 1, = वासो, *q. v.* : 3, ample, wide, capacious.

**वासो** } in Braj = उस्से. See वा, 2.  
**वासो** }

**वास्तः** = वास्ता, *q. v.*

**वास्तव**, being anything in the true sense of the word, connected with the true nature of a thing, essential, material; real genuine, substantial, fixed, determined, demonstrated, manifest, evident.

**वास्तविक** = वास्तव, *q. v.*

**वास्तव्य**, suitable to be resided at, fit to be dwelt in or used as a habitation, habitable.

**वास्ता**, *m.* account, sake, cause, reason, means, medium. [of a building.]

**वास्तु**, *m.* a habitation, residence, abode; the site

**वास्तुक** } *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*, etc.).  
**वास्तूक** }

**वास्ते**, on account of, through the agency or instrumentality of, by reason of, for, because of.

**वास्य**, *more prop.* वाय्य, *q. v.*

**वास्य** = वास्तव्य, *q. v.*

**वाह**, *exclam.* (expressive of admiration, and occasionally of grief or fear) well done! bravo! excellent well! admirable! well well! alas! fie! It is generally repeated; thus, *Wāh wāh* or *Wāh wāh*!

**वाहक**, *adj.* carrying, bearing: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a carrier, porter, a waterman, rower, a horse, a horseman.

**वाहन**, *adj.* carrying, bearing: hence, *m.* any animal or other conveyance by which anyone rides, as a vehicle, carriage, boat, horse, elephant, etc.

**वाहा**; see वाहा.

**वाहा**, *more prop.* वहा, *q. v.*

**वाहि** in Braj = उहे (see वा, 2; and हि). It is the form for the dat. and acc. sing. of the pers. pron. (उह) in the 3rd person. [(in Gram.) singular.]

**वाहिद**, one, sole, individual, undivided, single.

**वाहिनी**, *f.* an army, a cohort, a battalion; a river; a body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 248 horse, and 405 foot.

**वाहिनीपति**, *m.* a general: the ocean: *lit.* (1) the lord or chief of a *Vāhini*: (2) the lord or chief of the rivers. [premises, etc.]

**वाही**, 1, = वाहि, *q. v.* : 2, weak, ill-founded (as वाहे); see वाहना.

**वाह्य**, outer, external, outward, relating to a broad, foreign: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a foreigner; one of a low caste.

**वि**, 1, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of सं or सम्:

it implies (1) disunion, disjunction, division, separation, distinction, difference, dispersion (2) privation (3) wrongness (4) baseness (5) opposition (6) manifoldness (7) spreading, falling in different directions (8) intenseness, and may be translated by away, off, apart, asunder, distinct, much; or by the Latin prefixes *a, di, dis, e, ex, in, un, se*. Sometimes it has but little or even no apparent influence on the sense of the word to which it is prefixed. II, a Kriddanta suffix (*m.* [*f. v.*]) by means of which a few adjectives

are derived from verbal roots; e. g. जायवि (*Rt. जाय*).

III, *subst.* (1) *m.* the eye: heaven: the region of the wind (2) *m.* (*f. vi or vi*) a bird.

**विन्नखरी**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**विंशति**, *Sk.* 1, twenty: 2, *f.* a score.

**विंशतितम**, *Sk.*, *m.* (*f. i*) the twentieth.

**विकट**, 1, large, great; formidable, terrible, horrible. hideous, frightful; distorted; changed in form or appearance: obscure; obsolete; pleasing, beautiful: 2, *m.* danger, jeopardy, fright, awe; a tumour.

**विकटक**, *m.* a certain herbaceous plant (*Hedy-*

**विकम्प्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = विकम्पित, *q. v.* (*sarum alhagi*).

**विकम्पित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) tremulous, agitated, unsteady, trembling; heaving, palpitating. [ugly.]

**विकराल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) formidable, dreadful, terrific.

**विकर्ष**, *m. pr. n.* one of the Kuru princes on the side of Duryodhan in the war against the Pāṇḍava.

**विकर्षिक**, *m. pr. n.* the district of Sāraswat in the north-west of Hindustān.

**विकर्म**, *m.* cessation from labour: an unlawful act, misdeed, fraud: various business.

**विकर्मक्रिया**, *f.* an illegal or immoral act.

**विकल**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) out of order, confused, confounded, discomposed, disconcerted, agitated, uneasy, restless, troubled, anxious, distressed; defective, imperfect, on the wane, impaired, decayed: 2, *m.* one sixtieth of a *kālā*, the sixtieth part (or a second) of a degree.

**विकलस्य**, *m.* (*f. tā*) irregularity, disorder, confusion, agitation, uneasiness, distress, anxiety.

**विकला**, *f.* (*m.* विकल) a sorrowful female; a woman in whom menstruation has ceased.

**विकली** = विकला, *q. v.*

**विकल्प**, *m.* option, alternative, distinction, alternation, doubt, indecision, error, mistake, ignorance, uncertainty, ambiguity; (in Gram.) the admitting of more than one form or rule; (in Rhet.) antithesis.

**विकशित** = विकसित, *q. v.*

**विकसना**, *a. int.* to expand or blow (said of flowers): to smile, manifest delight.

**विकसित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) expanded, opened, unfolded, budded, blown (as a flower); cheered, delighted.

**विकसा**, *m.* (*f. i*) expanded, blown; delighted.

**विकार**, *m.* change, the change or deviation of anything from its original or natural state or form, alteration, undoing, ruin; change of mind; deterioration of the constituent humours of the body, disorder, disease, sickness; mental agitation: a wound: badness, sin. [evening, dusk.]

**विकाल**, *m.* the latter part of afternoon, twilight,

**विकालक** = विकाल, *q. v.* [the period called *vikal*.]

**विकालिका**, *f.* a sort of elepsydra which defines the

**विकाश**, *m.* expansion, opening, budding, blowing (as of flowers or as of the heart when falling in love); display, manifestation; a shining, blooming; an open or splendid appearance; enjoyment, happiness, pleasure: ether, heaven: loneliness, solitude, privacy.

**विकाशक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) *adj.* causing to expand, spreading, displaying, opening, unfolding. [publicity.]

**विकाशता**, *f.* manifestation, appearance, display,

**विकाशन**, *m.* the act of displaying, manifestation, expansion, the blowing of a flower. [displayed.]

**विकाशित**, *m.* (f. ā) expanded, opened, spread out,

**विकाशी**, *m.* (f. ini) *adj.* expanding, opening, budding, blowing (said of flowers).

**विकाश**, **विकाश**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विकाश**.

**विकृत**, 1, *m.* (f. ā) altered: estranged; averse; diseased; imperfect: 2, *m.* estrangement, aversion, disgust.

**विकृतमुख**, *m.* (f. i) } = **विकृतानन**, *q. v.*

**विकृतवदन**, *m.* (f. ā) }

**विकृताकार**, of an altered or deformed shape or **विकृताकृति** = **विकृताकार**, *q. v.* [appearance.]

**विकृतानन**, *m.* (f. i) a person with an altered face or a distorted countenance.

**विकृति**, *f.* change (of any kind whether permanent or temporary, as of nature, form, mind, purpose, or health: hence) sickness, disease; apprehension, fear.

**विकृती**, *more prop.* **विकृति**, *q. v.*

**विक्रम**, 1, = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism; an overpowering.

**विक्रमपुर**, *m.* an epithet of Ujjain (*lit.* the city of Vikramāditya).

**विक्रमसिंह** }  
**विक्रमसेन** } = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*  
**विक्रमार्क** }

**विक्रमाजीत** (*corruption*) = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q. v.*

**विक्रमादित्य**, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated prince, sovereign of Ujjain and reputed founder of an era (still in use among the Hindoos) which commenced 56 years before the Christian era. There are, however, several other princes of this name, and it is variously spelt. [*m.* (f. ini) a hero; a lion.]

**विक्रमी**, strong, mighty, powerful, valiant: hence,

**विक्रय**, *m.* selling, vending, sale, demand.

**विक्रयिक**, *m.* (f. ā or i) } = **विक्रेता**, *q. v.*  
**विक्रयी**, *m.* (f. ini) }

**विक्रान्त**, overcoming, victorious; courageous; pre-eminent; mighty; valiant: hence (1) *m.* (f. ā) a hero a warrior; a lion (2) *m.* valour; gait.

**विक्रान्ति**, *f.* great strength; valour, boldness, prowess: a horse's canter or gallop.

**विक्रीत**, *m.* (f. ā) sold, vended.

**विक्रेता**, *m.* (f. tri) a seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.

**विक्षिप्त**, *m.* (f. ā) thrown, cast, sent, scattered, dispersed; agitated, bewildered, perplexed, foolish.

**विक्षेप**, *m.* a casting, throwing, throwing away, dispatching; confusion, perplexity, fear (arising from ignorance or error); dispersion, dissipation; (in Astron.) celestial latitude.

**विक्षेपय**, *m.* scattering, throwing, dispatching, confusion (proceeding from ignorance or error).

**विख्यात**, *m.* (f. ā) named, called, nominated, spoken of, celebrated, famous, renowned, notorious, known, glorious, victorious.

**विख्याति**, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, renown, fame.

**विख्यापन**, *m.* explaining, expounding.

**विगत**, *m.* (f. ā) gone away, departed, disappeared; obscure, dark, gloomy. [demeanour.]

**विगति**, *f.* badness, degeneracy, deterioration, misfortune, *m.* (f. i) stink, foetor.

**विगुह**, *m.* (f. ā) void of all qualities, void of distinguishing qualities; worthless, bad; imperfect.

**विगुह**, *m.* (f. ā) concealed, hidden, scarcely perceptible: blamed.

**विग्रह**, *m.* opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, battle, war; disfavour: extension, diffusion: shape, form; the body: a portion; (in Gram.) the proper form of a compound word. [fortune.]

**विघटन**, *m.* breaking up, distinction, ruin, misfortune, *m.* prohibition, opposition; an impediment, obstacle, hindrance: abandoning: destruction, murder: a blow.

**विघाती**, *m.* (f. ini) a murderer, etc.: *lit. adj.* obstructing, impeding, opposing; destroying, murdering.

**विघ्न**, *m.* an obstacle, trouble, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, interruption, detriment, calamity.

**विघ्नकर**, *m.* (f. i) an opposer, disturber, etc.: *lit. adj.* causing an interruption or disturbance, impeding, obstructing, hindering, opposing.

**विघ्नकारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) } = **विघ्नकर**, *q. v.*

**विघ्नकारी**, *m.* (f. ipi) }

**विघ्ननाशक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a remover of obstacles or difficulties: *lit. adj.* destroying impediments.

**विघ्ननाशन**, 1, = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the removal of obstacles: 3, *m.* (f. i) a remover of obstacles.

**वि राज**, *m.* an epithet of Ganesha; *lit.* the lord of difficulties.—Ganesha being invoked at the commencement of an undertaking as the remover of difficulties and interruptions.

**विघ्नविनायक** = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.*

**विघ्नसिद्धि**, *f.* the removal of obstacles.

**विघ्नहारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) } = (1) **विघ्ननाशक** (2) **विघ्नराज**.

**विघ्नहारी**, *m.* (f. ipi) }

**विघ्नित**, *m.* (f. ā) obstructed, hindered, impeded, **विघ्नेय** = **विघ्नराज**, *q. v.* [stopped, prevented.]

**विचक्षु**, *m.* (f. ā) all-seeing, discerning, knowing, circumspect, wise, sensible, clever, able, skilful, proficient.

**विचल**, 1, *m.* (f. ā) unsteady, unfixed, moveable, fickle, moving, going: 2, *m.* deviation, perverseness, irregularity, dissobedience.

**विचलन**, *m.* a deviating, fickleness, unsteadiness, self-praise, conceit. [fringe; to break one's promise.]

**विचलना**, *a. ind.* to turn, bend; to slip; to incline.

**विचलित**, *m.* (f. ā) deviated, moved irregularly, slipped, displaced; unsteady, unsettled, not fixed, fickle.

**विचार**, *m.* the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, investigation, deliberation, reflection, discrimination, judgment, discussion, prudence, opinion, decision; contrivance, apprehension, thought, will; a trial.—*t.* (with gen. of the object) to exercise the judgment upon.

**विचारक**, *m.* (f. ikā) an investigator, discrimina-

tor, inspector, judge: *lit. adj.* investigating, discussing, deliberating, judging.

विचारकृत्ता, *m. (f. tri)* an investigator, discriminator, judge, administrator of justice.

विचारण, *m.* enquiry, deliberation, investigation, discrimination, judgment, hesitation, doubt.

विचारणा, 1, *f.* = विचारण, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy.

विचारत, *adj.* thinking, reflecting, judging.

विचारना, to consider, reflect, discriminate, think, judge, apprehend, conceive, comprehend, investigate, estimate, give judgment, decide.

विचारणीय, *m. (f. ā)* a person of a considerate or judicious disposition. [*liberately.*]

विचारणे, *adv.* (abl. of विचार) considerably, de-

विचारस्थल } *m.* a court of justice, a tribunal.

विचारस्थान }

विचारा, 1, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* वेचारा, *q.v.*: 2, see

विचाराध्यक्ष, *m. (f. i)* a chief justice. [विचारना.

विचारि, an old conjunct. part. of विचारना, *q.v.*

विचारिका, *f. (m. विचारक)* a female investigator or judge. [*decided.*]

विचारित, *m. (f. ā)* judged, discussed, determined,

विचारो, *m. (f. iṇi)* } = विचारक, *q.v.*

विचार, *m. and f.* }

विचार्य, requiring to be discussed, fit and proper to be discussed, etc.

विचार, intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा, *f.* doubt, uncertainty, error, mistake.

विचित्र, variegated, spotted, many-coloured, gaudy, ornamented, beautiful, wonderful.

विचित्रवीर्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Saṅtanu by his wife Satyawati.

विचन्द्र } *m.* a palace; a temple.

विचन्द्रक }

विच्छेद, *m.* cutting, dividing, breaking, separation, disjunction, interruption, dispersion, distribution; an interval; chapter, section; dissension, breach (of friendship, etc.): prohibition, prevention.

विच्छेद (*corruption*) = विच्छेद, *q.v.*

विजन, without people or inhabitants, uninhabited, unfrequented, private, solitary, lonely.

विजय, *m. (f. i)* an overpowering, conquest, triumph, victory: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain auspicious hour (2) an epithet of Arjun (3) one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindoo paradise.

विजयदशमी, *f.* the tenth day of the light half of the month Āshwin, the day of Dashaharā, etc.

विजयन्त, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

विजयमन्त } *m. (f. mati)* = विजयी, *q.v.*

विजयमान }

विजया, *f.* the name of several plants, particularly of hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) and of the tops of the hemp-plant used as a narcotic; an epithet of Durgā; a festival in honour of Durgā on the 10th day of the light fortnight of Āswini. [*of sauces, etc.*]

विजयिन, mixed with rice-water or gruel (said

विजयी, *m. (f. iṇi)* a conqueror: *lit.* victorious, conquering, triumphant. [*caste.*]

विजाति, *f.* a different species, kind, tribe, or

विजातीय, *m. (f. ā)* a bastard, etc.: *lit.* of another kind or caste, differing from its order or species, dissimilar, uncommon, of a bad description, base-born, bastard. [*conquered.*]

विजित, *m. (f. ā)* overcome, subdued, defeated,

विजिताश्व, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of king Prithu.

विजितेन्द्रिय, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passions: *lit.* whose organs are subdued.

विजिन

विजिह्व

विजिह्वित } = विजयिन, *q.v.*

विज्जन

विज्ञ, *m. (f. ā)* a scholar, etc.: *lit.* knowing, conversant, wise, learned, clever, skilful, able, experienced, ready. [*readiness, experience.*]

विज्ञता, *f.* skill, cleverness, wisdom, learning,

विज्ञति, 1, a contraction of विज्ञप्ति, *q.v.*: 2, a cor-

विज्ञत्व, *m.* = विज्ञता, *q.v.* [ruption of विज्ञता, *q.v.*

विज्ञप्ति, *f.* a report, announcement, information, representation, communication.

विज्ञात, *m. (f. ā)* known, understood, famous, notorious, celebrated. [*known person, a witness.*]

विज्ञाता, *m. (f. tri)* one who knows, an experi-

विज्ञान, *m.* knowledge, learning, science, wisdom, intelligence, esp. acquaintance with worldly affairs and law or the arts, etc.: distinction; music; employment, business.

विज्ञानता, *f. (m. °त्व)* learnedness, intelligence.

विज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* the removal or destruction of learning.

विज्ञापक, *m. (f. ikā)* an instructor, an informant: *lit. adj.* making known, giving information.

विज्ञापन, *m.* the making a thing known, teaching, informing, representing, instructing, an announcement, information.

विज्ञापना, *f.* an announcement, information.

विज्ञाय, *adj.* having known or perceived, having understood, having ascertained, having recognized.

विज्वर, *m. (f. ā)* exempt from fever or pain, free from anxiety or distress.

विटप, *m.* the branch of a tree with its new sprout, a branch, a twig, a new shoot; a bush; a thicket; a bunch, cluster, tuft; a tree: spreading, expansion: the septum of the scrotum: a keeper of catamites.

विटसारिका, *f.* a sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal the *mainā*).

विटोरा, *more com.* विटोरा, *q.v.* [*noyance.*]

विह्वल, *m.* imitation; afflicting, distressing, an-

विह्वलन, *m.* imitation, copying; disguise; the supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; an afflict-

विह्वलना, *f.* deceiving, fraud, breach of faith: pain, distress, vexation, affliction. [*abject, low, poor.*]

विह्वलित, *m. (f. ā)* afflicted, vexed, distressed,

**विहास** } *m.* a cat; the eyeball.

**विहासक**, *m.* a cat: the application of orpiment to the external part of the eye: yellow orpiment.

**विदूषक** (*corruption*) = **विदूषक**, *q. v.*

**वितर्का**, *f.* controversy, debate, perverse argumentation, criticism, refutation of the assertion of an opponent without establishing a position of one's own: a ladle: the name of two plants.

**वितर**, *m.* spread, expanded, extended, diffused.

**वितरता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) largeness.

**वितरति**, *f.* spreading; quantity; a cluster, clump.

**वितथ**, *l.* at variance with the fact, untrue, false: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo King.

**वितत**, *pr. n.* (*f.* °) a certain river said to be situated in the Panjab.

**वितना**, *m.* (*f.* °) in Braj = **उतना**, *q. v.*

**वितरण**, *m.* a crossing over, passing: quitting, abandoning: a gift, donation, distribution of charity.

**वितर्क**, *m.* deliberation, consideration, opinion, conjecture, doubt, discussion, reasoning; a teacher in divine knowledge.

**वितर्कण**, *m.* reasoning, discussion, doubt.

**वितर्खि**, *f.* a quadrangular building or a sort of covered terrace in the centre of the courtyard of a temple or palace; a verandah, a balcony: a seat, bench.

**वितर्खी** = **वितर्खि**, *q. v.*

**वितल**, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, viz.—the second in descent below the earth.

**वितललोका** = **वितल**. See **लोका**.

**वितस्ता**, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

**वितस्ति**, *m. f.* a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, and considered equal to twelve fingers.

**वितान**, *l.* empty, pithless, stupid, dull, abandoned, wicked: 2. *m.* expansion, spreading; an awning, canopy, cover, cushion; the warp of cloth; a quantity, heap; sacrifice, offering; the hole in which sacred fire is kept: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**विताना**; see **विताना**.

**विमुञ्च**, *m.* (*f.* °) 1, content, satisfied, free from desire: 2, disinclined, disliking, dissatisfied with.

**विमुञ्चता**, *f.* satiety, satisfaction, contentment: disinclination, disgust, indifference.

**विमुञ्चा**, *f.* = (1) **विमुञ्च** (2) **विमुञ्चता**, *qq. v.*

**वित्त**, *m.* wealth, property, money: substance, thing; means, ability, power. [rich.]

**वित्तवान्**, *m.* (*f.* vati) possessing property, wealthy,

**वित्तहीन**, *m.* (*f.* °) destitute of property, indigent,

**वित्तारना**, *t.* to resoue, save, deliver. [poor.]

**विद**, *l.* more com. **विद्व**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* °) a knower, wise man, sage.

**विदग्ध**, *m.* (*f.* °) a shrewd or clever person, a scholar, paptit; an intriguer, libertine, lecher: *lit.* clever, shrewd, knowing, learned, able, skilful; intriguing: burnt.

**विदग्धता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, sagacity, cunning, learnedness.

**विदर**, *m.* the Indian prickly pear (*Cactus Indicus*): *lit. adj.* tearing, rending.

**विदरना**, *a. int.* to split, go asunder, burst.

**विदरभे**, *m.* any dry or desert soil: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its king.

**विदा**, *f.* 1, knowledge, understanding, wisdom: 2, permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes, dismission, leave-taking, farewell, adieu: commencement.—*t.* to bid farewell, to dismiss.—*denā*, to send away, dismiss, give one leave of absence.—*honā*, to take one's leave.

**विदारण**, *m.* tearing, rending, breaking, cleaving, splitting; dividing, severing, afflicting; killing; war.

**विदारना**, *t.* to tear, rend, cleave, sever.

**विदिक्**, *f.* an intermediate or subordinate point of the compass, as North-West, South-east, etc.

**विदित**, *l.* known, understood; promised; represented: informed: 2, *m.* information; representation: 3, *m.* (*f.* °) a learned person, scholar, sage.

**विदिश**, *f.* = **विदिक्**, *q. v.*

**विदिशा**, *f.* 1, = **विदिक्**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain town (2) of a certain river.

**विदीर्ष**, *m.* (*f.* °) rent asunder, torn, split, burst open, broken open, ripped up, expanded, opened.

**विदुर**, *l.* (*f.* °) a learned or clever person; an intriguer: *lit.* clever, skilful, wise, intelligent, learned: *pr. n.* the younger brother or Dhritrāshtra and Paṇḍu.

**विदुष**, *m.* (*f.* °) = **विदुर**, *l.*, *q. v.*

**विदुषक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) more prop. **विदूषक**, *q. v.*

**विदुषण**; see **विदूषण** and **विदूषक**.

**विदुषन्**, a Braj pl. of **विदुष**. See **न्**.

**विदूर**, *l.* far off, afar, distant, remote: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and city whence the lapis lazuli is brought.

**विदूरज**, *m.* lapis lazuli.

**विदूरज**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king, son of Sarath (2) of a son of Bhajāmān.

**विदूषक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a clown, buffoon, jester; a detractor; (in the Drama) the jocose companion of the principal person; a catamite: *lit.* censorious, detracting; witty, facetious.

**विदूषण**, *m.* the act of corrupting or defiling; contamination; corruption; censuring, reviling, abuse, satire.

**विदूषना**, *t.* to calumniate, detract, abuse.

**विदेश**, *m.* any other country than one's own, a foreign country, abroad, a distant land.

**विदेशग**, *m.* (*f.* °) = **विदेशगामी**, *q. v.*

**विदेशगमन**, *m.* travelling, going abroad.

**विदेशगामी**, (*f.* inī) one who goes abroad, a traveller: *lit. adj.* going to foreign countries.

**विदेशज**, *m.* (*f.* °) a foreigner: *lit.* born in a foreign land, foreign, exotic.

**विदेशी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, traveller: *lit.* appertaining to another country or to a foreign land, foreign, exotic, strange.

**विदेह**, *l.* (*f.* °) without a body, incorporeal: 2, *m. pr. n.* the king of Videha.



**विदेहा**, 1, *m.* (pl.; see **जा**, 22) the people of Videh: 2, *f. pr. n.* the district of ancient Mithilā or the modern Tirhut in the province of Bihār.

**विद्यमान**, *m.* (*f. matl*) known, heard of; being, existent, being present or in existence.

**विद्यमानत्व**, *m.* (*f. ti*) existence; presence.

**विद्या**, *f.* knowledge, learning, science (whether sacred or profane, but esp. the former): a magical pill or bolus by putting which into the mouth one has the power of ascending to heaven: a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*): an epithet of Durgā. *Vidyā* is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; thus (1, 2, 3, 4) the Veda, (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) the six auxiliary sciences (*ang*) towards the right understanding of the Veda, as Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, etc., (11) the Purāṇas, (12) the *Mīmāṃsā* or Theology, (13) *Nyāy*, or Logic, (14) *Dharm*, or law.

**विद्याधर**, *more com.* **विद्यालय**, *q. v.*

**विद्यादाता** } *m.* (*f. tri*) an instructor, teacher.  
**विद्यादातृ** }

**विद्यादान**, *m.* the impartation of knowledge or science, instruction, teaching.

**विद्याधन**, *m.* property acquired by means of science, instruction, or learning.

**विद्याधर**, *m.* (*f. l*) a demigod of a certain class. (They are attendants in the celestial courts.)

**विद्यान**, a corruption of **विद्यावान्**, *q. v.*

**विद्यानुराग**, *m.* the passion for learning.

**विद्यानुरागी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a studious person: *lit. adj.* having a passion for learning.

**विद्यापठन**, *m.* the study of science, study.

**विद्याप्राप्ति** *f.* the acquirement of knowledge; anything acquired by knowledge or learning.

**विद्याभ्यास**, *m.* the study of science; study, diligent application to knowledge. [of learning.]

**विद्यायुत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) connected with or possessed

**विद्यारूप**, *m.* (*f. ā*) the very embodiment of learning, exceedingly learned, abounding in learning.

**विद्यारूपी**, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = **विद्यारूप**, *q. v.*

**विद्यार्थी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) a seeker after knowledge, a student, pupil, scholar: *lit.* desirous of knowledge, studious. [lege, seminary.]

**विद्यालय**, *m.* an abode of learning, a school, college.

**विद्यालभ**, *m.* = **विद्याप्राप्ति**, *q. v.*

**विद्यावान्**, possessed of knowledge or learning: hence, *m.* (*f. vati*) a learned person, a scholar.

**विद्यावानी**, *more prop.* **विद्यावान्**, *q. v.*

**विद्याहीन**, destitute of knowledge, unlearned, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) an unlearned or illiterate person.

**विद्युत्**, *f.* lightning.

**विद्युद्विशिष्ट**, *m.* (*f. ā*) possessed of lightning.

**विद्रुम**, *m.* coral, a coral-tree, a tree bearing precious gems: a young sprout.

**विद्रुन**, 1, *Sk. voc. sing.* of **विद्रुान्**, *q. v.*: 2, see **विधन**.

**विद्रुनता**, *f.* the strength of learning, power of knowledge. [ligent, wise, clever, learned.]

**विद्रुान्**, *m.* (*f. vati*) a learned person: *lit.* intelligent.

**विद्वेष**, *m.* enmity, hatred, dislike, contempt.

**विद्वेषी**, *m.* (*f. ipi*) an enemy: *lit.* inimical, hating, hostile, malicious.

**विध**, 1, *f.* a contraction (1) of **विधा** (2) of **विधि**, *q. v.*: 2, frequent in Bahuvrihi compounds; e.g. **द्विविध**.

**विधन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) without wealth, indigent, poor.

**विधनता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) poverty, indigence.

**विधना**, 1, *f.* (*m. विधन*) an indigent female: 2, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. [heterodoxy; apostasy.]

**विधर्म**, *m.* a religion different from one's own;

**विधवा**, 1, *m.* = **विधवा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a widow.

**विधवां**, *f.* (pl. of **विधवा**) widows.

**विधवावेदन**, *m.* the marrying a widow.

**विधिव्यवहार**, a contraction of **विधिव्यवहार**, *q. v.*

**विधा**, *f.* a prescribed form, a rule: manner, kind, sort: an act, action: thriving, prosperity: hire, wages: food of horses, elephants, etc.: a piercing.

**विधाता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) a ruler; a maker: fate: an epithet (1) of Brahmā or Divine Providence (2) of

**विधातृ**, *m.* (*f. tri*) = **विधाता**, *q. v.* [Kāṇḍer.]

**विधान**, *m.* sending, ordering, arrangement, disposition, creation; an ordinance, injunction, precept, direction, regulation, rule, law; form, manner, mode, act, action, esp. the performance of an act prescribed by religion or by law; worship; ceremony; means, expedient: wealth; gaining: an act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings: an elephant's folder.

**विधायक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) one who entrusts or deposits, etc.: *lit. adj.* establishing a rule or law, placing, fixing, securing, directing, prescribing, enjoining.

**विधायी**, *m.* (*f. ini*) = **विधायक**, *q. v.*

**विधि**, *m.* an order, injunction, command, rule, precept, ceremony, form, formula, ordinance, an act or rite prescribed by religion, a sacred precept; a text prescribing any particular act; act on; a sacred work; fate: kind, sort, manner, mode: time: creation: behaviour, life: food for horses, elephants, etc.: an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Viṣṇu.

**विधिप्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) the imperative mood.

**विधिज्ञ**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a well-informed person, etc.: *lit.* acquainted with the laws or precepts, knowing how to proceed.

**विधिदर्शी**, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that all is done according to the prescribed rules. [feet of Brahm.]

**विधिपद**, *m.* an epithet of Brahmlok; the blessed

**विधिवत्**, 1, *adv.* agreeably to law or to prescribed rule, regularly, duly: 2, *m.* (*f. vati*) one who acts agreeably to the prescribed rule.

**विधिवती**, *f.* (*m. विधिवान्*, etc.) a female who conforms to the prescribed rules.

**विधिवन्त** } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **विधिवत्**, 2, *q. v.*  
**विधिवान्** }

**विधिव्यवहार**, *m.* the conduct or the practices of Brahmā.

**विधिव्यवहारमय**, consisting of (or abounding in) Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Shiv, possessed of (or imbued with) the divine.

**विष्णु**, *m.* the moon: an expiatory obligation: camphor: an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of a Rakshas.

विधुतु, *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.  
 विधुपुवन, *m.* the sun and moon.  
 विधुपत्य, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) fitness; practicability.  
 विधुर, 1, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) trembling, agitated, bewildered, distressed, adverse, separated from one's lover, abandoned: 2, *m.* agitation of mind, confusion, distress, danger, separation. or handsome face.  
 विधुवदन, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) moon-faced, having a moonlike  
 विधुवय, *m.* the rising of the moon.  
 विधेय, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) what requires to be accomplished or arranged; enjoined, prescribed: compliant, tractable, manageable; (in Gram.) the predicate.  
 विधेयता, *f.* (*m.* त्वा) necessary or proper act or conduct, fitness for enactment as a rule, practicability; submission.  
 विध्वंस, a corruption of विध्वान्, *q. v.*  
 विध्वान्, a corruption of विध्वान्, *q. v.*  
 विध्वंस, *m.* aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike; offence; overthrow, ruin, destruction, slaughter, annihilation, non-existence.  
 विध्वंसी, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a destroyer, etc.: *lit. adj.* falling asunder, causing to fall, overthrowing, destroying, adverse, hostile. [1, *q. v.*  
 विन, 1, (contraction) = विना, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = उन,  
 विनत, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping, cast down, prostrate, humble, modest.  
 विनती, *f.* 1, = विनत, *q. v.*: 2, a sort of basket: 3, *pr. n.* the wife of Kaśhyap and mother of Arup and Garud.  
 विनति, *f.* a bowing, bending, stooping; humility, modesty; submission, apology, solicitation, entreaty. — *k.* (with *abl.*) to entreat.  
 विनती, *more prop.* विनति, *q. v.*  
 विनि in Braj = उनने. See (1) विन, 2: (2) नि, 2 (5).  
 विनय, *m.* training, discipline, good behaviour, decorum, decency, reverence, obeisance, modesty, propriety of conduct, humility, mildness, courtesy, affability.  
 विनयवाही, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) }  
 विनयवान, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) } = विनयी, *q. v.*  
 विनयवन्त, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) }  
 विनयी, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a modest person, etc.: *lit.* suppliant, mild, tractable, courteous, respectful, affable, humble, obedient.  
 विनयन, *m.* a destroying, destruction: *pr. n.* a certain country forming the western frontier of Madhyadesa.  
 विनयना, *a. int.* to deteriorate, spoil, perish: *n.* to be brought to nothing, be destroyed.  
 विनयना, *t.* to cause a thing to deteriorate or to spoil, to spoil, destroy, ruin. [perishing, decaying.  
 विनयनत, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) *adj.* being lost or ruined,  
 विनयनन्त, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) = विनयनत, *q. v.* [ished, lost.  
 विनष्ट, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) spoiled, destroyed, ruined, perished,  
 विनष्ट, *f.* disappearance, destruction, ruin.  
 विनसना (*colloquial*) = विनयना, *q. v.*  
 विनसना, in Chand = विनाश, *q. v.*

विना, without, except, besides, unless, not having. The usage of this word in Hindes, both as to government and position, seems very uncertain. In Sanskrit it governs regularly the Acc. and Instr. cases; in Hindes, however, it is found not only with these cases but also with the uninflected Nom. and with the Gen., as also with the inflected form of inflectible words without any case sign. Thus much may be said, that when it is used with a word in the Abl. or Instr. case, it precedes that word; and that when its word is in the Nom. or the Gen. case, it generally follows it.

विनाश, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) an unprotected person: *lit.* without a protector, unowned, deserted.

विनायक, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a spiritual preceptor; an epithet (1) of Gapeśh (2) of Garud (3) of a Baudh.

विनायिका, *f.* (*m.* विनायक) a spiritual preceptress, the wife of a spiritual preceptor; *pr. n.* the wife of Garud. [truction, loss, death.

विनाश, *m.* disappearance, annihilation, ruin, destruction.

विनाशक, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a destroyer, spoiler: *lit.* destructive, destroying, ruining.

विनाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) = विनाशक; 2, *m.* = विनाश, *q. v.*

विनाशना, *t.* to spoil, ruin, destroy.

विनाशमान, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) perishable, destructible.

विनाशित, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) effaced, destroyed, ruined.

विनाशित्, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) *more com.* विनाशी, *q. v.*

विनाशी, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, destroying; perishable, destructible; perishing, being destroyed; undergoing change or transformation.

विनाशमान *m.* (*f.* त्वा) = विनाशमान, *q. v.*

विनाशा in Chand = विनाश, *q. v.*

विनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) a reprover, reviler, blasphemer: *lit. adj.* reproving, reviling, blaspheming.

विनिन्दित, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) blamed, reprehended, reviled, blasphemed.

विनिपात, *m.* a falling, falling down, fall (literally or metaphorically); ruin; unavoidable evil, calamity; pain, distress; death; disrespect. [or destruction.

विनिपातश्री, portentous, announcing misfortune

विनिमय, *m.* barter, exchange, substitution, retaliation, requital; a pledge, deposit.

विनिश्चित, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) ascertained, determined, settled, decided, certain. [unconcerned.

विनिश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) thoughtless, inconsiderate,

विनीत, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) humble, modest, complaint, tractable, meek, placid, gentle

विनीतात्मा, *m. f.* a well-behaved person, etc.: *lit.* of a humble or tractable disposition, well-behaved lowly. [obeisance, homage.

विनीति, *f.* training, good behaviour, reverence,

विनोद, *m.* a dismissing, removing; dismissal, abandonment: play, sport, pastime, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest: eagerness, vehemence.

विन्द, 1, a contraction of विन्दु, *q. v.*: 2, found as a suffix to certain epithets in the sense of acquiring, obtaining; *e. g.* गोविन्द.

विन्दु, *m.* a drop (of any liquid); a spot, speck,

dot, mark, point; the dot over a letter (in Devanāgarī) to represent *anusvār* or the nasal sound; the bite or mark of a tooth; a mark of colouring-matter on an elephant's face or trunk; the part of the forehead between the eyebrows.

**विन्दुक**, *m.* a drop (of any liquid).

**विन्दुसर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred lake which is also a place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

**विन्दुसार**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king (son of Chandra-gupt). [son of Kahatraujas.

**विन्दुसेन**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king,

**विन्ध्य**, *l. m. pr. n.* the range of mountains which stretches across India and divides Hindustān from the Dakkhin, and marks the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindoos; *2. m. (f. a)* a hunter.

**विन्ध्यक्षेत्र**, *m.* = **विन्ध्यावासिनी** (2), *q. v.*

**विन्ध्या**, *f. 1*, see **विन्ध्य**; *2: 2*, small cardamoms: a certain plant (*Annona reticulata*).

**विन्ध्याचक्र**, *m.* a triangle: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Vindhya mountains.

**विन्ध्याचल**, *m. pr. n.* = **विन्ध्य**, *1*, *q. v.*

**विन्ध्याटवी**, *f. pr. n.* the great Vindhya forest (which appears, at one time, to have spread from near Mathurā to the Narmadā).

**विन्ध्यावली**, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the asur Bali.

**विन्ध्यावलीपुत्र** = **विन्ध्यावलीसुत**, *q. v.*

**विन्ध्यावलीसुत**, *m.* (theson of Vindhya-Vali, i.e.) Vān.

**विन्ध्यावासिनी**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain village and temple (sacred to that goddess under the forms of Yogmāyā and Bhogmāyā) situated on the Ganges about three miles from Mirzapur; — it is a place of great resort among the Hindoos.

**विन्ध्याक**, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).

**विन्ध्यास**, *m.* a laying down, entrusting, collecting, depositing orderly arrangement, adjustment; an assemblage, collection, deposit; a place, site; a receptacle.

**विन्धे** } in Braj = **उन्धे** = **उनको**. See **उन** and **विन**.

**विपक्ष**, *m.* an enemy, adversary, opponent, a member of the opposite party, disputant: (in Gram.) an exception: (in Logio) a negative instance: *lit.* adverse, hostile, opposed, contrary.

**विपक्षता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* contrariety, opposition, contradiction, enmity, hostility. [partial, indifferent.

**विपक्षपात**, *l. m.* impartiality, indifference: *2*, im-

**विपक्षी**, *m. (f. inī)* = **विपक्ष**, *q. v.*

**विपक्षी**, *m. (f. inī)* more *prop.* **विपक्षो**, *q. v.*

**विपत्**, *f.* adversity, calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, failing, pain, death.

**विपत्ता** } = **विपत्**, *q. v.*  
**विपत्ति** }

**विपत्तिनिदान**, *m.* a cause or occasion of trouble.

**विपत्काल**, *m.* a time of calamity or misfortune, a season of distress or adversity.

**विपत्त** } = **विपत्**, *q. v.*  
**विपत्ति** }

**विपत्तिपुत्र**, *m. (f. ā)* calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy. [prosperous, happy.

**विपत्तिरहित**, *m. (f. ā)* exempt from misfortune,

**विपत्सागर**, *m.* an ocean of trouble, heavy calamity.

**विपथ**, *m.* a by-path; a wrong road, bad way, wrong

**विपद** = **विपत्**, *q. v.* [course, evil conduct.

**विपदपक्ष**, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपदपुत्र**, *q. v.*

**विपदपुत्र**, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिपुत्र**, *q. v.*

**विपदरहित**, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q. v.*

**विपदा** = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

**विपदुच्चार**, *m.* deliverance from misfortune.

**विपदुस्त**, *m. (f. ā)* in difficulties, overtaken by calamity, involved in disaster or misfortune.

**विपदुक्त**, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिपुत्र**, *q. v.*

**विपदरहित**, *m. (f. ā)* = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q. v.*

**विपरीत**, *l. m. (f. ā)* contrary, reverse, opposite, repugnant, inverse: *2, f.* mischief, ruin.

**विपरीतता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* contrariness, contrariety, reverse, the reverse or opposite state or condition.

**विपर्यय**, *m.* change, a morbid change; failure of conception: the reverse or opposite; opposition, contrariety, opposedness, perverseness of disposition, repugnance, hostility, error, mistake.

**विपर्याय** } = **विपर्यय**, *q. v.*  
**विपर्यास** }

**विपल**, *m.* a moment, instant, a simple breathing (in Astron.) a second.

**विपाक**, *m.* cooking, dressing, ripening, maturing; maturity, ripeness: a change of state or form; unexpected or improbable result: flavour, taste; digestion: distress, embarrassment.

**विपाट** } *f. pr. n.* = **विपाशा**, *q. v.*  
**विपाश** }

**विपाशा**, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in the Punjab (called also the *Bayah*).

**विपिन**, *m.* a wood, forest, thicket, grove.

**विपुल**, *l.* large, great; broad, extensive; deep, profound; *rash: 2. m. (f. ā)* a respectable person: *3. m. pr. n.* (1) of mount Meru (2) of the Himalaya range.

**विपुलता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* magnitude, extent.

**विपुला**, *f. 1. (m. विपुल)* a respectable female: the earth: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**विप्ला** = **विपत्**, *q. v.*

**विप्र** in Chaud = **विप्र**, *q. v.* [a priest.

**विप्र**, *m.* a poet or singer of Vedic hymns; a Brāhman;

**विप्रचरक**, *m.* the sacred feet of a Brāhman.

**विप्रचितो**, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

**विप्रतिपत्ति**, *f.* mutual connexion with: conservancy: perplexity, various acquirements: difference, opposition of interests, conflict of evidence, objection, contrariety, contest, dispute.

**विपन**, a Braj pl. of **विप्र**. See **न**, 6 (1).

**विप्रवध**, *m.* the murder of a Brāhman,

**विप्रदि**, an emphatic or acc. form of **विप्र**, *q. v.*

**विफन**, *m. (f. ā)* fruitless, barren, useless, vain, idle, unmeaning.

**विफलता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, unprofitableness, uselessness.

**विबुध**, *m. (f. ā)* wide awake, awakened, aroused;

expanded, blossomed; clever, experienced, skilful, knowing: without consciousness, unconscious.

**विबुधवैद्य**, *m.* an epithet of the physicians of the gods, i. e. the *Ashvins*.

**विबुध**, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) a wise or a learned man, a teacher, pundit; a god, an immortal: an epithet of the moon: *pr. n.* the author of the *Janmopadish*.

**विबुधवन**, *m.* an epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods.

**विभञ्ज**, *l. m.* a breaking, destroying: *2, m.* (*f. ā*) a breaker, destroyer: *lit.* destructive.

**विभञ्जना**, *f.* (*m.* **विभञ्जन**) a female destroyer.

**विभञ्जनि** } (*Rām.*) = **विभञ्जन**, *q. v.*

**विभञ्जनी** }

**विभक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) divided, portioned out, partitioned, separated, parted, distinct; (in Law) one who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.

**विभक्ति**, *f.* a portion, share, partition; (in Gram.) an affix of declension or inflection; declension; inflection; case-sign.

**विभचारी**, *m.* (*f. ipī*) a corruption of = **व्यभिचारी**, *q. v.*

**विभव**, *m.* power, supreme or superhuman power; wealth, property, substance, thing; magnanimity, emancipation from existence.

**विभाग**, *m.* a dividing; division, distribution, partition; part share, portion, lot; (in Arithm.) a fraction; the numerator of a fraction.

**विभाजक**, *adj.* dividing, distributing, distinguishing, (in Gram.) disjunctive. [manifest.]

**विभात**, *m.* daybreak, dawn: *lit. m.* (*f. ā*) become

**विभाता**, *a. int.* to become manifest, shine forth.

**विभास**, *f.* light, lustre, splendour.

**विभासा**, *f.* shining brightly; light, lustre: an alternative, option, one of two ways; (in Gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional.

**विभिन्न**, *m.* (*f. ā*) pierced, wounded, cleft, broken; scattered, disunited, separated, dispersed; different, various, contradictory, disappointed, bewildered.

**विभिन्नता**, *f.* (*m.* **विभिन्नत्व**) distinctness, separation, dividedness, contrariety.

**विभिन्ना**, *l. f.* of **विभिन्न**: *2, m.* pl. of **विभिन्न**. See **आ**, 22.

**विभीषण**, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) fearful, terrific, alarming, frightful, horrible: *2, m.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying; a means of terrifying: *pr. n.* one of the brothers of Rāvaṇ.

**विभीषणा**, *f.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying; a means of terrifying.

**विभु**, omnipresent, all-pervading; firm, solid; eternal: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Brahmā (3) of Viṣṇu (4) of Shiv (5) of the soul (6) of time (7) of ether (8) of space (9) of a master or lord. [rity, power, might.]

**विभुता**, *f.* (*m.* **विभुत्व**) supremacy, sovereignty, authority.

**विभुत्वा**, a Braj pl. of **विभु**. See **न्**.

**विभूति**, *f.* individual or separated existence as contrasted with union with the divine essence: superhuman power (attributed to Shiv, and attainable by mortals through continued austerities); power, dominion, majesty, dignity, glory: ashes of crowding.

**विभूतिमान**, *m.* (*f. mati*) a person possessed of superhuman power.

**विभूषण**, *m.* ornament, decoration.

**विभूषित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) ornamented, decorated, adorned.

**विभेद**, *m.* a dividing, breaking, violating, wounding; bewildering; separation, division, distinction, disagreement, schism, dissension, contradiction, enmity.

**विभेदक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a discriminator, etc.: *lit. adj.* separating, distinguishing, discriminative, contradicting.

**विभे** (*colloquial*) = **विभव**, *q. v.*

**विभ्रम**, *m.* a whirling, going round; motion; hurry, flurry, perturbation; an error, mistake, blunder; apprehension, doubt; erroneous use; amorous actions, amatory caprice; grace, beauty.

**विभ्रान्ति**, *f.* a whirling round; hurry, precipitation, alarm; error; confusion.

**विमर्श**, *m.* examination by reasoning, discussion, investigation, trial, hesitation, doubt, regret, dislike.

**विमल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from stains, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, uncontaminated, undefiled: immaculate, pure (whether literally or metaphorically).

**विमलमणि**, *m.* crystal.

**विमलात्मक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a pure-minded person, etc.: *lit.* of an uncontaminated mind, unpolluted, stainless, pure.

**विमलात्मा** } = **विमलात्मक**, *q. v.*

**विमलार्थक** }

**विमाता** } *f.* a step-mother (father's wife).

**विमातु** }

**विमान**, *m.* a chariot of the gods (self-directed and self-moving); any car or vehicle; a horse; a palace: a measure.

**विमार्ग**, *m.* *l.* = **विषय**, *q. v.*: *2, a* brush, broom.

**विमुक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) let loose, released, liberated, emancipated, dismissed.

**विमुक्ति**, *f.* separation, release, emancipation, liberation (*esp.* of the spirit from matter and separate existence).

**विमुख**, *m.* (*f. ī*) having the face averted, averse to, disinclined, opposed, hostile.

**विमुखा**, *f.* turning away the face, disinclination, opposition; departure.

**विमुखी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) = **विमुख**, *q. v.*

**विमूढ़**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an infatuated person, etc.: *lit.* bewildered, beguiled, infatuated, foolish, stupid.

**विमूढ़ात्मा**, *m.* *f.* = **विमूढ़**, *q. v.*

**विमोक्ष**, *m.* an untying, letting loose, release, liberation, dismissing, abandoning, final emancipation; forgiveness.

**विमोक्षय**, *m.* }

**विमोक्षणा**, *f.* } = **विमोक्ष**, *q. v.*

**विमोचन**, *m.* }

**विमोक्षित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) released, emancipated; forgiven, wiped away, pardoned.

**विमोह**, *m.* temptation, allurements, seduction.

**विमोहन**, *m.* the act of confounding the mind and exciting the passions, tempting, alluring, seducing.

**विमोहनी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fascinator: *lit. adj.* fascinating, tempting, alluring, seductive.

**विमोहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) fascinated, bewitched, seduced, beguiled, tempted.

**विम्ब**, *m.* 1, the disc of the sun or moon: a reflected form; an image, shadow, picture; a bubble: 2, a certain oncirbitaceous plant (*Momordica monadelpha*) and its fruit.

**विम्बक**, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon: the fruit of the *Momordica monadelpha*. [ed out, pictured.

**विम्बित**, *m.* (*f.* ३) reflected (as an image), shadow-

**विम्बा**

**विम्बिका** } *f.* = विम्ब, 2, *q.v.*

**विम्बो**

**विम्बोष्ठ**, 1, *m.* a vimb-like lip, i.e. a lip red like the vimb-fruit: 2, *m.* (*f.* ३ or 1) a person with beautifully red lips: *lit.* having lips beautifully red like the vimb-fruit.

**विम्बोष्ठ**, *m.* (*f.* ३ or 1) = विम्बोष्ठ, *q.v.*

**विम्बान**, *m.* (*f.* ३) fresh, pure, clean, free from soil or decay; refreshed.

**विषय**, *m.* the sky, heaven, atmosphere.

**विषयगङ्गा**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the celestial Ganges (2)

**विषयज**, *more prop.* **व्याज**, *q.v.* [of the Milky Way.

**विषयारी** } *more prop.* **विषयारी**, etc., *qq. v.*

**विषयान्न**

**विषयग**, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction, absence (esp. of lovers); death.

**विषयगक**, *m.* (ikā) = विषयगी, *q.v.*

**विषयगन**, *m.* a disjoining, separating.

**विषयगिनी**, *f.* (*m.* **विषयगी**) a female separated from her husband or lover.

**विषयगी**, *m.* (*f.* inf) a lover suffering the pain of absence the ruddy goose: *lit.* separated, apart, absent, remote, distressed from separation.

**विषयार**; see **वेवरा**.

**विरंग**, *adv.* in a variety of ways, in different ways.

**विरंच** } *m.* a Brāhman: an epithet of Brahman.

**विरंचि**

**विरक्त**, *m.* (*f.* ३) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* (1) disinclined, déagagé, indifferent to, free from passion or from attachment to worldly objects, averse (2) attached to, pleased with, fond of, impassioned.

**विरक्तभाव**, 1, *m.* disinclination, averseness: 2, disinclined to, averse, disliking.

**विरक्ति**, *f.* non-attachment, absence of affection, disinclination, disgust, aversion.

**विरचन**, *m.* a making, composing, embellishing.

**विरचना**, 1, *f.* = विरचन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to make, compose, fabricate, form, embellish.

**विरचित**, *m.* (*f.* ३) made, prepared, effected, written, composed, compiled.

**विरज**, *m.* (*f.* ३) one who is free from passion.

**विरजा**, *f.* a species of grass (*dūb*): *pr. n.* a certain river.

**विराज**, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon aromaticus* or *muricatum* or *sehamanthum*) used by the Hindus in religious ceremonies.

**विरत**, *m.* (*f.* ३) desisted, stopped, ceased, rested.

**विरति**, *f.* stop, cessation, desisting, term, end, rest.

**विरथ**, *m.* (*f.* ३) having no car or chariot, chariotless.

**विराज**, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric: the dress of heroes, military uniform or accoutrements, the habiliments of war.

**विराज**, *m.* (*f.* ३) fine, delicate, thin (but with interest); few; little: loose, relaxed; apart, wide, separated by an interval; rare; remote, distant; occurring at distant or repeated intervals of time; scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful.

**विरला**, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vidur.

**विरस**, *m.* (*f.* ३) insipid, tasteless; ill-flavoured, nauseous; painful.

**विरस**, *m.* separation, parting, absence (esp. of lovers); abandonment, relinquishment, desertion, loneliness; cessation; a song complaining of a lover's absence.

**विरहा**, *m.* = (1) विरह (2) विरहा, *qq. v.*

**विरहवचन** } *m.* (*f.* vati) = विरही, *q.v.*

**विरहवान**

**विरहाग्नि**, *f.* the fire of separation (i.e. the disconsolateness of lovers during absence).

**विरहियी**, *f.* (*m.* **विरही**) a female lover suffering the pangs of absence from the object of her affection: wages, hire.

**विरहित**, *m.* (*f.* ३) separated, left alone, deserted, forsaken: void of, exempt or free from.

**विरहिन**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) = विरही: 2, *f.* = विरहियी, *qq. v.*

**विरहिया**, *m.* or *f.* suffering the pangs of absent love, amorous, sensual.

**विरही**, *m.* (*f.* inf) one who is suffering the pangs of absence from the object of affection: *lit.* separated from, sundered, lonely, deserted.

**विराम**, *m.* absence of desire or passion, disregard of sensual enjoyment, indifference, disaffection, aversion.

**विरामी**, *m.* (*f.* inf) a stoical person, ascetic: *lit.* void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike.

**विराज**, *m.* splendour, beauty, display: the first progeny of Brahman: a man of the military or regal class: (in Philos.) the consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**विराजत** = **विराजमान**, *q.v.*

**विराजना**, *a. inf.* to appear, be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy oneself, live in health, ease, independence, and content.

**विराजमान**, *m.* (*f.* mati) shining, brilliant, splendid, appearing splendid, handsome. [displayed.

**विराजित**, *m.* (*f.* ३) made splendid, illuminated,

**विराट**, *m.* 1, the embodied spirit; beauty, splendour: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain sovereign (2) of Benar in central India; 3, enormous, gigantic.

**विराटज**, *m.* an inferior sort of diamond found in Virāt. [Rakhas.

**विराध**, *m.* prevention, opposition, vexation; a

**विराम**, 1, uneasy, unquiet, agitated: 2, *m.* cessation, desisting, stop, rest, repose, pause, end; (in Gram.) a certain mark put under a consonant to indicate that it is not to be pronounced with the inherent vowel-sound; e.g. **विराज**, pronounced (not in three syllables, *virāj*: but) *virāj*: see Art. ४, 2, 3.

**विराज** (corruption) = **विराज**, *q.v.* See ४, 4 (2).

विरिच, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

विरिचि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishṇu

विरुज (Rām.) = निरोगो, *q. v.* [(3) of Shiv.

विरुदेत (Rām.) = जानावाले खोर.

विरुध, *m.* (*f. ā*) contrary to, opposed to, opposite, against, adverse, incongruous, hostile, inconsistent with : opposed, hindered, thwarted by, excluded.

विरुधता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) opposition, contrariety, incongruity, enmity, aversion, hostility.

विरुप, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, unnatural, hideous, frightful : 2, *m.* difference of nature ; deformity ; ugly shape, a monstrosity : 3, *m.* opposition, dislike. — *hond*, to be disgraced.

विरुपक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = विरुप, 1, *q. v.*

विरुपा, *f.* (*m.* विरुप) a female monstrosity ; *pr. n.* the wife of Yam.

विरुपी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = विरुप, 1, *q. v.*

विरोक } *m.* purging, diarrhoea : a purgative.  
विरोचन }

विरोध, *m.* hindrance, impediment, restraint, check, opposition, contradiction ; enmity, hostility, animosity ; contention, contrariety, litigation, dispute, war, calamity.

विरोधाचारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) more *prop.* विरोधाचारी, *q. v.*

विरोधयुत, *m.* (*f. ā*) obstructive, adverse.

विरोधाचारी, *m.* (*f. ipi*) = विरोधी, 2, *q. v.*

विरोधी, 1, *f.* a fixed rule, an institute : 2, *m.* (*f. in*) an antagonist, etc. : *lit.* opposing, counteracting, disputatious, litigious, obstructive, adverse, hostile, inimical, contentious, quarrelsome, contradictory, inconsistent, adverse, exclusive, besieging, blockading.

विल, *m.* a hole, chasm, fissure, vacuity, cavern, cave, burrow, valley : *pr. n.* one of Indra's horses.

विलस, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, surprised, ashamed, abashed, embarrassed.

विलस्य, 1, *m.* a seeing : a state or condition for which no cause can be assigned : 2, other, different : good.

विलग = विलग, *q. v.* [est, impudent.

विलसज, *m.* (*f. ā*) unabashed, shameless, immodest.

विलम्ब, *m.* a falling, hanging down, depending ; slowness, tardiness, delay. [crastination.

विलम्बन, *m.* a depending, delaying, delay, pro-  
विलम्बना, *a. int.* to stay, tarry, delay, stop.

विलम्बाना, *t.* to detain, stop, delay.

विलम्बित, *m.* (*f. ā*) delayed, procrastinated.

विलम्भ, *m.* 1, more *prop.* विलम्ब, *q. v.* : 2, liberality ; a donation, gift. [destruction of the world.

विलय, *m.* liquefaction ; death ; destruction ; the

विलयन, *m.* a liquefying, attenuating, corroding, removing, destroying : an attenuant, an escharotic.

विलसन, *m.* sporting, dallying ; play, sport, mirth ; flashing.

विलसना, *n.* to be pleased, be satisfied, bedelighted.

विलाप, *m.* lamentation, complaint, the language of grief and distress.

विलापक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = विलापी, *q. v.*

विलापना, *a. int.* to bewail, lament, complain, grieve, mourn, weep. [complaining, lamenting.

विलापी, *m.* (*f. in*) a bewailer : *lit. adj.* bewailing,

विलापत, *f.* an inhabited country, a dominion, district ; a foreign country : possession, the being master of anything. By the natives of India this term is used to denote any country excepting their own, but more especially Arabia, Persia, and Great Britain.

विलापती, *m.* (*f. in*) a foreigner, European : *lit.* appertaining to Wilayat.

विलास (corruption) = विहास, *q. v.* See व, 4 (1).

विलास, *m.* amorous playfulness, dalliance, wantonness, coquetry, merriness, sport, play, pastime, pleasure, delight, gladness, enjoyment, charm, beauty.

विलासा, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, take one's pleasure. [pleasure, coquette, harlot.

विलासिनी, *f.* (*m.* विलासी) a woman ; a woman of

विलासी, *m.* (*f. in*) a sensualist, rake, coquet : a snake : fire : an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Kṛishṇ (4) of Kāmdēv (5) of the moon : *lit.* wanton, amorous, dallying, sportive, addicted to pleasure, voluptuous.

विलासन, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection.

विलासना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, view.

विलासनीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) fit to be seen or looked at, beautiful, agreeable.

विलासित, *m.* (*f. ā*) looked at, beheld, viewed, seen.

विलासन, *m.* the eye.

विलासनपात, *m.* a glance of the eye, a look.

विलोटक, *m.* a certain fish (*Cupea cultrata*).

विलोडन, *m.* an agitating, whirling round, stirring, rolling, churning.

विलोडना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विलोभ, *m.* allurements, attraction, temptation, seduction, delusion.

विलोभन, *m.* a beguiling, alluring, tempting, attracting, seducing, perplexing : praise.

विलोभ, contrary to the grain, against the natural or usual order, reverse, opposite, contrary, backward.

विलोमक्रिया, *f.* (in Math.) an inverse operation, the rule of inversion. [reverse.

विलोमत्रैराशिक, *m.* (in Math.) the rule of three in-

विलोमाविधि, *m.* = विलोमक्रिया, *q. v.*

विलोसन = विलोडन, *q. v.* See व, 4 (1).

विलोचना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विल्ल, more *prop.* विल, *q. v.*

विल्लव (corruption) = विल्ल, *q. v.*

विल्लो ; see विल्ल, *q. v.*

विल्व, *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Ægle marmelos*) and its fruit (commonly called *bili*). [B. diarām.

विल्वन, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey-demon slain by

विल्ला, *f.* desire to speak : wish, desire : a question : a clear indication.

विल्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) desired to be spoken or said ; wished, desired ; meant, intended, signified.

विल्विता, *f.* wish, purpose, intention.

**विवर**, *m.* separation; a hole, cavern, cave, vacuity, fissure, breach, interval, space; a vulnerable part, a wound; fault, defect. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 9.

**विवरण**, *m.* an uncovering, describing, detailing, a statement, description, account, history, explanation, specification, interpretation, gloss, comment.

**विवर्जन**, *m.* an abandoning, leaving, shunning.

**विवर्जित**, *m.* (f. ā) left, abandoned, avoided, shunned.

**विवर्ण**, *m.* (f. ā) a person of low caste, one of degrading, occupation, an outcaste: *lit.* colourless, pale; bad-coloured, changing colour; of an inferior caste, low-bred, low.

**विवर्ध**, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

**विवर्धन**, 1, *adj.* growing, furthering, increasing: 2, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

**विवश**, *m.* (f. ā) an uncontrolled person, etc.; *lit.* (1) deprived of will, subjected, subject, helpless, disabled, destitute (2) uncontrolled, unsubdued, untrained, independent; having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, sedate at the time of death, desirous of death.

**विवस्त्र**, *m.* (f. ā) destitute of clothes, unclothed, naked.

**विवस्त्र** = **विवस्त्रान**, *q. v.*

**विवस्त्रती**, *f. pr. n.* the city of the sun.

**विवस्त्रन्** = **विवस्त्रान**, *q. v.*

**विवस्त्रान**, *m.* the sun; Arun (the charioteer of the sun): a god: *Varivasant* (the seventh or present Manu)

**विवाक**, *m.* one who decides causes, a judge.

**विवाकी**, *f.* the completion of a case, judgment, decision.

**विवाद**, *m.* contest, strife, quarrel, contention, dispute, argument, litigation, controversy: *pr. n.* the Book of Deuteronomy.

**विवादक**, *m.* (f. ikā) = **विवादी**, *q. v.*

**विवादी**, *m.* (f. inī) a party in a lawsuit, a disputant, controversialist: *lit.* contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome, litigious.

**विवास**, *m.* banishment, exile.

**विवासन**, *m.* a banishing, banishment, exile.

**विवाह**, *m.* marriage; a wedding, nuptial form.

**विवाहना**, *t.* to marry, wed.

**विवाहा**, *m.* (f. ī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*

**विवाहि**, *more prop.* (1) *m.* विवाह (2) *f.* विवाही, 2 (3) विवाहकरके (विवाहना).

**विवाहित**, *m.* (f. ā) a married person: *lit.* married.

**विवाही**, 1, *m.* (f. inī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (m. विवाहा) a married female.

**विवाहीय**, *m.* (f. ā) a marriageable person: *lit.* fit to be married, requiring to be married, marriageable.

**विविक्त**, *m.* (f. ā) separated, scattered, disunited; solitary, single, alone; discriminated, cleansed, pure. [ous, manifold, multiform.]

**विविध**, of different kinds, of many sorts, various.

**विवेक**, *m.* discrimination, judgment, discernment;

investigation, discussion; true knowledge; aversion to the world. [discrimination.]

**विवेकता**, *f.* the faulty or property of judgment,

**विवेकी**, *m.* (f. inī) a philosopher, sage, judge: *lit.* discriminative, judicious, prudent, sensible.

**विवेकक**, *m.* (f. ikā) = **विवेकी**, *q. v.*

**विवेचन**, *m.* the making distinctions, discriminating truth from falsehood; discrimination, judgment, an investigation, trial; decision.

**विवेचना**, *f.* = **विवेचन**, *q. v.*

**विशंक**, *m.* (f. ā) fearless, undaunted, safe.

**विशद**, 1, white, clean, clear, pure, spotless; beautiful; apparent, evident, manifest.

**विशदवाणी**, *f.* clear speech, a clear beautiful voice.

**विशस्त्र**, *m.* (f. ā) disarmed, unarmed.

**विशका**, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia*).

**विशाखा**, *f. pr. n.* the sixteenth *Naksha'ra* (figured by a festoon, and containing four stars, or, according to some, two.)

**विशारद**, learned, wise, skilful, conversant with; celebrated, famous, eminent; confident, bold, presuming, daring.

**विशाल**, *m.* (f. ā) great, large, broad, widely spread, extensive; illustrious, eminent.

**विशालता**, *f.* (m. °त्व) extension, breadth, expansion, bulk, magnitude, eminence, distinction.

**विशिश्र**, *m.* an arrow: an iron crow.

**विशिश्रा**, *f.* a sort of needle, a minute arrow, a pin: a spade: a highway.

**विशिष्ट**, *m.* (f. ā) having distinctive and exclusive properties, endowed with, possessed of, invested with, having; superior, preëminent, best, respectable.

**विशिष्टत्व**, *m.* (f. tāt) excellence, superiority, distinction. [thirsty.]

**विशुष्क**, completely dried up, very dry, withered, **विशुष्कता**, *f.* cholera.

**विशेष**, 1, *m.* difference, distinction, peculiarity, special property, speciality, characteristic mark, a mark on the forehead; superiority, excellence; sort, kind, manner; (in Law) a special rule or distinction; (in Med.) a change for the better: 2, *esp.* special, peculiar, special, distinctive, particular; abundant; excellent: 3, *esp.* especially, particularly. — *karke*, more especially.

**विशेषक**, *m.* (f. ikā) distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic, attributive.

**विशेषण**, discriminative, distinctive, attributive: hence, *m.* a distinguishing, distinction, an attribute, an epithet, a peculiar mark; (in Gram.) the qualifying word, i.e. the adjective.

**विशेषता**, *f.* peculiarity, speciality; abundance.

**विशेषभावना**, *f.* a particular or special thought; (in Math.) a certain operation in extracting roots.

**विशेषवान**, *m.* (f. vatī) possessed of some distinguishing property, peculiar, excellent, superior, better.

**विशेषित**, *m.* (f. ā) distinguished, separated; excellent.

**विशेषी**, *m.* (f. inī) = **विशेषक**, *q. v.* [cellent.]

**विशेष्य**, 1, what is determinable, what is to be distinguished, what requires to be described or defined; principal, primary, chief: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a

substantive; the subject of a predicate; the words or clauses that are qualified by others.

विशेष्यनिष्ठ, (in Gram.) dependent on, governed by.

विशोक, free from grief or sorrow, happy.

विश्वस } *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

विश्रान्त, *m. (f. ā)* rested, reposed, composed, calm.

विश्रान्ति, *f.* cessation from occupation, rest, repose, ease, composure, tranquillity, cessation, pause, stop. — *lenā*, to take rest, to repose, to pass the night (used esp. by wandering fakerees).

विश्रान्तिक, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to rest, impart-

विश्राम, *m.* = विश्रान्ति, *q. v.* [ing rest.

विश्रामघाट, *f. pr. n.* a certain wharf near Mathurā where Krishn on one occasion rested.

विश्रामवार, *m.* the Sabbath day. [chasm.

विश्लेष, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction,

विश्व, 1, all, every, whole, entire, universal: 2,

*m.* the universe, the world: dry ginger: 3, *m. pr. n.* a deity of a particular class in which ten are enumerated, viz. Vasu, Satya, Kratu, Daksh, Kāl, Kām, Dhriti, Kuru, Purūrav, and Madrav: they are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased progenitors, and receive oblations of clarified butter at the daily domestic *shrāddh*: 3, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 13.

विश्वकर्मा, *m.* the sun: a saint; *pr. n.* a son of Brāhmā and architect and artist of the gods.

विश्वका, *f.* a species of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

विश्वकर्म, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishwakarmā (2) of the Supreme Creator; *lit.* the maker of all.

विश्वजन, *m.* the human race, mankind, all men.

विश्वजनीन } = विश्वजन्य, *q. v.*

विश्वजनीय, *m. (f. ā)* good for all men, universally salutary.

विश्वजित, 1, *m. (f. ā)* all-subduing: 2, *m.* a certain sacrifice: *pr. n.* the noose of Varun.

विश्वदेव, *m.* any god of the class called विश्व, *q. v.*

विश्वदेव, *f.* a plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

विश्वधारिणी, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वधारी, *m.* an epithet of the Deity: *lit. m. (f. igni)* all-sustaining. [universe.

विश्वनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the

विश्वम्बर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Indra (3) of the Supreme Being; *lit.* all-sustaining.

विश्वम्भरा, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वराज, *m.* a universal sovereign.

विश्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* whose form is the universe; existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent. [locasia.

विश्वरोचन, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum co-*

विश्ववास, 1, *m.* dwelling in or occupying the universe: 2, *adj.* whose dwellingplace is the universe, universally situated, all-pervading: hence, an epithet of Vishnu.

विश्वव्यापक, permeating all things, universally diffused, all-pervading, omnipresent.

विश्वव्यापी = विश्वव्यापक, *q. v.* [omnipresence.

विश्वव्याप्ति, *f.* universal diffusion or permeation,

विश्वसन, *m.* trusting, confiding in.

विश्वसर्ज, *more com.* विश्वसृज *q. v.*

विश्वसारक, *m.* the prickly pear (*Costus Indicus*).

विश्वसुखद, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* imparting happiness to the universe (an epithet of Rām as the source of universal happiness).

विश्वसृज } विश्वसृष्टा, *q. v.*

विश्वसृष्टा, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brāhmā (2) of the Supreme Being; *lit.* the creator of the universe.

विश्वस्त, *m. (f. ā)* trusted, confided in, relied upon; deserving confidence, trusty, faithful, bold fearless, full of confidence. [boldness, fearlessness.

विश्वस्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* trustworthiness, faithfulness,

विश्वस्ता, *f. (m. विश्वस्त)* a widow.

विश्वा, *f.* 1, = अतिविश्वा, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh and wife of Dharm.

विश्वात्म, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of the Supreme Being; *lit.* the soul of the universe, the universal spirit.

विश्वानन्द, *m. pr. n.* a son of Sushadman.

विश्वामित्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*muni*) originally a monarch and of the military order, who by long and painful austerities, became a Brahmarshi, in which character he appears in the Rāmāyana as the early preceptor and counsellor of Rām.

विश्वास, *m.* confidence, trust, faith. — *k.* or *dhar-* *nā* or *lānā*, to place confidence in, believe in, trust.

विश्वासक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विश्वासी, *q. v.*

विश्वासकृत, *m. (f. ā)* a confidant: *lit. adj.* producing confidence, inspiring trust or faith.

विश्वासघात, *m.* breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, perfidy, betrayal.

विश्वासघातक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विश्वासघाती, *q. v.*

विश्वासघाति, *f.* = विश्वासघात, *q. v.*

विश्वासघातिका } *f.* a traitress, etc.

विश्वासघातिनी } *f.* a traitress, etc.

विश्वासघाती, *m. (f. inī)* a perfidious person, traitor: *lit.* violating confidence, treacherous, perfidious.

विश्वासपात्र, *m. (f. i)* a confidential agent, a trust-

worthy person, a faithful one: *lit.* a vessel of confidence

विश्वासभंग, *m.* = विश्वासघात *q. v.*

विश्वासयोग = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.*

विश्वासयोग्य, *m. (f. ā)* worthy of belief of confidence, credible, trustworthy.

विश्वासार्ह, *m. (f. ā)* = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.* See अर्ह.

विश्वासिका } *f.*: see (1) विश्वासक (2) विश्वासी.

विश्वासिनी } *f.*: see (1) विश्वासक (2) विश्वासी.

विश्वासी, *m. (f. inī)* a believer, truster; a confidant: *lit.* possessing faith, trustful, confiding, believing, faithful, honest, trusty.

विश्वांस्य, *m. (f. ā)* = विश्वासयोग्य, *q. v.*



विश्वीदेव; see (1) विश्वदेवा (2) विश्वदेव.

विश्वदेवा, *m.* (pl.: see वा, 22) the Vishwadevas.

विश्वेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe. He is especially worshipped under this appellation at Benares where a temple is appropriated to him under his title of universal lord.

विष, 1, *m.* poison, venom (*met.* the word is sometimes applied to bitter things in general): water: the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the water-lily: 2, *f.* excrement.

विषकम्पा; see विषकर्मो.

विषकर्म; see विषकर्मपरा and विषकर्मरा.

विषकीट, *m.* (f. 1) a certain insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison. [*thema petandra*].

विषकर्मपरा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Triana*).

विषकर्मपरा, *m.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta iguana*). about a yard long and said to be venomous.

विषकर्म, *m.* (f. 3) having taken poison, under the influence of any poison.

विषकाती, *m.* an antidote; a certain tree (*Mimosa* *sericea*): *lit. m.* (f. ini) destroying or counteracting poison, antidotal.

विषका, *m.* a species of snake.

विषद, 1, *adj.* poison-giving; water-shedding: 2, *m.* a cloud; green vitriol. [*venomous. poisonous*].

विषधर, *m.* (f. 3) a snake: *lit.* retaining poison,

विषनाहक, *m.* (f. ikā) }

विषनाहन, *m.* (f. 3) } = विषकाती, *q. v.*

विषनाहो, *m.* (f. ini) }

विषवटी, *more prop.* विषवटी, *q. v.*

विषमक्ष, *m.* taking poison.

विषभुजंग, *m.* (f. 1) any venomous snake.

विषम, 1, *m.* (f. 3) unequal, different, inconstant, (in numbers) odd, uneven, rough, difficult of access, hard to be comprehended, fearful, frightful, awful, bad, afflictive, disagreeable, dishonest, wicked, partial: hence, 2, *m.* unevenness, inequality, an inaccessible place, a precipice, thicket, pit, difficulty, misfortune, pain. [*reinttent fever*].

विषमस्वर, *m.* high or violent fever; irregularly

विषमता, *f.* (m. °स्व) = विषम, 2, *q. v.*

विषमत्रिभुज, *m.* (in Geom.) a scalene triangle.

विषमन्त्र, *m.* a snake-charmer, snake-catcher; a charm for curing snake-bites.

विषमय, *m.* (f. 1) abounding in venom, poisonous.

विषमबाण, *m.* a barbed arrow.

विषमकुल, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar. [*new*].

विषमसाहस, *m.* temerity, rashness, daring, bold-

विषमान, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum cucullatum* or *Arum cordifolium*).

विषमिश्रित, *m.* (f. 3) mixed with poison.

विषय, 1, *m.* anything perceivable by the senses (as colour, form, flavour, odour, sound), an object (as of affection, desire, etc.). a worldly object or pursuit (as an affair, matter thing, business, transaction): 2, (sc. *met.*) in the matter of, in relation to, in regard to, concerning, about. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their

poetry, this word (in allusion to the five classes of objects cognizable by the senses, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 5.

विषयक, *m.* (f. 3) relating to an object, (at the end of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning. [*sual objecta*].

विषयभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of material or sensual objects.

विषयसाधन, *m.* (f. 3) attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly.

विषयी, *m.* (f. ipl) a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business or of the world, a sensualist, epicurean, voluptuary, materialist, an epithet (1) of any king (2) of Kāṁdev: *lit.* appertaining to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, worldly.

विषयटि, *m.* } a ball or pill of poison.

विषयटी, *f.* }

विषयत, *m.* (f. 1) like poison; possessing poison, poisonous.

विषयविद्या, *f.* the science of the administration of antidotes, the cure of poison by drugs or by charms.

विषयैव, *m.* a dealer in antidotes, one who professes to cure snakebites.

विषया, *m.* (f. 1) like poison.

विषयूषक, *m.* the Greek partridge (*Perdix rufa*).

विषहर, *m.* (f. 1) antidotal: an antidote.

विषहरा (or ०री), *f. pr. n.* the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Jaratkāru and goddess of the serpent-race.

विषहा, *m.* (f. 1) venomous (said of reptiles).

विषहृदय, *m.* (f. 3) a person who cherishes hatred or hostility: *lit.* poison-hearted, malignant, malicious.

विषाण, *m.* 1, the horn of any animal, the tusk of an elephant or of a boar: 2, a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*).

विषाणी, 1, *f.* = विषाण, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ini) any horned animal, a bull, an elephant: *lit.* horned.

विषाद, *m.* lassitude, dejection, want of energy, fear, weakness, distress, affliction, sorrow, disappointment, despair.

विषादी, *m.* (f. ini) dejected, disconsolate, sorrowful; causing dejection, distressing.

विषाना; see विषाना.

विषापह, 1, *m.* (f. 3) antidotal: 2, *m.* an antidote.

विषापहा, *f.* a kind of birth-wort (*Aristolochia Indica*).

विषाणु, venomous, poisonous. [*ca*].

विषासा, *m.* (f. 1) desirous of poison.

विषास्य, *m.* (f. 3) an epithet of the snake; *lit.* poison-mouthed. [*anacardium*].

विषास्या, *f.* the marking-nut plant (*Semecarpus*).

विषियर, venomous, poisonous.

विषिष्ट (*corruption*) = विषिष्ट, *q. v.*

विषी, *m.* (f. ipl) venomous, poisonous.

विषुप } *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुव } *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुवकाल, *m.* the time of the equinox.

विषुवच्छाया, *f.* the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinox.

विषुवत, *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुवतरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the equinoctial line.

विषुवदिन, *m.* the day of the equinox.

विषेला, *m. (f. I)* venomous, poisonous.

विषे, *more prop.* विषय, *q. v.*

विषौधी, *f.* any antidote to poison.

विष्टम्भ, *m.* an obstacle, a stopping; paralysis, loss of motion; obstruction of urine or of faeces, ischury, constipation.

विष्टा, *m.* a handful of sacred grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); a seat made of a sheet of such grass for the Brāhmaṇ who officiates at a sacrifice; a tree; a layer, couch, seat, bed.

विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.

विष्टि, *f.* working, labour, occupation; unpaid labour; act, action: a sending; a consigning to hell-torments after death: *pr. n.* the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called Karap.

विष्टा } (*corruptions*) = विष्टि, *q. v.*

विष्टा, *f.* ordure, faeces, excrement.

विष्णु, *m. pr. n.* one of the persons of the Hindoo triad, or the Deity in his character of Preserver. The various incarnations (*avatār*) are considered as manifestations of this deity, while in Kṛishṇ he is believed to have been really and wholly incarnate. Viṣṇu is the husband of Lakṣmī, and is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. The name is also applied (1) to Agni (2) to one of the Vasus (3) to a certain ancient lawgiver.

विष्णुकान्ता, *f.* a flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).

विष्णुक्वर, *m.* agave.

विष्णुदार, *f.* (the wife of Viṣṇu, i.e.) Mahā-Lakṣmī.

विष्णुपद, *m.* the atmosphere, sky, heaven; the sea of milk; a lotus.

विष्णुपदी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the twelve periods (*sankranti*) at which the sun enters a sign of the zodiac esp. the first sign after the equinox (2) the sun's entrance into Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Aquarius (3) an epithet of the Ganges

विष्णुपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the eighteen Purāṇs of Hindoos. [in the name of Viṣṇu.]

विष्णुपीत, 1, = विष्णुत्तर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain song

विष्णुपीतदार, *m.* a class of Brāhmaṇs to whom have been assigned grants of land in the name of Viṣṇu.

विष्णुपीति, *f.* = विष्णुत्तर, *q. v.*

विष्णुभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* a worshipper of Viṣṇu.

विष्णुभगवान्, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

विष्णुमय, *m. (f. I)* emanated from Viṣṇu, abounding in or permeated by Viṣṇu.

विष्णुवल्गुभार, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Echites caryophyllata*); a certain small fragrant shrub (*Ocymum sanctum*).

विष्णुवी, *more prop.* वैष्णव, *q. v.*

विष्णुवर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain leader of the sect of the Bhattas (2) of the author of the *Panch-tantra* (3) of a certain scribe.

विष्णुत्तर, *m.* a grant of rent-free lands to Brāhmaṇs in honour of Viṣṇu or to maintain his worship.

विस, 1, in Braj = उड, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily.

विसद, *more prop.* विषद, *q. v.*

विसराना, *more com.* विसराना, *q. v.*

विसर्ग, *m.* dereliction, abandoning, separation, dismissal, departure; evacuation; final emancipation; a dication; light, lustre; (in Gram.) the sign  $\text{॥}$ . *q. v.*

विसर्गसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of *visarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

विसर्जन, *m.* a relinquishing, sending away, dismissing; an offering, a donation; the throwing the image of a deity into holy-water as the concluding rite of a festival.

विसा; for words beginning thus, see under the विसे in Braj = उडे, *q. v.* See विस. [form विष्ठा.

विसेय, विसेय; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form विषेय.

विस्तार, *m.* spreading, extension, prolixity; detail; abundance; a large company, assemblage, multitude; a bed, a seat.

विस्तार, *m.* spreading, extension, diffusion, vastness, expanse, length, breadth, amplitude, copiousness, abundance; (in Math.) the diameter of a circle; the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub.

विस्तारक, *m. (f. ikā)* = विस्तारी, *q. v.*

विस्तारना, *t.* to extend, spread out, diffuse.

विस्तारपूर्वक, in detail, at length, fully.

विस्तारित, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्तोर्ध, *q. v.*

विस्तारी, *m. (f. inī)* *adj.* spreading, expanding, enlarging, amplifying, dwelling upon at length, explaining in detail. [diffused; large, great, vast.

विस्तोर्ध, *m. (f. ā)* spread, extended, expanded,

विस्तृत, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्तोर्ध, *q. v.*

विस्तृतता, *f. (m. °त्व)* diffusedness, amplitude, largeness, extensiveness.

विस्वति, *f.* spreading, expansion, breadth, width, extent; (in Math.) the diameter of a circle.

विष्णु; for words beginning thus, see under the form विष्णु. [open, clear, plain, intelligible.

विस्पष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* apparent, evident, manifest,

विस्फोट, *m.* a boil, a pustule; small-pox.

विस्फोटक, *m.* } = विस्फोट, *q. v.*

विस्फोटा, *f.* }

विस्फोडा, *f.* }

विस्मय, *m.* surprise, amazement, wonder, disconcertedness, perplexity, uncertainty, doubt, dismay, pride.

विस्मयान्वित } *m. (f. ā)* = विस्मयी, *q. v.*

विस्मयापन्न } *m. (f. inī)* amazed, taken by surprise, astonished, disconcerted, afraid, dismayed.

विस्मर, *m.* forgetting, obliviousness.

विस्मृत, *m. (f. ā)* = विस्मयी, *q. v.*

विस्मृत, *m. (f. ā)* forgotten.

विस्मृति, *f.* obliviousness, forgetting.

विष, विस्व; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विष, विष्व, respectively.

विष, *m.* a smell like that of raw meat.

विषा, *f.* the substance called *hapushā*, which smells like raw meat.

विस्वर, inharmonious, discordant.

विस्वा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form विस्वा. [less, insipid.

विस्वाद, 1. *m.* tastelessness, insipidity; 2, taste-

विहंग } *m.* (*f. ā*) = विहंग, *q. v.*

विहंगमा, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंगराज, *m.* the king of birds } *i. e.* Garuḍ.

विहंगवर, *m.* the best of birds }

विहंगिका, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंग, *m.* (*f. ā*) a bird, a cloud, an arrow, the sun, the moon, a planet: *lit. adj.* going or moving in the sky or air.

विहरण, *m.* a taking off, taking away: a going about for pleasure or exercise, a roaming, walk, airing, pastime, pleasure.

विहरना, *a. int.* to rejoice, enjoy pleasure: *t.* to take pleasure in, enjoy; to rejoice, delight.

विहवल, *more prop.* विह्वल, *q. v.*

विहसना, *a. int.* to smile, to laugh.

विहंगम, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विहाना, *more prop.* बिहाना, *q. v.*

विहाय, *more prop.* बिहाय, *q. v.* [vens; a bird.

विहायस, *m.* the open air, sky, atmosphere, hea-

विहार, *m.* wandering, roaming about, walk for pleasure; play, sport, pastime, recreation, amusement, diversion: a temple; a palace: the shoulder: a sort of bird: a Bauddh or Jain convent: *pr. n.* a certain province in northern India. — *t.* to roam about, enjoy oneself.

विहारस्थल, *m.* any place of amusement or pleasure.

विहारो, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* roaming about for pleasure; sportive; beautiful: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo poet: 3 *m.* an epithet of Kriṣṇ.

विहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) arranged, established, instituted, prescribed, proper, fit. [ed, destitute of, deprived of.

विहीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) abandoned, relinquished, desert-

विह्वल, (*f. ā*) agitated, overcome with fear (or grief or passion), alarmed, beside oneself, infatuated, delirious; fused; languishing; desponding.

विह्वलता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) agitation, consternation, perturbation, anxiety.

वी, 1, a Kridanta suffix *fem.*; see वि, II: 2, *f.* [*m.* वि III, (2)] a female bird: 3, *f.* a going: 4, an adjectival suffix (*m.* [*f. विनी*]) of frequent occurrence in Hindee; *a. g.* तेजस्वी, etc.

वी; the distinctive termination of the *fem.* form of ordinals (see वां, 2) from पाँचवां upwards. The same form is used in all the cases; *e. g.* पाँचवीं स्त्री, the fifth woman: दशवीं पुस्तकमें, in the tenth book.

वीचि, 1, *m. f.* a wave: a ray of light: leisure;

वोची, *f.* = वीचि, *q. v.* [pleasure: 2, small, little.

वोञ्ज, *m.* seed, grain, germ, spermum genitale (*virī aut mulieris*): primary cause, source, origin: algebra, analysis. — *bond*, to sow.

वोञ्जकोश, *m.* a pericarpium, seed-vessel.

वोञ्जकोशी, *f.* a legume, pod. [turists.

वोञ्जसाद, advance of seed and food to agricul-

वोञ्जगणित, *m.* Algebra; *pr. n.* a certain ancient

Hindoo work on Algebra; *lit.* elemental arithmetic.

वोञ्ज, *m.* a being fanned; a fan; a sort of pheasant; the ruddy goose: a thing.

वोञ्जनमार, *m.* failure of germination.

वोञ्जचर, *m.* the first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a mantra or form of prayer.

वीजी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sower; a parent, father, progenitor: *lit. adj.* having seed, sowing seed.

वीटिका, *f.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*); the preparation (commonly called *pān*) of the areca-nut with spices and chunam and folded in the leaf of the betel-plant.

वीख, *f.* a contraction of वीखा, *q. v.*

वीखा, the Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. The extent of the instrument is two octaves. It is supposed to be the invention of Nārada the son of Brahmā, and has many varieties which are enumerated according to the number of strings, etc.

वीखाकरण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Gandharvas.

वीचि, *f.* a row, line; a road; a terrace in front of a house; a stall, shop; a kind of drama: 2, a certain division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms).

वोची, *f.* = वीचि, 1, *q. v.*

वोचेय; see विचेय. [a skein.

वीना, 1, = बीना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a bundle of thread,

वीय, an old form of वीर्य, *q. v.*

वीर, heroic, brave, valiant; strong, powerful, mighty; eminent, excellent: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) a brave person, hero, champion, soldier: a mime, actor (2) *m.* heroic sentiment: fire; sacrificial fire.

वीरता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) heroism, valour, prowess, bravery, boldness, manliness. [Hindoo cities.

वीरपुर, *m.* this word is a common proper name of

वीरभद्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a renowned or distinguished warrior or hero: a sacrificial horse.

वीररत्न, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment.

वीरसिंह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Gūjār (2) of the author of the *Durgābhaktitarangīnī*.

वीरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the father of Nal (*lit.* having an

वीरसेव, *f.* hero-worship. [army of heroes).

वीरा, *f.* (*m. वीर*) a heroine; a matron, a wife and mother: the plantain-tree: the name of several plants.

वीर्य, *m.* strength, power, vigour, fortitude, heroism, dignity, splendour; semen virile; seed.

वीर्यवान्, *m.* (*f. vati*) stout, strong, robust, firm, heroic, energetic, illustrious, victorious.

**वीर्यदान, m.** the bestowal of semen. The allusion is to a certain ceremony among Hindoos, viz. when a husband of either of the three subordinate castes is either dead or in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit* of that household performs the office.

**वीर्यविरहित, m. (f. ā)** destitute of power or vigour.

**वीर्यविशिष्ट, m. (f. ā)** possessed of power or vigour.

**वीर्यहानि, f.** loss of vigour or courage, impotence.

**वीर्यहीन, m. (f. ā)** destitute of power or vigour, spiritless, cowardly; seedless.

**वीराद्य, in Chand = व्याद्य = विद्याद्य, q. v.**

**वृद्धी, more prop. वर्द्धी, q. v.**

**वृत्तना, m. (f. i)** in Braj = उत्तना, q. v.

**वृद्ध;** for words beginning thus, see under the more  
**वृ = वों, q. v.** [common form वृह.]

**वृद्धी, more prop. (1) वर्द्धी (2) वोंद्धी, qq. v.**

**वृक, m. (f. ā)** a wolf, a hyæna, a jackal, a crow:  
*pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a son of a Prithu (3) of a son of Vijay (4) of a son of Krishn.

**वृकासुरवध, m.** the killing of the *asur* Vrik (name of the 96th chapter of the *Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍ* of the *Gauṇesh-Purāṇ*).

**वृक्ष, m.** a tree (in general). [ea antidyenterica].

**वृक्षक, m.** a tree (in general): a certain tree (*Wright-*

**वृक्षकेतु, more prop. वृक्षकेतु, q. v.**

**वृक्षचर, m. (f. ā or i)** a monkey. [shades.

**वृक्षश्या, f.** the shade of a tree or wood sylvan

**वृक्षरूप, m.** turpentine.

**वृक्षनाथ, m.** the Indian figtree.

**वृक्षभिद, f.** an axe.

**वृक्षमय, m. (f. i)** abounding in trees.

**वृक्षरोपण, m.** tree-planting.

**वृक्षविक, (trees, etc.; i.e.)** all things in the vegetable and animal kingdoms.

**वृक्षविद्या, f.** the science of botany. [वृक्ष.

**वृक्ष;** for words beginning thus, see under the form

**वृज, a provincial form of वृक्ष, q. v.**

**वृजि, f.** a provincial form of वृक्ष, q. v.

**वृत्ति, f.** selection, choice, appointment: a request: an enclosure, hedge; an enclosed piece of ground.

**वृत्त, l.** existed, been, past, gone, finished, dead: chosen, appointed: covered: 2, m conduct, behaviour, practice, livelihood, profession: verse, metre: a circle.

**वृत्तखण्ड, m.** a segment of a circle.

**वृत्तमान, more prop. वर्त्तमान, q. v.**

**वृत्तसूचक, m. (f. ikā)** an explainer of वृत्त, q. v.

**वृत्तान्त, m.** an occurrence, event, fact; tidings, report, rumour, intelligence; a tale, story, narrative; topic, subject: opportunity: sort, kind: difference.

**वृत्तान्तपत्र, m.** any document containing a statement of events, a newspaper, a report.

**वृत्तासुर, a corruption of वृत्तासुर, q. v.**

**वृत्ति, f.** state, condition, existence; means of acquiring a subsistence, livelihood, possession; a pension: the circumference of a circle.

**वृत्तासुर, m. pr. n.** a certain demon slain by Indra.

**वृथा, to no purpose, in vain, uselessly, fruitlessly, foolishly, wrongly, inaccurately.**

**वृथादान, m.** an improper gift (*i. e.* one that may be annulled), an unprofitable donation, money lost in gaming or given to harlots.

**वृथावाद, m.** idle or fruitless talk.

**वृद्ध, old, aged, ancient; wise, learned: hence m. (f. ā) an old person, one past the age of seventy; a sage; a respectable person.**

**वृद्धता, f. (m. °त्व)** old age, senility, ancientness.

**वृद्धसा, m. (f. i)** oldish, elderly. See सा.

**वृद्धसेवा, f.** reverence for old age.

**वृद्धसत्ता, adj.** having great glory: endowed with much food: an epithet of Indra.

**वृद्धा, f. (m. वृद्ध)** an old woman.

**वृद्धापन, m.** the condition of old age, agedness.

**वृद्धावस्था, f.** the condition or the period of old age, agedness.

**वृद्धि, f.** augmentation (in bulk, in importance, in power, in wealth, etc.); an ascending, rise, increase; prosperity, success, usury; profit; a hap, quantity, multitude; a cutting off; (in Law) forfeiture; (in Astron.) the eleventh astronomical *yog*, or (2) the principal star of the eleventh lunar asterism (3) the increase of the digits of the sun or moon; (in Gram.) a peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions; (in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum. [prosperous, wealthy, rich.

**वृद्धिवान, m. (f. vati)** augmented, increasing,

**वृद्धिमत्त } m. (f. mati) = वृद्धिवान, q. v.**  
**वृद्धिमान }**

**वृद्धिपाद्य, m.** an offering or sacrifice made to departed ancestors on an occasion of prosperity (as at the birth of a son, etc.).

**वृन्द, m.** a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude.

**वृन्दलया, a corruption of वृन्दलया, q. v.**

**वृन्दा, f. 1, holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*): 2, pr. n. a certain forest in which Krishn was educated.**

**वृन्दादेवी, f. pr. n.** a certain goddess.

**वृन्दावन, m. pr. n. = वृन्दा, 2, q. v.**

**वृन्दावनधाम, m.** an epithet of the forest Vṛindā.

**वृन्दावनवासी, m. (f. inī)** an inhabitant of Vṛin-

**वृन्दावनविहारी, m.** an epithet of Krishn. [dāvan.

**वृन्दाविपिन, m. pr. n. = वृन्दा, 2, q. v.**

**वृश्चिक, m.** a scorpion, a caterpillar; a crab; a centipede; a kind of beetle; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Scorpio.

**वृष, m.** a bull, a rat; a peacock's tail; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Taurus. [of Mahādev.

**वृषकेतु, m.** an epithet (1) of the sign Taurus (2)

**वृषध्वज, m.** an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* whose banner or emblem is a bull. [Sharmishthā].

**वृषपती, m. pr. n.** a certain demon-king (father of

**वृषभ, m.** a bull: the orifice of the ear: an elephant's ear: *in comp.*, *m. (f. i)* principal, chief, excellent, best.

**वृषभान = वृषभानु, q. v.**

वृधमानु, *m. pr. n.* the son of Sūrbhānu and father of Rādhā.

वृधमानुकन्या } *f.* epithets of Rādhā.  
वृधमानुसुता }

वृधमो, *f.* (see वृधम) a widow.

वृधम, *more prop.* (1) विवधम (2) वृधम, *qq. v.*

वृधल, *m. (f. 1)* a person of low origin, one who by the neglect of his religious duties has lost his caste, a Shūdra, a sinner: a horse: garlic.

वृधली, *f. (m. वृधल)* a Shūdra female; a woman during menstruation; a barren woman.

वृधा, *l. m.* an epithet of Indra: *lit.* he who rains: 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

वृधाकपायी, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (2) of Gauri (3) of Swahā, wife of Agni (4) of Sachi, wife of Indra. [(2) of Shiv (3) of Agni.]

वृधाकपि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishp

वृधासुर, *m.* a certain demon (*asur*).

वृधोत्सर्ग, *m.* the setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation.

वृष्टि, *f.* rain; a shower.

वृष्टिकाल, *m.* the rainy-season.

वृष्टि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishp (2) of Indra (3) of Angi: *pr. n.* a certain descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishp.

वृष्टिवंशो, *m. (f. ini)* a certain tribe or family, descendants of Vṛishpi and relations of Krishp: a certain class of Kshatriyas and Vaishyas.

वृष्टजन, *m. (f. 3)* a great or illustrious personage,

वृष्ट, *m. (f. i)* large, great; much. [a celebrity.]

वृष्टतक्ष, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

वृष्टतक्षेच, *m. l. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king: 2, an epithet of Prayāg (*Tīrthārj*).

वृष्टी, *f.* a wrapper; a mantle; a reservoir, a large lute; the name of two plants. [a miracle.]

वृष्टकर्म, *m.* a weighty business, a great work,

वृष्टद्वय, *m. pr. n.* a certain country lying behind the Vindhya mountains near the province of Malwa.

वृष्टमानु, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *pr. n.* (1) of a son of Sattrāyan and a manifestation of Vishp (2) of a son of Krishp (3) of a certain king.

वृष्टकुल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Koshal (2) of another king, son of Devbhāg.

वृष्टद्वय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

वृष्टजर्म, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

वृष्टजल, *m. (वृष्टत + जल)* a large plough.

वृष्टन } *m. (f. वृष्टनी) = वृष्टत, q. v.*  
वृष्टन }

वृष्टचारदीय, *m. pr. n.* (see पुराण) one of the eight-  
een Purāṇs (*prop.* the large Nārādiya).

वृष्ट्यति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain deity originally the lord of prayer (2) of the regent of the planet Jupiter: astronomically, he is identified with the planet, and in mythology, he is the preceptor of the gods (3) of a certain ancient sage and lawgiver (4) of Thursday.

वृष्ट्यतिचक्र, *m.* the cycle of sixty years.

वृष्ट्यतिवार, *m.* Thursday.

वृष्ट्यतिस्मृति, *f.* the law-book of Vṛihaspati (said to be classed among the Tāmas-works).

वे, *l. m. f.* (nom. pl. of वृध or वृध) they: 2, like वे 2, this element sometimes terminates adverbial-  
ordinals; e. g. षाठवे, in the eighth place, eighthly; 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the acc. of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel; e. g. पावे, वेवे, होवे, etc.: 3, the inflection of the Braj termination हो; e. g. राखियेहो in Braj = राखनेहो.

वेऊ in Braj = वे भो. See ऊ, 7.

वे, *l.* the distinctive termination of ordinals masculine (see वी, 2) in all cases excepting the nom. sing. from पांचवां upwards; e. g. पांचवे पुरुषको, to 'as far as' the fifth man: 2, like वे, this element sometimes terminates adverbial ordinals; e. g. दशवे, in the tenth place, tenthly; 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of all persons of the plural of verbs whose root ends in a long vowel; e. g. लावे, लेवे, होवे.

वेड, *m.* a sort of fish (perhaps the common

वेड (*colloquial*) = वेड, *q. v.*

[Bhakti].

वेग, *l. m.* speed, despatch, velocity, celerity, haste, rapidity; the current of water; impetus; impulse; evacuation; semen virile: 2, quickly, with haste, soon.

वेगवत, *l. m. (f. vati)* swift, rapid, fleet, impetuous, quick: 2, quickly, rapidly, speedily.

वेगवती, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेगवत् } *m. (f. vati) = वेगवत, q. v.*  
वेगवान }

वेगवान, *more prop.* वेगवान, *q. v.*

वेगि, *adv.* quickly, with haste, soon, speedily.

वेगिता, *f.* rapidity, quickness, speed.

वेगिनी, *f.* (m. वेगी) a river.

वेगी, *l. m. (f. ini)* a courier, an express; a hawk: *lit.* speedy, rapid, fleet, swift, quick: 2, rapidly, quickly, speedily. [idol at Prayāg.]

वेखिमाधव, *m. pr. n.* the large square-shaped stone

वेखी, *f. l. pr. n.* = त्रिवेखी, *q. v.*: 2, unornamented hair (braided in a single braid and falling down the back like a tail, as worn by widows and by women whose husbands are absent); an assemblage of waters, the conflux of rivers.

वेखीलाल, *m.* an epithet of Krishp.

वेखु, *m.* a bamboo, a reed; a flute, pipe, fife: *pr. n.* a

वेखुबाद, *m.* a player on a flute. [son of king Ang.]

वेखन, *m.* hire, wages, pittance, reward: profession, livelihood: silver.

वेखना, *m. (f. i)* in Braj = उखना, *q. v.*

वेखनादान, *m.* non-payment of wages.

वेख, *m.* the ratan (*Calamus rotang*); the citron.

वेता, *m. (f. i)* an old form = उखना, *q. v.*

वेतास, *m.* a goblin (esp. one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body so occupied.

वेतैर, *l.* see वेतैर: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**वेत्ता, m. (f. tri)** a sage, wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul and of God: *lit.* acquainted with, understanding, knowing.

**वेत्त, m.** the ratan (*Calamus rotang*) a reed, cane, staff, the staff of a doorkeeper. (keeper.

**वेत्तधर, m. (f. ā)** a staff-bearer, mace-bearer, door-keeper.

**वेत्तवती, f. pr. n.** a certain river which rising in the province of Mālwa falls into the Yamunā near Kalpi, after a north-easterly course of about 340 miles.

**वेद, m.** knowledge, science, learning. The term is applied specially to the sacred scriptures of the Hindoos. The original Ved is believed to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyās or Vedavyās, i.e. compiler of the Veda. He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. (1) the Rig-Ved (2) the Yajush (or Yajur)-Ved (3) the Sām-Ved (4) the Atharva-Ved. The ancient history (*Itihās*) and the Purāṇs or mythological works are sometimes considered as a fifth Ved.

**वेदविद्या, f.** the religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedic writings. [struction or testimony].

**वेदगिरा, f.** the voice of the Veds (i.e. divine instruction).

**वेदज्ञ, m. (f. ā)** a person who knows the Veda, a learned person (esp. a Brāhmaṇ): *lit.* skilled in the knowledge of the Veda. [Veda].

**वेदतत्त्व, m.** the true doctrine (or essence) of the Veda.

**वेदच, m.** perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

**वेदधर्म, m.** jest contained in the Veda, jest concerning the Veds, desecration or abuse of religious things.

**वेदना, f. = वेदन, q. v.**

**वेदपाठ, m.** the study or recital of the Veda.

**वेदपुण्य, m.** the sanctity of the Veda.

**वेदमग (Bām.) = वेदमार्ग, q. v.**

**वेदमातर, f.** an epithet of the Gāyatrī personified as the source of the Veda, a sort of mystical prayer.

**वेदमार्ग, m.** the religion of the Veda.

**वेदलभ्य, m. (f. ā)** obtainable through the Veda.

**वेदविद्वान्, m. (f. vati)** a person who is learned in the Veda: *lit. adj.* knowing the Veda.

**वेदव्यास, m. pr. n.** (see वेद and व्यास) a certain ancient Hindoo sage the supposed compiler and arranger of the Veda. [tural, orthodox.

**वेदसंमत, m. (f. ā)** conformable to the Veda, scriptural.

**वेदोप, m. pr. n.** the general term applied to the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the Veda, viz. (1) *Śikṣā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital (2) *Kalp*, or the details of religious ceremonies (3) *Vyākaraṇ*, or grammar (4) *Chhand*, or prosody (5) *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the Veda (6) *Jyotiṣ*, or astronomy.

**वेदानुक्रमिका, f.** an epitome of a Ved, a table of the contents of a Ved.

**वेदानुक्रमणी = वेदानुक्रमिका, q. v.** [contents of a Ved.

**वेदान्त, m. pr. n.** (1) of the complete Ved (2) of a certain system of philosophy and theology based particularly on the Upanishads (3) of works concerning this philosophy and in support of it.

**वेदान्तखण्डन, m.** the opposition or refutation of the Vedāntic system of philosophy.

**वेदान्तम् } m. (f. ā) = वेदान्ती, q. v.**

**वेदान्ती, m. (f. inī)** a follower of the Vedānt philosophy. [tion of the sacred syllable Ōm.

**वेदाभ्यास, m.** the study of the Veds; the repetition of the sacred syllable Ōm.

**वेदार्थ, m.** the meaning or sense of the Veds.

**वेदासंमत, m. (f. ā)** contrary to the Veda, unscrip-tural, unorthodox.

**वेदि, f.** a place or ground prepared for sacrifice, a purified place, an altar; a quadrangular spot in the courtyard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; a stool, bench, seat: a seal-ring: an epithet of Samawati.

**वेदिका, f.** ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar; a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard, erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat.

**वेदी, 1, f. = वेदि, q. v.: 2, m. (f. inī)** a Brāhmaṇ, a learned Brāhmaṇ, a scholar, teacher: *lit.* acquainted with, knowing. [or said in the Veda, scriptural.

**वेदोक्त, m. (f. ā)** sanctioned by holy writ, taught.

**वेध, m.** a piercing or breaking through, perforation, excavation, depth, hole, bore, crack.

**वेधक, m. (f. ikā)** a perforator, piercer: *lit.* piercing, perforating, sharp.

**वेधन, m.** piercing, perforation; depth.

**वेधना, t.** to perforate, pierce, bore.

**वेधनी, f.** an instrument for piercing (an elephant's ear, gums, shells, etc.); a gimlet, auger, etc.

**वेधि, an old form = वेधके (वेधना). See व, 7.**

**वेधित, m. (f. ā)** pierced, perforated, bored.

**वेधिया, m. f.** a perforator, piercer, lover of gems, etc.

**वेधी, m. (f. inī) = वेधक, q. v.**

**वेन, 1, (corruption) = वेनु, q. v.: 2, m. pr. n.** Brahmā.

**वेर, m.** the body: saffron: the egg-plant.

**वेरि } more prop. वेरि, q. v.**

**वेसा, f.** time, season, while; tide, current, flow: sea-shore; boundary, limit; leisure, interval. — *kuśeld*, in season and out of season.

**वेलार, m. (in Pros.)** a species of metre.

**वेवसाय = व्यवसाय, q. v.**

**वेष्ट, m.** entrance, access; an abode, house; a house of prostitutes: dress, apparel, habit, guise, disguise;

**वेष्टदान, m.** the sun-flower. [decoration, ornament.

**वेष्टधारी, m. (f. inī)** a hypocrite, a false devotee: *lit.* assuming a guise. [ornament for the nose.

**वेष्टर, 1, more prop. वेष्टर, q. v.: 2, m.** a nostril; an

**वेष्ट्या, 1, f.** a harlot, courtesan: a certain plant (*Cissampelos Alexandra*): (in Pros.) a species of metre: 2, m. a habitation of harlots.

**वेष्ट्यागमन, m.** whoring, debauchery. [prostitutes.

**वेष्ट्यागामी, m. (f. inī)** a whoremonger: *lit. adj.* visiting

**वेष्ट्याघर, m.** a habitation of harlots, a resort of women of ill-fame, a brothel, house of assignation.

**वेष्ट, m.** dress, guise, ornament, decoration.

वेद्यधारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = वेद्यधारी, *q. r.* [guise].  
 वेद्यप्रताप, *m.* the splendour of clothing or of dis-  
 वेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding; anything that encom-  
 passes, a girdle, envelope, enclosure, fence, wall.  
 वेष्टित, *m.* (*f. ā*) surrounded, encompassed, en-  
 वेष्टर, *m.* a mule. [closed, wrapped up, enveloped].  
 वेष्टवा, *more prop.* वेष्टवा, *q. v.*  
 वेष्टव, *more prop.* वेष्टव, *q. v.*  
 वे; see (1) व्य (2) वार्य (3) वे (4) वे (5) व्यय.  
 वेचना, *more prop.* वेचना, *q. v.*  
 वेचना, *f.* (Sk. विवेक) to skin.  
 वेक्य, *m.* lameness; imbecility; deficiency, defect,  
 want, insufficiency; non-existence; agitation, con-  
 sternation, perplexity, confusion, surprise, astonish-  
 ment, wonder.  
 वेकान्त, *m.* a kind of gem said to resemble the  
 diamond. [modified].  
 वेकारिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities: *lit.*  
 वेकाल = विकाल, *q. v.* [afternoon].  
 वेकालिक, appertaining to (or occurring in) the  
 वेकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of the paradise  
 of Vishnu, described as either in the northern ocean  
 or on the peak of mount Meru (3) of Indra.  
 वेकुण्डनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.  
 वेकुण्डवासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a celestial being, an in-  
 habitant of paradise: *lit. adj.* inhabiting paradise.  
 वेकुण्ठा, *m. pr. n.* (see चा, 22) a certain class of  
 वेकुच्य, *more prop.* वेकुच्य, *q. v.* [gods].  
 वेकानस, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hermit, anchorite.  
 वेकानसी, *f.* a vessel used for frying meat to be  
 offered in sacrifice.  
 वेकयन्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the palace of Indra (2)  
 of the banner or emblem of Indra: a flag or banner  
 in general.  
 वेजयन्ती, *f. ī*, a flag, ensign, banner (*esp.* that of  
 Indra): a kind of garland: the name of two trees: 2,  
*pr. n.* the necklace of Vishnu composed of five gems  
 produced from the five elements of nature, *vis.* (1)  
 the sapphire, from the earth (2) the pearl, from  
 water (3) the ruby, from fire (4) the topaz, from air  
 (5) the diamond, from space or ether.  
 वेजयन्तीमाला = वेजयन्ती, 2, *q. v.*  
 वेद्य, *m.* a worker in bamboo-work, a bamboo-cutter.  
 वेद्य, 1, made of bamboo: 2, *m.* a bamboo staff:  
*pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage: 3, *m.* (*f. ī*)  
 a worker in bamboo or wicker-work.  
 वेद्यविक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a player on the vīṇā, a  
 वेद्यिक = वेद्यविक, *q. v.* [lutist, fluteplayer].  
 वेद्यरणी (or रणि), *f. pr. n.* (1) of the river of hell  
 (2) of the mother of the Rākṣasas.  
 वेताग, *m.* disgust, weariness. — *lenā*, to be tired  
 or disgusted with any person or thing.  
 वेतागी, *m.* (*f. inī*) weary, disgusted.  
 वेताल, *more prop.* वेताल, *q. v.*  
 वेतालिक, *m.* a bard whose duty it is to awaken  
 a chief or prince at dawn with music and song; a  
 singer: one who has an evil spirit (*veṭāl*) for a fami-  
 liar, the worshipper of a *veṭāl*; a magician, conjuror.

वेदिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a Brāhman well versed in the Veds:  
*lit.* appertaining to the Veds, authorized by scripture,  
 scriptural.  
 वेदिकी, *f.* a certain division of the Sanskrit gram-  
 mar containing explanations of portions of the Veds.  
 वेद्युय, *m.* a gem of a dark blue colour, the lapis  
 lazuli.  
 वेदेष्टिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) } = विदेष्ट, *q. v.*  
 वेदेशी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }  
 वेदेष्ट, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) the offspring of a Vaishya by a  
 Brāhman woman; a trader by caste or by profession:  
 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the king of Videhā father of Sitā  
 (2) of one of the mixed classes among Hindoos.  
 वेदेष्टक } *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) = वेदेष्ट, 1, *q. v.*  
 वेदेष्टिक }  
 वेदेशी, *f.* (*m.* वेदेष्ट) the wife of a trader, a female  
 of the Vaideh caste: an epithet of Sitā (as daughter of  
 Vaideh).  
 वेद्य, *m.* a follower of the Veds; a physician; the  
 offspring of a Brāhman by a Vaishya woman: *lit.* (1)  
 appertaining to the Veds, conversant with the Veds  
 (2) appertaining to medicine, medicinal, medical.  
 वेद्यक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a physician: *lit.* appertaining  
 to medicine, medical.  
 वेद्यन, a Braj pl. of वेद्य. See न, 6 (1).  
 वेद्यनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Dhanvantari, chief  
 physician in the court of Indra (2) of Shiv (3) of a  
 certain poet (4) of a certain country.  
 वेद्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) enjoined by rule, conformable to  
 rule, prescribed, appointed; giving rules or directions,  
 preceptive, ritual; legal.  
 वेद्यत, *m.* a certain position of the sun and moon  
 when they are on the same side of either solstice and  
 of equal declination but of opposite directions. (This  
 is considered a malignant aspect.)  
 वेद्यति, *f. pr. n.* the *yog*-star of the 27th *Nakṣatra*.  
 वेन्तेय, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa.  
 वेपारिण (*colloquial*) = व्यापारिणी, a merchant's wife.  
 वेपरीत्य, *m.* contrariety, opposition; reverse,  
 counterpart.  
 वेवस्वत, *more prop.* वेवस्वत, *q. v.* [greatness].  
 वेभव, *m.* power, wealth, grandeur, preëminence,  
 वेमात्र, *m.* (*f. ī*) a step-mother's child, *i. e.* a child  
 of the same father but by a different mother, a half-  
 brother (or sister).  
 वेमात्रेय, *m.* (*f. ī*) = वेमात्र, *q. v.*  
 वेमानिक, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a god: *lit.* appertaining  
 to (or borne in) chariots of the gods.  
 वेमानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more com.* वेमानिक, *q. v.*  
 वेया, *more prop.* वया, *q. v.*  
 वेयाकरण, *m.* a grammarian: *lit.* appertaining to  
 grammar, grammatical.  
 वैर, *m.* heroism, valour, prowess: enmity, hos-  
 tility, animosity, revenge, malice, spite. — *k.* (with abl.)  
 to hate, etc. — *lenā*, to take revenge.  
 वैरभाव, 1, *m.* = वैर, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* = वैरी, 1, 2, *q. v.*  
 वैरयुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) inimical, hostile, malicious, re-  
 वैराग = वैराग्य, *q. v.* [vengeful].  
 वैरागिणी, *f.* (*m.* वैरागी) a female ascetic.

**वैरागी, m.** (*f. iṇī*) one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world, an ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse: *lit.* separated from passion or worldly attachments. At present the term is applied to a certain class of Hindoo fakeers who roam the country and practice certain austerities.

**वैराग्य, m.** freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites, disaffection, stoicism, sorrow, despondency.

**वैराग्यवान्, m.** (*f. vati*) = वैरागी, *q. v.*

**वैराग्य, 1,** desolated, depopulated, laid waste, ruined: 2, a village under the headman of another village.

**वैराग्यक्षेत्र, the** deserted site of a village.

**वैरागी, f.** desolation, depopulation, destruction; a desert country.

**वैरिणी, f.** (*m. वैरी*) a heroine; a female foe.

**वैरिता, f.** (*m. त्व*) enmity, malice, hatred.

**वैरी, m.** (*f. iṇī*) a hero: an enemy, foe: *lit.* (1) heroic (2) inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful.

**वैर्य, m.** (and *f. ता*) difference of form, deformity; (in Gram.) change of form.

**वैरोचन, m. pr. n.** (1) of the son of the Sun (2) of the son of Agni (3) of Bali, son of Virochan.

**वैरुच्य, m.** indifference, contrariety.

**वैरुच्य, m.** disparity, difference, contrariety.

**वैरुच्य, m.** absence of any characteristic; the contrary course to that which is usual or natural, contrariety, reverse.

**वैरा, near, hither, on this side.**

**वैरोचन, more prop. वैरोचन, q. v.** [existence.

**वैरुच्य, m.** revolution, change or modification of

**वैरुच्य, m. pr. n.** (1) of Yam (2) of the seventh (or present) Manu (3) of one of the Rudras (4) of the planet Saturn.

**वैराहिक, appertaining to marriage, nuptial, matrimonial:** hence (1) *m.* a wedding (2) *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) the parent of a daughter's husband or of a son's wife.

**वैश्यायन, m. pr. n.** a certain sage (*muni*) the promulgator of the Yajur-Ved.

**वैशाख, m. pr. n.** the first solar month of the Hindoos (April-May) in which the moon is full near Viśākh (four stars in Libra and Scorpio).

**वैशाखी, 1, f.** the day of full moon in the month Viśākh (the day on which the sun enters Aries); a large kind of myrobalan or citron-fruit: 2, appertaining to (or growing in) the month Viśākh.

**वैशेषिक, characteristic:** appertaining to the Vaiśeṣik system: hence (1) *m.* a certain school of philosophy among the Hindoos, being an offshoot of the Nyāya school (2) *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) a follower of the Vaiśeṣik system.

**वैश्य, m.** (*f. ā*) a person of the third Hindoo caste, whose chief duties are agriculture and trade: hence, a trader, an agriculturist.

**वैश्याया, f.** the proper occupation etc. of a Vaiśya, i. e. commerce, trade, agriculture.

**वैश्यनी = वैश्या, q. v.**

**वैश्या, f.** (*m. वैश्य*) a female of the Vaiśya caste.

**वैश्यानी (corruption) = वैश्यनी, q. v.**

**वैश्वसन, m. pr. n.** (1) of a son of Viśhwasan (2) of a certain division of the infernal regions.

**वैश्वम्;** see (1) वैश्व (2) वैश्वम्.

**वैश्वम्, m.** unevenness, inequality; solitariness, singleness; difficulty; injustice; distress, misery; harshness, rigour.

**वैश्विक, appertaining to objects of sense, sensual, carnal:** hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a worldly person, sensualist.

**वैष्णव, m.** (*f. ī*) a follower or worshipper of Viṣṇu: *lit.* appertaining to Viṣṇu.

**वैष्णवी, f. 1, pr. n.** (1) of one of the Matrīs, the personified energy of Viṣṇu (2) of Durgā: 2, a certain flower (*Clitoria ternata*); sacred basil (*Ocimum sanctum*).

**वैष्णवोत्तर, m.** lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Viṣṇu (*esp.* to those of the mendicant orders).

**वैस (colloquial) = (1) वयस (2) वैश्य, qq. v.**

**वैसही = वैसाही, q. v.**

**वैसा, 1, m.** (*f. ī*) such as that, that-like: 2, in that manner, so, like that. *Waisēkd waisēd*, such as before.

**वैसाख;** for words beginning thus, see under the form वैशाख.

**वैसाही, (emphat.)** in the same manner, in that very same way, even like that, exactly so.

**वैसी, f.** (*m. वैसा*) that-like, etc.

**वैसीही, the feminine form of वैसाही, q. v.**

**वैसे, 1, pl. of वैसा, q. v.:** 2, *adv.* = वैसा, 2, *q. v.*

**वैसे, free of cost, gratis, freely, gratuitously.**

**वैसेषिक**

**वैसेषिक** } *more prop. वैशेषिक, q. v.*

**वैसेषिक**

**वैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of वैसाही, q. v.**

**वैस्य;** for words beginning thus, see under the form वैश्व. [2, = वै, *q. v.*

**वै, 1, in Braj = (1) वय (2) वै, 1 (3) वै, 5, qq. v.:**

**वै, 1, so, that manner, like that:** *Wōṇkd wōṇhi*, exactly the same as before or originally. 2, sometimes put corruptly for वै; *e. g.* जलवाँगा = जलवाँगा.

**वैसी, (emphat.)** in that very manner; in that [very instant.

**वैट, m.** (*f. ā*) a slave.

**वैडा = वैड, q. v.**

**वैड, m.** (*f. ī*) a species of fish: the boa-constrictor.

**वैडी, f.** the fourth part of a *paṇ*.

**वैडना, more com. चौडना, q. v.**

**वैडवेको, a Braj form = चौडनेको (चौडना), See वै, 3.**

**वैडा, m.** one who carries or draws, a bearer, porter, carrier: a charioteer: a bull: a leader, guide: a bridegroom.

**वैडु = वैडा, q. v.**

**वैडना, m.** (*f. ī*) *more com.* उडना, *q. v.*

**वैड, wet, moist, damp.**

**वैडाल, m.** sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).

**वैपदेव, m. pr. n.** a certain ancient Hindoo gram-

**वैर in Braj = चौर, q. v.**

[marian.



वेल, *m.* gum, myrrh.

वोडाओन, the winnowing of grain.

वोह = वुह = वध, *q. v.*

वोहित, *more prop.* वोहित्य, *q. v.*

वोहित्य, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

वोही, 1, = वोही, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.* वही, *q. v.*

वोही = वोही, *q. v.*

वो (infl. वे; *c. g.* राखिवेको = राखनेको) in Braj = ना  
of the infinitive; *c. g.* मांगवो or मांगवों = मांगना.

See (1) वो, 7(2) वो, 5 (3) वो, 5 (4) वो (5) ना, 3.

वों, 1, in Braj = वों, *q. v.*; 2, = वो, *q. v.*

वोगेरु in Braj = वगैर, *q. v.*

व्यंग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cripple; a frog; a 2, *m.* a freckle, spot; a joke, sarcasm; *lit.* deformed, mutilated, distorted, ill-arranged lame, bodiless.

व्यंगुल, *m.* the 60th part of a digit (*angul*).

व्यञ्जक, *m.* a sign, mark, symbol; feeling, external indication of feeling; *lit.* making clear or plain.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* the distinguishing anything; a mark, token, sign; the beard; the privities (of either sex), the marks of puberty; sauce, condiment; sarcasm; insignia, paraphernalia; (in Gram.) a consonant.

व्यञ्जनचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the consonant.

व्यञ्जनसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

व्यञ्जना, *f.* the correct indication of any sentiment; the third power of a word, suggestion; irony, sarcasm, a joke.

व्यञ्जनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

व्यक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) individuated, specific, individual; apparent, manifest, evident: wise, learned.

व्यक्ति, *f.* distinctness, individuality: appearance, manifestation: an individual, a person: (in Gram.) inflexion, case.

व्यक्तिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a proper name: *lit.* signifying or expressive of a person.

व्यस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) bewildered, perplexed, distracted, agitated, occupied in, eager, zealous.

व्यस्यता, *f.* (*m. ā*) zealalousness, eagerness, perplexedness, agitation, alarm.

व्यञ्जन, *m.* a fan, a ventilator.

व्यञ्जन; see व्यञ्जन and व्यञ्जन, *q. v.*

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* inverted or retragrade order, reverse, contrariety, misfortune, opposition, deviation, transgression, fault, sin.

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) different from, distinct, separate.

व्यतिरेक, *m.* separateness, distinctness, dissimilitude, negative inference, interception, exception, exclusion.

व्यतीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) passed, gone, elapsed, spent (as times); departed, dead; excepted, omitted. — *ā*. (with acc.) to spend or pass away time. [the dead]

व्यतीतन, (a Braj pl. of व्यतीत; see न, 6) past events;

व्यतीपात, *m.* disrespect; a portent indicating calamity; great calamity; the day of new moon (when it

falls on a Sunday and the moon is in certain mansion); *pr. n.* the 17th astronomical yug.

व्यत्यय, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, contrariety, reverse, discrepancy, variety, interchange.

व्यथा, *f.* pain, agony, distress, alarm, fear.

व्यथाकर, painful, agonizing, exoruciating.

व्यथारहित, free from pain, painless.

व्यभिचार, *m.* a going astray, following improper courses, trespass, crime, sin, vice, unchastity, adultery (*esp.* in a wife).

व्यभिचारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an unchaste person, adulterer, etc.: *lit. adj.* going astray, deviating, trespassing, wanton, unchaste, adulterous.

व्यभिचारोपन, *m.* (= व्यभिचार) unchastity, etc.

व्यय, *m.* disappearance, loss, destruction, expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use, squandering; *pr. n.* the 20th year of the Hindoo cycle.

व्ययकारी, *adj.* squandering, extravagant, expensive: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a spendthrift.

व्ययभूत

व्ययोकृत } *m.* (*f. ā*) expended, squandered, wasted

व्ययभूत

व्यर्थ, ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, useless, vain, unprofitable, inefficient.

व्यर्थता, *f.* (*m. ā*) uselessness, unprofitableness, unmeaningness, nonsense, inefficiency, vanity, offensiveness.

व्यतीक, disagreeable, offensive, improper, painful, strange, unnatural; hence, *m.* any displeasing or improper act, falsehood, cheating, fault, transgression; pain, torture, grief; a catamite.

व्यव, (*s. c.* वि + चव) a particle used in comp. denoting separation, division, etc.

व्यवकलन, *m.* (in Arithm.) subtraction.

व्यवच्छेद, *m.* dividing, separating, discrimination, distinction, contrast, restriction.

व्यवच्छेद; see व्यवस्था. [disappearance, concealment]

व्यवधा, *f.* a covering, screen; a being covered,

व्यवधान, *m.* an intervening, interposition, partition, space. [ing, concealing, hiding]

व्यवधावक, *adj.* intervening, separating, screen-

व्यवरा, *more prop.* व्यवरा, *q. v.*

व्यवरेवार, detailed. See व्यवरेवार.

व्यवसाय, *m.* perseverance, intentness, eagerness, exertion, effort, energy; counsel, plan, device, trick; business, occupation, profession.

व्यवसायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a man of business; *lit.* persevering, energetic, active, engaged in a business.

व्यवस्था, *f.* a separating, placing remote or apart; an adjustment; contract, engagement; a statute, a written declaration of the law, a decision. The term is applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the Hindoo law officers attached to the courts of justice.

व्यवस्थाज्ञाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) one who knows laws.

व्यवस्थादायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } a law-giver.

व्यवस्थादायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

व्यवस्थाधीन, *m.* (*f. ā*) subject to law.

व्यवस्थाधीनता, *f.* subjection to law.

**व्यवस्थानुगमन**, *m.* the observance of established laws, or customs, loyalty.

**व्यवस्थानुगामी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) an observer of established laws or customs, a loyal person: *lit. adj.* going according to law or established usage.

**व्यवस्थापक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an adjuster, legislator, judge, one who gives a legal opinion: *lit. adj.* deciding, adjusting, legislating.

**व्यवस्थापन**, *m.* an extract from a code of law, a document stating the opinion of a law officer on a controverted point. [*ed.* decreed, resolved upon.]

**व्यवस्थित**, established, settled, arranged, adjusted.

**व्यवहार**, *m.* a doing, performing, action, occupation, affair, business, profession, practice, custom, usage, transaction, dealings, traffic, conduct, behaviour, lawsuit, litigation, the practice of the courts or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice (as the examination of evidence, etc.).

**व्यवहारक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = व्यवहारिक, *q. v.*

**व्यवहारगमन**, *m.* conformity to custom.

**व्यवहारगामी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who conforms to current custom. [*lit.* litigation.]

**व्यवहारपद**, *m.* a title of jurisprudence, a topic of व्यवहारमार्ग

**व्यवहारविषय** } = व्यवहारपद, *q. v.*  
**व्यवहारस्थान** }

**व्यवहारसम्बन्धी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) appertaining to व्यवहार.

**व्यवहारिक**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a trader, etc.: *lit.* calculated for practical use, practical; practicable; customary; engaged in an avocation; appertaining to usage, to business, or to legal processes, litigant.

**व्यवहारिका**, *f.* a female trader, a trader's wife: usage: a brush.

**व्यवहारित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) rendered customary, brought into usage, established as a usage or custom: accustomed.

**व्यवहारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) = व्यवहारिक, *q. v.*

**व्यवहार्य**, to be observed or practised (as a duty or an avocation). customary, current; subject to legal process, actionable; negotiable; fit for use.

**व्यवहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) placed near, intervening, concealed, interposed, separated, covered, connected with.

**व्यवहृत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) customarily done, followed in practice, used. [*form* व्यसन.]

**व्यसन**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**व्यसन**, *m.* calamity, misfortune, affliction, destruction, loss; fruitless effort: incompetence, inability: fate; fault, vice, crime, sin: intent application or attachment to an object, diligence: individuality.

**व्यसनासक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) afflicted by misfortune or calamity, distressed, miserable, wretched, unfortunate.

**व्यसनी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) 1, = व्यसनासक्त, *q. v.*: 2, a wicked person, etc.: *lit.* wicked, vicious, ruled by passions, criminal; intent on, industrious, occupied.

**व्यस्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) confounded, bewildered, annoyed, distressed; pervaded, penetrated, spread.

**व्यसता**, *f.* (*m. °स्त्व*) agitation, bewilderment, perplexity; several inferences.

**व्यस्य**, having thrown asunder, having thrown or tossed about, having dispersed or scattered; having arranged in order.

**व्याहस**, *more prop.* व्याहान, *q. v.*

**व्याकरण**, *m.* the science of Grammar: *lit.* an explaining, expounding. It is accounted one of the six auxiliary branches (*vedāṅg*) of learning.

**व्याकरणी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a grammarian.

**व्याकुल**, *m.* (*f. ā*) confused, bewildered, dimmed, perplexed, overcome with fear, agitated, uneasy, restless. [*perplexity, trouble, uneasiness.*]

**व्याकुलता**, *f.* (*m. °स्त्व*) perturbation, confusion,

**व्याकुलमना**, *m. f.* = व्याकुलित, *q. v.*

**व्याकुलित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) agitated, bewildered, flurried, perplexed, distressed, agitated.

**व्याख्या**, *f.* an exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, scholia. [*ing.*]

**व्याख्यान**, *m.* commenting, expounding, explaining.

**व्याघात**, *m.* obstacle, impediment, percussion, striking, wounding, destroying; *pr. n.* the 18th astronomical *yog*.

**व्याघाती**, *adj.* striking against, opposing, thwarting, hindering: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a resister, striker, etc.

**व्याघ्र**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a tiger.

**व्याघ्रनखी**, *f.* a tiger's claw; a scratch of the claws or nails; a sort of perfume; a certain plant (*Guledupa arlorea*).

**व्याज**, *m.* deceit, fraud, cunning, disguise; pretext, pretence; wickedness; appearance; means; overplus, deduction, discount, interest, usury.

**व्याजखोर**, *m.* one who takes interest, a usurer.

**व्याजी**, 1, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who takes interest, a usurer: 2, *f.* money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest. [*interest.*]

**व्याकू**, *m.* the principal or capital put out at

**व्याध**, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.

**व्याधा**, *f.* (*m. व्याध*) a female hunter, etc.

**व्याधि**, *f.* disease, sickness, ailment, pain, anguish, leprosy.

**व्याधिकारक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) occasioning disease or pain.

**व्याधित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

**व्याधिरहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) free from disease, in good health.

**व्याधी**, 1, *f.* (*m. व्याध*) a huntress, etc.: 2, diseased, afflicted, sick, ill: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) an invalid.

**व्यान**, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which is diffused throughout the body).

**व्याप (contraction)** = व्यापार, *q. v.*

**व्यापक**, diffusive, pervading, extensive, spreading widely, comprehensive; forward, impudent: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an impudent person, etc.

**व्यापकता**, *f.* (*m. °स्त्व*) diffusion, pervadence, prevalence; influence; forwardness, impudence.

**व्यापना**, *t. and a. inl.* to spread throughout, pervade, penetrate, occupy, effect, act, operate, work, affect.

**व्यापार**, *m.* occupation, business, trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic, profession, labour, work, affair, exercise, practice, exertion, activity.

**व्यापारी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a man of business, tradesman, merchant: *lit.* occupied, transacting business, performing, busy.

व्यापिक = व्यापक, *q. v.*

[magnant.

व्यापिका, *f.* (*m.* व्यापक) an impudent female, ter-

व्यापी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = व्यापक, *q. v.*

व्याप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) pervaded, penetrated, occupied, filled, full; obtained, gotten; placed: famous, celebrated.

व्याप्ति, *f.* diffusion, permeation, inherence, universal permeation (as an attribute of the Diety), omnipresence, (in Logic) the relation of the subject to the predicate in a universal proposition.

व्याप्तिमान, *m.* (*f. mati*) pervaded by, attended by; diffusive, pervading, permeating, omnipresent.

व्याप्य, permeable, pervadible; amenable, liable; anything that is invariably accompanied by something else; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the subject to an attribute; (in Logic) the sign or middle term in an inference: a certain drug (*Costus speciosus*).

व्यायाम, *m.* 1, = व्याम, *q. v.*: 2, fatigue, exertion, exercise, labour, athletic exercise, gymnastics; fighting; manliness: difficulty; occupation, business.

व्यारे, in Garhwāl = yesterday.

व्याप्यत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) the capacity of being pervaded or essentially affected, pervadibleness, permeableness.

व्याम, *m.* a fathom (or the space between the tips of the fingers of the hands when the arms are extended).

व्यामोह, *m.* error, mistake; foolishness; embarrassment.

व्याल, wicked, villainous, bad, cruel: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a beast of prey, vicious elephant, a snake, a rogue, a king.

व्यालघाही, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a serpent-catcher.

व्यालारि, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍ.

व्याली, *f.* (*m.* व्याल) a female snake, etc.

व्यावना, a corruption of व्यापना, *q. v.*

व्यावहारिक, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) a counsellor, minister, etc.: *lit.* active; customary; judicial; intended for use: practically.

व्यावहारि, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a counsellor, minister, etc.: *lit.* usual, customary; juridical, judicial, legal.

व्यास, *m.* extension; diffusion; distinction, detail: disposition of parts; (in Geom.) the diameter of a circle; *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo sage (the reputed arranger or compiler of the Veda and Purāṇa, author of the Mahābhārat, and founder of the Vedānt school of philosophy).

व्यासगद्दी, *f.* any cushion or seat on which an instructor sits when imparting instruction.

व्यासदेव = वेदव्यास, *q. v.*

व्यासा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river. [form विद्यास.

व्याह; for words beginning thus, see under the व्याहृती; see (1) व्याहृति (2) विवाहिता.

व्याहृति, *f.* voice, an articulate sound, speech, a word. The term is applied especially to the mystical words *Om*, *Bhur*, *Bhuvah*, *Svar*, pronounced by Brāhmins at the beginning of daily prayer.

व्युत्क्रम, *m.* inverted order, irregular arrangement, confusion.

व्युत्पत्ति, *f.* conservancy with literature or science; learning; descent, origin, derivation, etymology.

व्युत्पन्न, generated, descended from, derived from; versed in science, proficient, learned; (in Gram.) derived.

व्यूह, *m.* military array, arrangement of troops; a flock, multitude, army, squadron: logic, reasoning: making: the body.

व्योपार = व्यापार or व्योपार, *qq. v.*

व्योम, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, heaven; air, ether: wnter: a temple sacred to the sun: tale, uica.

व्योमकेय } *m.* epithets of Shiv.

व्योमकेयी }

व्योमन = व्योम, *q. v.*

व्योमनगीता, *f. pr. n.* (see गीता) the celestial Ganges.

व्योममण्डल, *m.* a flag, banner: *lit.* sky-circle.

व्योमा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

व्योमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

व्योर; see बेवरा.

व्योरा = बेवरा, *q. v.*

व्योरेवार, detailed. See बेवरेवार.

व्योपारी = व्यापारी or व्योपारी, *qq. v.*

व्योरी in Braj = बेवरा, *q. v.*

व्योवसाव = व्यवसाय, *q. v.*

व्रज, *m.* a multitude, flock, herd; a cowpen: a road: *pr. n.* the district about Agra and Mathurā. It is about 168 miles in circumference, and contains the several villages of Mathurā, Gokul and Vrindāvan. It was the birthplace of Kṛishṇ and is the Arcadia of India.

व्रजकिशोर, *m.* (the youth of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजगोप, *m.* (*f. i*) any cowherd of Braj.

व्रजचन्द्र, *m.* (the moon of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजजन, *m.* the people of Braj.

व्रजतिय, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q. v.*

व्रजनाथ, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजनारी, *f.* any female inhabitant of the Braj country. The term is specially applied to Kṛishṇ's cowherd-wives. [as votaries of Kṛishṇ.

व्रजभक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) the people of Braj considered

व्रजभाषा, *f.* the dialectic form of Hindee that is spoken chiefly in the Braj district, the pastoral language of the Hindee-speaking people.

व्रजभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the Braj district.

व्रजमण्डल, *m. pr. n.* the Braj district.

व्रजमोहन, *m.* (the fascinator of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजराज, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजलोग, *m.* the people of Braj.

व्रजवन, *m.* the forest or district of Braj.

व्रजवर, *m.* (the best man in Braj, *i. e.*) Kṛishṇ.

व्रजवाम, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q. v.*

व्रजवाक, *m.* (*f. ā*) an inhabitant of Braj.

व्रजवाला, 1, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. i*) = व्रजवाल.

व्रजवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an inhabitant of the Braj country.

व्रजविलास, *m.* the sports and exploits of Kṛishṇ in the Braj country: *pr. n.* a certain poetical work detailing those exploits.

व्रजहि, an old form = व्रजको, acc. of व्रज.

व्रथ, *m.* a fracture, wound, ulcer, tumour, boil, sore.

**व्रत**, *m.* any self-chosen voluntary act of devotion undertaken as a work of religious merit (as penance, austerity, privation, fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, etc.), a religious vow, a fast. The word **उपवास** is often confounded with this word **व्रत**. The former of these words, however, is, properly speaking, applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as when one fasts through inability to obtain food or through sickness: the latter word has a strictly religious signification.

**व्रतति**, *f.* aspreading; expansion, extent; a creeper.

**व्रतती** = **व्रति**, *q. v.*

**व्रतमान**, a corruption of **वर्तमान**, *q. v.* [terities.

**व्रतस्य**, *m. (f. ā)* a person engaged in religious aus-

**व्रती**, *m. (f. inf)* an ascetic, devotee; one who fasts; an employer of priests; a religious student: *lit.* engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken, or in the observance of religious obligations or vows, pious.

**व्रजवाम**, a corruption of **व्रजवाम**, *q. v.*

**व्रत**, *m.* the company and attendants at a marriage feast; an assemblage, multitude: the son of an outcaste: bodily labour, day-labour.

**व्रात्य**, *m. (f. ā)* a person of either of the first three Hindoo castes (whether Brāhmaṇ, Kshatriya, or Vaiśya) in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread, one who has fallen from caste, an outcaste. [outcaste.

**व्रात्या**, *f.* (see **व्रात्य**) the wife or daughter of an **व्रति** (corruption) = **वृति**, *q. v.*

**व्रीड**, *m.* } bashfulness, modesty, shame.  
**व्रीडा**, *f.* }

**व्रीडित**, *m. (f. ā)* bashful, ashamed, modest.

**व्रीहि**, *m.* rice (of various kinds).

**व्रीहि** (corruption) = **वृहि**, *q. v.*

## श

**श** (sh) is the thirtieth consonant in the Hindoo or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the palatal class, and is the first of the three sibilants, which, including **ष**, form the class called *śākhya* or *śākhya-nak*; it is hence called the palatal sibilant. 2, In pronunciation it has the sound of *sh* in the English word 'shun,' or of *s* in the English 'sure,' or of *ch* in the French 'cheval': it never has the *z*-sound of *s* in the English word 'wise,' nor the *sk*-sound of *s* in 'pleasure.' By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word **शरीर** is pronounced by them as if it were spelt *shārīr*. It is of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in the pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet that among the Hindoo-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3, This letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with **ष** and **स**, and occasionally even with **ग** and **घ**; e.g. **दिग** = **दिक्** = **दिश**; **कोहर** = **कोयर**. 4, When compounded with another letter it assumes (according to the option of the writer) the form **श्**, e.g. **श्च**, **श्च**, **श्च**. When so compounded it is pronounced by

many with a sharp sibilant sound; thus **परिषद्** is often (though with questionable accuracy) pronounced *parishrum* rather than *parishrum*. 5, This letter occasionally occurs as a Taddhita suffix [*m. (f. ā)*] by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; e.g. **लोमश**, from **लोम**. 6, In foreign words in this Dictionary it stands for **ش**; e.g. **निशान** = **لشان**.

**शर्ह**, more prop. **शै**, *q. v.*

**शै**, happily, fortunately, auspiciously.

**शंक**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शङ्क**.

**शङ्क**, more prop. **शङ्कु**, *q. v.*

**शङ्कर**, *m.* (1) *pr. n.* a celebrated writer on the Vedānt philosophy (2) an epithet of Mahādev.

**शङ्करभाष्य**, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit work.

**शङ्करवाणी**, *f.* the voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle. [(2) of Mahādev.

**शङ्करस्वामी**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shaṅkarāchārya

**शङ्करा**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

**शङ्कराचारी**, *m. (f. inf)* a follower of Shaṅkarāchārya.

**शङ्कराचार्य**, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo ascetic who eradicated the Jain sect.

**शङ्कराभरण**, *m.* a certain musical mode.

**शङ्करी**, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

**शङ्का**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; error; fear, apprehension, terror; presumption; hope.

**शङ्कामय**, *m. (f. ā)* apprehensive, fearful, doubting.

**शङ्काहीन**, *m. (f. ā)* free from apprehension, fearless, undoubting. [uncertain, doubtful.

**शङ्कित**, *m. (f. ā)* frightened, apprehensive, alarmed;

**शङ्कु**, *m.* the trunk of a lopped tree: a pin, style, stake, pale: a weapon, dart, javelin: fear: the gnomon of a dial: ten billions: sin: a demon: poison: a goose: an ant-hill: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): the skate-fish (*Raia sankur*): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev.

**शङ्कुचूड**; see **शङ्कुचूड**.

**शङ्कुच**, *m.* a skate-fish (*Raia sankur*).

**शङ्कान्ति** (colloquial) = **शङ्कान्ति**, *q. v.*

**शङ्ख**, *m.* the conch-shell used by the Hindoos as a vessel for offering libations, and also for blowing as a horn; a shell: a military drum: the temple-bone: an elephant's cheek: a kind of perfume: a large number, ten or a hundred billions: *pr. n.* one of Kuver's treasures.

**शङ्खचूड**, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

**शङ्खध्वनि**, *f.* the sound of the *shankh*.

**शङ्खासुर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

**शङ्खिनी**, *f.* (see **पद्मिनी**) the third of the four classes or descriptions of females described in the erotic writings of the Hindoos. The *Shankhīnī* is said to be tall, long-haired, neither stout nor thin, and of irascible disposition and strong passions, — the worst description of woman, a very demon in look and in nature.

**शङ्कर्ष**, *m.* cinnabar, vermilion.

**शङ्ख**, **शङ्ख**; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **शङ्ख**, **शङ्ख**.

**शक, m.** a sovereign or prince who gives his name, to an era (esp. applied to Shalivāhan and to the era which takes his name, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era): a certain caste (the followers or the descendants of Shalivāhan); an era.

**शकट, m.** a cart, a cartload: an implement for preparing grain: a form of marching an army: *pr. n.* (1) of the fourth mansion of the Hindu zodiac (2) of a certain demon (*daitya*) slain by Kṛishṇ.

**शकटासुर, m. pr. n.** = शकट (2), *q. v.*

**शकटिका, f.** a small cart, a toy-cart.

**शकटो, f.** a cart. [be perturbed.

**शकना, l. more prop. सकना, q. v.:** 2, to doubt, fear,

**शकर, f.** sugar.

**शकरकन्द, m.** sweet potatoe (*Convolvulus batatas*).

**शकरभता, m.** a kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar).

**शकल, l. more prop. शक, q. v.:** 2, *m.* a part, portion, piece; a potsherd: skin; bark; scales (of a fish); a kind of black pigment.

**शकस (corruption) = शकूस, q. v.**

**शकार, m.** the letter श, or any character that may represent it: the silly brother-in-law of a king.

**शकित, capable of being accomplished.**

**शको; see (1) शकना (2) शक्ती.**

**शकील } m. (f. i) well-shaped, handsome.**  
**शकीला }**

**शकुन, m.** any auspicious (and sometimes, but not frequently, inauspicious) object, mark, or omen; an augury: any bird, but especially the vulture or eagle.

**शकुनि, m.** any bird: the Indian Kite (*Falco cheela*): *pr. n.* (1) of the Ashwin (2) of one of the astronomical periods called Karap.

**शकुनी, l. f. (m. शकुनि) a hen-sparrow: 2, m. (f. ini) one who understands omens.**

**शकुन्त, m.** a bird: the blue jay; the Indian vulture.

**शकुन्तक, m. (f. ikā) = शकुन्त, q. v.**

**शकुन्तला, f. pr. n.** a certain famous drama written

**शकुन्ति, m. = शकुन्त, q. v.** [in Sanskrit by Kālidās.

**शकुल, m.** a fish.

**शकुलगण्ड, m.** a certain fish (the gilt-head).

**शकुलार्भक, m.** a species of the gilt-head (*Sparus*

**शकुल, f.** endurance, patience. [*emarginatus*).

**शक, m. f.** doubt, suspense, hesitation, uncertainty.

**शक्करीलङ्ग, sugar-lipped (esp. a mistress).**

**शक्ती, perplexing, doubtful. — mizāj, undetermined, wavering, hesitating.**

**शक्कलकम्बर, m.** the rending of the moon asunder. (A miracle attributed to Muhammad by certain sects.)

**शक्त, m. (f. ā) powerful strong, able, capable; hard, compact, tight, fast: attentive, intent, diligent, clever: civil, polite, pleasing. [hardness.**

**शक्ता, f.** strength, power, ability, capability,

**शक्ति, f.** might, main, power, strength, ascendancy, ability, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Gauri of Shīva, Lakshmi of Viṣṇu, etc.; the female organ as the

counterpart of the phallic personification of Shīva, and worshipped (either literally or symbolically) by a certain sect of Hindoos, who are thence termed Shāktas.

**शक्तिमत } m. (f. mati) = शक्तिमान, q. v.**  
**शक्तिमन्त }**

**शक्तिमान, m. (f. mati) strong, mighty, powerful,**

**शक्तिवाधक, (in Gram.) potential. [able.**

**शक्तिहीन, m. (f. ā) impotent, powerless.**

**शक्क, capable of being accomplished, possible, practicable; requiring to be effected: m. (in Gram.) the meaning of a word.**

**शक्कता, f.** practicability, possibility.

**शक, m.** an epithet of Indra: the name of two trees (1) *Pentaptera arjuna* (2) *Nerium antidysentericum*.

**शकगोप, m.** the insect called the lady-bird (*Coccinella*).

**शकधनुस्, m.** Indra's bow, the rainbow. [*cinella*).

**शकधूम्रवा, f.** colocynth (*Cucumis colocynthida*).

**शकाशन, m.** a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightia antidysenterica*). [blance, mode.

**शक, f.** shape, form, effigy, appearance, sem-

**शक, hard ground; the top of a hill, the peak of**

**शकश, a corruption of शकूस, q. v. [a mountain.**

**शकूस, m.** a person, body, individual.

**शकि, more prop. सकि, q. v.**

**शगल = शुगल, q. v.**

**शगल, m.** a jackal. — *khōr*, a jackal-eater (term applied to a certain gang of free-booters on the Oude frontier).

**शगुन, more prop. (1) शुगुन (2) सगुण, qq. v.**

**शगुफता } corruptions of शगुफता, q. v.**  
**शगोफतह }**

**शचि, f. pr. n.** a certain goddess (wife of (Indra).

**शचिपति, m.** (the lord of Shachi, i. e.) Indra.

**शची, f. l. = शचि, q. v. 2, strength.**

**शचु, more prop. सचु, q. v.**

**शजर, m.** a tree, plant.

**शज्या, more prop. रुज्या, q. v.**

**शठ, wicked, crafty, deceitful, cunning, dishonest, perfidious: hence, m. a cheat, knave, rogue: an idler; a blockhead, fool; false lover; a mediator.**

**शठगार, m.** decoration.

**शठता, f. (m. °त्व) deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness; perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.**

**शठमना, m. or f.** a person of an evil mind.

**शथ, m.** hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a certain plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) and its flax or fibre. It is commonly called Bengal *san*, and from it a kind of hemp is prepared.

**शथसूत्र, m.** the fibre or flax of the above-named plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) or string or net made from it; twine, cordage, packthread.

**शथीर, m. pr. n.** (1) of a certain rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone (2) of a certain island inclosed by the branches of the Saryū where it falls into the Ganges.

**शयड**, *m.* a bull at liberty ; a eunuch ; an impotent man ; a clown ; a collection of lotus-flowers.

**शत**, *m.* a hundred.

**शतक**, *m.* a hundred ; a hundred collectively.

**शतगुण**, a hundred times over, a hundredfold.

**शतद्रु**, *f. pr. n.* the river Sutlej in the Panjāb. It rises in the Himalayas (in the vicinity, it is supposed, of the *Rimur hrad* or lake), and flowing in a south-westerly direction, unites, in the Panjāb, with the Beas and Vipasa (when it forms the Hypasis of the Greeks) and falls into the Indus below Multan. [for having killed Satrajit.

**शतधन्वा**, *m. pr. n.* a certain person slain by Krishṇ

**शतपति**, *m.* (*f. patni*) the lord or chief of a hundred men, a centurion, military officer.

**शतपदी** } *f.* a centipede, jaulus.

**शतपाद** }  
**शतभिषा**, *f. pr. n.* the 25th Nakshatra (containing one hundred stars, the chief of which is [λ] Aquariū).

**शतम्**, *m.* reproach, contumely, contempt, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander.

**शतमूल**, *m.* } the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

**शतमूली**, *f.* }  
**शतरंज**, *more prop.* शरंज, *q. v.*

**शतरूपा**, *more prop.* सतरूपा, *q. v.*

**शतलक्ष**, *m.* ten millions ; *lit.* a hundred lacs.

**शतलज**, *m. pr. n.* the river Satlaj or Sutlej.

**शतवर्ष**, *m.* a century ; *lit.* a hundred years.

**शतवेधी**, *m.* a species of dock or sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha* or *Rumex vesicarius*).

**शतसहस्र**, *m.* a lac ; *lit.* a hundred thousands.

**शक्ता**, *m.* (*f. i*) ingenious, clever, cunning.

**शच**, *f.* chess ; a chess-board.

**शचंजबाज़ी**, *m.* (*f. ni*) a chessplayer.

**शचंजबाज़ी**, *f.* chessplaying.

**शचंजी**, *l, m.* (*f. ini*) a person who excels at chess : 2, *f.* a kind of spotted carpet (esp. one on which games are played).

**शत्रुवन** ; see (1) शत्रुन (2) शत्रुवन (3) शत्रुहन.

**शत्री** = क्षत्री = क्षत्री, *q. v.*

**शत्रु**, *m. f.* an enemy, adversary, foe.

**शत्रुघ्न**, *m. pr. n.* one of the brothers of Rām : *lit. m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) a foe-slayer, a homicide.

**शत्रुता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) enmity, animosity, hostility.

**शत्रुताई** (see ई, 14) = शत्रुता, *q. v.*

**शत्रुन**, a Braj pl. of शत्रु. See न, 6 (1).

**शत्रुभाव**, *l, m.* a hostile disposition, enmity : 2, *adj.* of a hostile or quarrelsome disposition.

**शत्रुवन**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Dhṛishketu and Shrutikirti.

**शत्रुहन**, *m.* (*f. °नी* or *°घ्नी*) = शत्रुघ्न, *q. v.* [strong.

**शदीव**, difficult ; afflicting ; violent, intrepid,

**शद्ध**, a corruption of शुद्ध, *q. v.*

**शन** ; see (1) शय (2) शनि (3) सन.

**शनक**, *more prop.* सनक, *q. v.*

**शनि**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of its regent or mythological personification.

**शनिग्रह**, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

**शनिप्रिय**, *m.* the emerald or sapphire.

**शनिवार**, *m.* Saturday.

**शनिश्चर**, *m.* the planet Saturn, Saturday.

**शनिसन्ध्या** } *f.* Saturday evening.

**शनीचर**, *more com.* सनीचर, *q. v.*

**शनीर**, *more prop.* शशीर, *q. v.*

**शने**, hesitatingly, slowly, tardily, stealthily, gradually, successively.

**शनेशने**, slowly, stealthily, tardily, little by little, step by step, gradually, successively.

**शनेश्चर**, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

**शपथ**, *m.* a solemn asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, asseveration by oath or ordeal ; abuse, malediction, cursing. [tion, cursing.

**शपन** = शपथ, *q. v.*

**शपर** ; see (1) शप्पर (2) शफर.

**शप्त**, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) anthematized, accursed : 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*).

**शप्पर**, *m.* a bat ; *lit.* night-flier.

**शप्पा**, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

**शफूक**, *f.* evening, twilight ; the horizon ; condolence, sympathy, kindness ; fear.

**शफूकृत**, *f.* clemency, compassion, mercy, kindness, affection, sympathy, condolence.

**शफूफाफा**, *f.* clearness, transparency.

**शफर**, *m.* = शफरी, *q. v.*

**शफरी**, *f.* a certain small glistening fish (*Cyprinus sophore*, Ham. : or *Cyprinus chrysopariis*, Buch.). It is a sort of carp, and is also called *punthi*, and mango-fish.

**शफाकृत**, *f.* deprecation, intercession, intreaty, recommendation.

**शफाखाना**, *m.* a hospital, lazaretto.

**शफूक**, merciful, compassionate, affectionate.

**शब**, *l, f.* night : 2, *more prop.* (1) शय (2) सब, *qq. v.*

**शबका**, *m.* a net, lattice, reticulated veil.

**शबद** = शब्द, *q. v.* [gauze : 2, *f.* night-moisture, dew.

**शबनम**, *l, m.* kind of cloth, a very fine muslin or

**शबय** ; see सबय, *q. v.*

**शबा**, *m.* a nocturnal attack.

**शबानगाह**, *f.* evening (the entrance of night) ; a place or fold for lodging cattle at night.

**शबाब**, *m.* youth, prime of life.

**शबाराक**, *m.* night and day, twenty-four hours.

**शबाहत**, *f.* resemblance, similarity.

**शबोह**, alike, resembling : hence, *f.* resemblance, likeness ; a picture.

**शबोरोक**, night and day, continually.

**शब्द**, *m.* (*f. i*) sound, noise, voice ; grammar : a word ; (in Gram.) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, etc.) without its termination : verbal communication : (among Nānakpanthis) a song.

शब्दकार, sonorous, sounding.

शब्दकोष, *m.* a dictionary.

शब्दचोर, *m.* (*f.* in) a plagiarist.

शब्दब्रह्म, *m.* Holy Writ, a Ved.

शब्दभेदी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun ; a certain fabled arrow or dart. [a radical word.

शब्दयोनि, *f.* the source or origin of a word, a root,

शब्दवेधी, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, etc. on an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him.

शब्दशास्त्र, *m.* the science of grammatical inflection, rules of grammar, etymology, grammar, philology.

शब्दसाधन, *m.* (in Gram.) etymology.

शब्दाकार, *m.* = शब्दयोनि, *q. v.*

शब्दोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin or the production of words.

शम, *m.* 1, rest, tranquillity, quiet, calmness, undisturbedness, quiet of mind, disregard of the objects of sense, the absence of passion, indifference, stoicism; abstract meditation on the Supreme Being; emancipation from human existence, final happiness; 2, convalescence, cure: the hand: imprecation, abuse.

शमः, *more prop.* शम्मा, *q. v.*

शमत, potherbs and spices put into victuals whilst dressing: a mixture of black and white hairs.

शमता, *f.* } शम, 1, *q. v.*  
शमय, *m.* }

शमन, *m.* 1, = शम, *q. v.*: 2, the immolation of animals for sacrifice: hurt, injury: malediction, abuse: an antelope: *pr. n.* Yam (regent of the dead).

शमशेर, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

शमस, *m.* the sun.

शमा, *more prop.* (1) शम्मा (2) समा, *qq. v.*

शमातत, *f.* rejoicing at the calamities or misfor-

शमादान, *m.* a perfume-box. [tunes of another.

शमाल, *m.* the north; the north wind; the left

शमि, *f.* a pod, legume. [hand.

शमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pacified, appeased, calm, tranquil, quiet, sedate; pacific, tranquilized.

शमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) = शमित, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a pod, legume: a large stick; a certain shrub (*Serratula anthelemintica*): a certain tree (*Acacia suma*, Roxb.).

शमीपत्री, *f.* a species of the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*). [suma.

शमीर, *m.* a certain small variety of the *Acacia*

शमे; see (1) शम्मा (2) समय.

शमे, *more prop.* शमे = समय, *q. v.*

शमेसे, *more prop.* समयसे (समय).

शम्बा, *m.* Saturday.

शम्बाली, *f.* the chaste tree (*Vitex negundo*).

शम्बु }  
शम्बुक } = शम्बुक, 1, *q. v.*  
शम्बुक }

शम्बुक, *m.* 1, a bivalve shell, a conch-shell; a snail: 2, the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant: *pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

शम्बुका, *f.* = शम्बुक, *q. v.*

शम्भु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of any sage man (4) of a semi-divine being (*siddh*).

शम्भुमनु, *more prop.* स्वयंभुमनु, *q. v.*

शम्भुसुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child of Shambhu.

शम्मा, *m.* an atom, particle; a little: odour, perfume: habit, custom.

शयतान, *more prop.* शैतान, *q. v.* [copulation.

शयन, *m.* a reposing, sleeping; sleep; a bed, couch:

शयनस्थान, *m.* a sleepingplace, bed-chamber.

शयनेच्छुक, desirous of sleep or of copulation.

शयालु, 1, *m.* *f.* sluggish, slothful, sleepy: 2, *m.* a snake, a boa-constrictor: a dog.

शय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa.

शर, *m.* a sort of reed (*Saccharum sara*); a reed, tube; an arrow: (in Math.) the versed sine of an arc: the cream of slightly curdled milk: the swell of the tide: water.

शरई, *f.* tight drawers, trowsers. [the unbelievers).

शरीकस्तान, *m.* the East; Asia (*lit.* the country of

शरग, a Prākṛit form of शर्मा, *q. v.*

शरच्चन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal moon.

शरट, *m.* a lizard, a chameleon: a siffler.

शरण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a place of shelter or refuge, an asylum, retreat, habitation, house; preservation, security, safety, protection, defence, help: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc.: *lit. adj.* protecting, preserving. — *ānā* (sc. *me*) or *lenā*, to take refuge in, have recourse to.

शरयद, *adj.* shelter-affording: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a shelterer, protector.

शरया, *f.* (*m.* शरय 2) a protectress.

शरयागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who comes for protection or refuge, a refugee, appellant: *lit. adj.* having come for refuge.

शरयागतवत्सल, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* compassionate or merciful to those who come for sanctuary.

शरयागति, *m.* a taking refuge, flying for protection.

शरयागती, 1, *more prop.* शरयागति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more prop.* शरयागत, *q. v.*

शरयापच, *m.* (*f.* ā) = शरयाग, *q. v.*

शरयाची, *m.* (*f.* ini) one who sues for protection: *lit. adj.* suing for refuge, dependent on others for protection, wretched, unfortunate.

शरयि } *f.* a row, line; a road, path, way.  
शरयो }

शरयय, 1, *m.* = शरय, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc.: a refuge, etc.: *lit.* (1) fit to be resorted to for protection (2) needing to be protected, helpless, poor, miserable.

शरत, *f.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months succeeding the rains. According to the Vaidika, it comprises the months Bhādra and Ashwin; and according to the Paurāṇika, it comprises Ashwin and Kārtik, thus fluctuating from August to November. [kāṭi].

शरतकाल, *m.* = शरत, *q. v.*

शरतकालीन, autumnal (*lit.* appertaining to *shar*-

शरद } *f.* = शरत, *q. v.*  
शरदा }

शरदो, *more com.* सरदी, *q. v.*

शरफ, *m.* nobility, excellence, eminence, rank.

शरत्त, *more prop.* शर्त, *q. v.*

शरत्तन, *more prop.* शरत्तन, *q. v.*

शरभ, *m.* a certain fabulous animal (with eight legs and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains : a young elephant : a grasshopper : a locust.

शरम, *f.* bashfulness, modesty, shame.

शरमन्दगी, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

शरमन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) blushing, abashed, ashamed, bashful, modest.

शरमल्ल, *m.* a certain small bird (*Turdus gosalicus*) considered as a variety of the Salic or Maina.

शरमा ; see (1) शर्म (2) शर्मा.

शरमाना = शर्माना, *q. v.* [ed, abashed.

शरमाया, *m.* (*f. शरमाय*) smitten with shame, ashamed.

शरमिन्दा, *m.* (*f. i*) = शरमन्दा, *q. v.*

शरयु, *l, m.* = सरयु, *q. v.* : 2, *f* = सरयु, *q. v.*

शरयु, *more prop.* सरयु, *q. v.*

शरकित्तान (corruption) = शरकित्तान, *q. v.* [सरल.

शरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form शरवन, *m.* a thicket of reeds: *pr. n.* a certain forest in the Himalayas near mount Kailās.

शरह, *m.* desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

शरा, *m.* an eruption of pimples on the skin : desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

शराकत, *f.* participation, partnership.

शराटा, *m.* sound, noise, voice.

शराटि, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus ginginianus*) commonly called the Āli or Sarāli.

शराडि } = शराटि, *q. v.*  
शराति }

शराप; for words beginning thus, see under the

शराफत, *f.* nobility, eminence. [form शराप.

शराक, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine.

शराबी, appertaining to spiritous liquor, winebibbing, intoxicated: hence, *m.* (*f. in or iui*) a drunkard.

शराबार, soused, dripping wet.

शरावत, *f.* vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy.

शरावि } = शराटि, *q. v.*  
शरालि }

शराव, *m.* a lid, cover ; a shallow cup or dish, a tray, *v* ssel, platter : a measure equal to two *kudars*.

शरासन, *m.* arrow-shooting ; a bow.

शरिभूत } *more prop.* शरीभूत, *q. v.*  
शरियत }

शरि, *more prop.* शरीर, *q. v.* [mad in the Kur, ān.

शरीभूत, *f.* law, justice, equity; the laws of Muham-

शरीक, *m.* a partner, associate, comrade, ally, accomplice, friend, participator.

शरीफ, noble, excellent, eminent, illustrious. A title given to the rulers of Mecca.

शरीफा, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

शरीर, *l, m.* the body: life: 2, wicked, vicious.

शरीरक = (1) शारीरक (2) शारीरिक, *qq. v.*

शरीरखन्धक, *m.* (*f. i*) a hostage.

शरीरसंस्कार, *m.* purification of the body by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, death, etc. [*i. e.* death.

शरीरान्त, *m.* the end or destruction of the body,

शरीरी, *l, m.* the soul whilst it occupies the body:

2 *m.* (*f. iui*) an animal, a sentient being, an embodied spirit, a man : 3, appertaining to the body, corporeal, embodied, invested with a body, bodily,

शर्क, *m.* the East; rising (as of the sun).

शर्करा, *f.* (*m. ?*) gravel, stone; a potsherd; the gravel (disease); a part; a soil abounding in stony fragments; clayed or candied sugar.

शर्करावन्त } *m.* (*f. vati*) = शर्करिल, *q. v.*  
शर्करावान }

शर्करिल, *m.* (*f. ā*) full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. [a mark, sign, signal.

शर्त, *f.* agreement, condition, stipulation, wager:

शर्तशर्त, *f.* advantage, profit, success. — *karnā* or *denā*, to lavish. [medicine.

शर्बत, *m.* a beverage, drink, sherbet, dose of

शर्म, *l, more prop.* शर्म, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* shame, bashful-

ness, modesty. [to blush.

शर्माना, to be abashed, be ashamed, to feel shame,

शर्म, *m.* blessing, happiness, delight, pleasure.

शर्मा, *l, m.* = शर्म, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an appellation commonly appended to the names of Brāhmins : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) glad, happy, prosperous.

शर्करी, *f.* night: a woman: turmeric.

शल, *m.* porcupine's quill: a dart: a kind of field: an epithet of Brāhmā. [sperma viri: vulva.

शल्ल, *m.* a round, discharge, volley, broadside:

शल्लगम, *m.* a turnip.

शल्लोनि, *f.* vice (in a horse).

शलभ, *m.* a grasshopper, a locust.

शलल, *m.* } a porcupine's quill.  
शलली, *f.* }

शलवार, *m.* trowsers.

शलक, *f.* flogging, flagellation: coitus.

शलाका, *f.* a dart, arrow, javelin; a rule, a ruler; a probe; a small stake, the bar of a cage, a rib of an umbrella, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a thin slip of bamboo serving (when tipped with sulphur) for a match; a rod, peg, pin, pencil, ruler, brimstone match: a porcupine: a piece of ivory used in particular games, a domino: a bone: a certain bird (*Turdus gosalicus*).

शलीत = शलीता, *q. v.*

शलीता, *m.* a canvas sack, etc. in which baggage is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle.

शल्लका, *m.* a child's bib.

शल्य, *m.* a dart, arrow, javelin; a peg, pin; a porcupine; a certain thorny shrub (*Vangueria spinosa*); a bamboo rod or stake; an iron crow; any extraneous substance that has lodged in the body (as an



arrow or a thorn); difficulty, embarrassment; a boundary; poison; sin; abuse; *pr. n.* (1) of the king of Madra, paternal uncle of the Pāṇḍav princes (2) of a son of Viprechitti.

**शल्यशस्त्र**, *m.* that branch of surgery which treats of extraneous substances lodged in the body.

**शल्योद्धार**, *m.* the extracting foreign substances (as arrows or thorns) from the body: the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances.

**शल्लक**, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*): bark, rind. (*Boswellia thurifera*).

**शल्लकी**, *f.* a porcupine: the gum-olibanum tree

**शल्लकीद्वय**, *m.* incense, olibanum.

**शल्य**, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

**शव**, *m.* a dead body, corpse: water.

**शवर**, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: 2, water: 3, *m.* (f. i) a member of a certain tribe of barbarians who inhabit the mountainous districts of India and wear peacock's feathers as decorations.

**शवसाधन**, *m.* a certain mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

**शवाद**; see **सवाद**.

**शवाक्षै**; see (1) **सिवालय** (2) **सुवाल**. [year.]

**शव्वाल**, *m.* the 10th month of the Muhammadan

**शव**, *m.* a hare, a rabbit; the spots on the moon supposed to resemble the figure of a hare: gum-myrrh: a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*): an uxorious man.

**शवक**, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.

**शवधर** } *m.* epithets of the moon.

**शवभक्त** }

**शवमुख**, *m.* (f. i) } = **शविमुख**, *q. v.*

**शववदन**, *m.* (f. ā or i) }

**शवविन्द**, *m.* (lit. hare-spotted) an epithet (1) of the moon (2) of Vishnu or Krishna: *pr. n.* a certain king (son of Chitrarath).

**शवस्थली**, *f.* an epithet of the Doāb (the country lying between the Ganges and Jumna rivers).

**शवा**, *more com.* **शव**, *q. v.*

**शवांक**, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

**शवि** (*Rām*) = **शविन** (2) **रेवती**, *qq. v.*

**शविकर**, *m.* a moonbeam.

**शविकिरण**, *m.* a moonbeam.

**शविन**, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

**शविपोषक**, *m.* the nourisher of the moon (an epithet of Shuklpaksh).

**शविभूषण**, *m.* (the moon-decorated, i. e.) Shiv.

**शविमुख**, *m.* (f. i) moon-faced, having a beautiful countenance.

**शविरस**, *m.* ambrosia, nectar. [ful countenance.]

**शविललाट**, *m.* (the moon-headed, i. e.) Shiv.

**शविललाट**, *more prop.* **शविललाट**, *q. v.*

**शविलेका**, *f.* a digit of the moon.

**शविशोक**, *m.* the destroyer of the moon (an epithet of Krishnpaksh).

**शविललाज**, *m.* the moon's orbit.

**शशी**, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

**शशुर**, *more prop.* **शवशुर**, *q. v.*

**शशमान** (by inversion) = **शमशान**, *q. v.*

**शसि**, *more prop.* **शवि**, *q. v.*

**शस्त्र**, *m.* a weapon (*esp.* a hand-weapon), arms; a sword, scimitar: iron, steel: a hymn.—*bhāṇā*, to gird on weapons of war, take up arms.

**शस्त्रकार**, *m.* (f. i) an armourer.

**शस्त्रगृह**, *m.* a repository of arms, armoury.

**शस्त्रधारी**, *adj.* seizing (holding, or possessing) weapons, armed: hence, *m.* (f. i) an armed person, a warrior.

**शस्त्रबन्ध**, *m.* (f. ā) armed, accoutred, equipped.

**शस्त्रभ्यास**, *m.* military exercise.

**शस्त्रविद्या**, *f.* the science of arms.

**शस्त्रशाला**, *f.* = **शस्त्रगृह**, *q. v.*

**शस्य**, *m.* young grass: loss of intellect.

**शस्मान** (*corruption*) = **शमशान**, *q. v.*

**शस्य**, *m.* a good quality, an excellence, a merit; grain, corn, fruit, kernel, harvest, grass.

**शस्यभक्षक**, *m.* (f. ikā) any graminivorous animal: lit. *adj.* grain-eating. [grain.]

**शस्यादाय**, *m.* (f. tā) wealth of merit; wealth of

**शह**, *m.* a king: (at Chess) check.

**शहचाल**, *f.* a term used at chess when only the

**शहकादा**, *m.* a king's son, prince. [king can move.]

**शहकादी**, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

**शहज़ाद**, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic.

**शहतीर**, *m.* a beam.

**शहतूत**, *m.* a mulberry.

**शहद**, *m.* honey. — *makkhī*, *f.* a bee.

**शहन**; see (1) **शहना** (2) **सहन**.

**शहना**, *m.* a representative, lieutenant, viceroy; a peon or servant of a taxgatherer.

**शहनाई**, *m.* a clarion, hautboy, flute.

**शहवत**, a corruption of **शहवात**, *q. v.*

**शहवास**; see (1) **शवावा** (2) **सहवास**.

**शहर**, *m.* a city: a lunar month. [town.]

**शहरपनाह**, *m.* a wall or entrenchments around a

**शहरदार**, *m.* a prince, king.

**शहवत**, *m.* concupiscence, lust, appetite, desire.

**शहसान**, *more prop.* **सहसान**, *q. v.*

**शहादत**, *f.* evidence, testimony, martyrdom.

**शहाना**, *m.* (f. i) appertaining to royalty, princely, kingly, royal.

**शहीद**, killed; martyred. — *honā*, to be killed, be martyred: *met.* to fall desperately in love.

**शहीर**, 1, celebrated, famous, notorious, well-

**शहवा**; see **शहवत**. [known: 2, a sort of tree.]

**शहर** } see (1) **शहर** (2) **शहीर**.

**शा**, 1, *more prop.* **शाह**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शास्त्र, *m.* (Pers. : *pl. ān*) a poet.

शंकरी; (1) शंकरी (2) सांकरी.

शान्त ; for all words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form शान्त.

शाक, *m.* any vegetable, a potherb, greens : any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, etc. used as a vegetable; the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*) : power : one of the seven divisions of the world (*dśip*), esp. the 6th surrounded by white or milky sea : an era, a period usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince. The term is most generally applied to the era of Śhālivāhan.

शाकनी, *more prop.* शाकनी, *q. v.*

शाकपुत्रि } = शाकपुत्रि, *q. v.*  
शाकपुत्रि }

शाकपुत्रि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient interpreter of the Ved.

शाकम्भी, *f. pr. n.* a certain city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere)

शाकम्भीय, *m.* a kind of salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sāmbhar.

शाकल, *f.* a certain mixture (of sesamum-seeds, fruits, ghee, barley, coarse sugar, etc.) used by Hindoos in oblations to the gods : *pr. n.* a certain school of the Rīg-Ved.

शाकला, 1, = शाकल, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (see शा, 22) a certain tribe inhabiting Bhāratvarāṣ; the followers of the Śhākāl school.

शाकल्य, *more prop.* शाकल्य, *q. v.*

शाकनी, *f.* a certain inferior class of female divinity (attendant chiefly on Śhiv and Durgā).

शाकी, *m. (f. inī)* complainer, backbiter.

शाकेश्वर, *m.* (see शाक) an epithet of any prince (as Yudhisthīr, Vikramāditya, Śhālivāhan, etc.) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.

शाक्त, *m.* (see शक्ति) a worshipper of Devī or the female principle. [the Bauddh faith].

शाक्य, *m.* an epithet of Buddha (the founder of शाक्यमुनि) } = शाक्य, *q. v.*  
शाक्यसिंह }

शाख, *f.* a branch, bow, stalk ; a horn.

शाखा, *f.* a branch, bow ; an arm ; a part ; a division ; a sect ; any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn) ; a subdivision of the Vedas according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings.

शाखाम्भ, *m. (f. ī)* a monkey ; a squirrel.

शाखी, 1, *m.* a tree ; a Ved : 2, *m. (f. inī)* one who practices the injunctions of any particular branch of the Vedas : *lit.* having branches, branched.

शाखोद्धार, *m.* the relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.

शार्ङ्ग, *m.* a pupil, disciple, apprentice, servant.

शार्ङ्गपेशा, *m.* a servant, menial ; retinue.

शाचल ; see श्रृचल.

शाट, *m.* a petticoat ; a garment.

शाटक, *m.* a petticoat, a woman's garment.

शाटी, *f.* a petticoat ; a gown ; cloth.

शाट्य, *m.* deceit, perfidy, craft, villainy, vice, wickedness, hatred. [coarse cloth, canvas.

शाथ, *m.* a touchstone, whetstone, grindstone :

शाथी, *f.* a ragged garment : a new, unseamed, single breadth of cloth given to the religious student at his investiture : a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone.

शास्त्रि, wanton ; clever ; sly : hence, *m.* an expert player ; a chess-player ; a messenger.

शान्त, pleased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. [tent.

शान्तकामी, *f.* happiness, gladness, delight, con-

शान्ती, *f.* delight, pleasure, rejoicing, festivity ; marriage, wedding, a marriage-feast.

शान्ति, 1, *f.* an affair, business : state, condition, degree, dignity, pomp : constitution, nature, disposition : 2, *m.* a honey-comb.

शान्ति, *m.* a comb, crest ; the shoulder.

शान्ति, 1, *more prop.* शान्ति, *q. v.* : 2, of age, arrived at the age of puberty.

शान्त, 1, *f. (contraction)* = शान्ति, *q. v.* : 2, *m. (f. ā)* one whose passions are subdued, an ascetic : *lit.* allayed, pacified, appeased, hushed, calm, tranquil, meek, humble, content.

शान्तस्वर, *m.* fever. [ness.

शान्तता, *f. (m. °त्व)* quietness, meekness, calm-

शान्तशील, *m. (f. ā)* a person of subdued passions or of tranquil disposition.

शान्तात्मा, *m. f.* a person of a composed or resigned disposition : *lit.* of a calm and tranquil mind, composed.

शान्ति, *f.* absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, comfort, tranquillity, quiet, rest, repose ; stoicism ; remission, alleviation.

शान्तित, *m. (f. ā)* consoled, comforted.

शान्तिदार्ढ, *adj.* imparting rest or repose, alleviating, peace-importing : hence, *m. (f. inī)* a tranquilizer, comforter.

शान्तिदाता *m. (f. tri)* } = शान्तिदार्ढ, *q. v.*  
शान्तिदायक, *m. (f. ika)* }

शान्तिपर्व, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of the शान्तिमय, peaceful, tranquil, calm. [Mahābhārat.

शाप, *m.* an affirmation by oath or ordeal, asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, abuse, malediction. — *den*, to curse, imprecate, invoke curses.

शापयस्त्र, *m. (f. ā)* one who lies under a curse : *lit.* seized by a curse, having incurred a curse, accursed.

शापना, *t.* to curse, imprecate, invoke curses upon.

शापित, *m. (f. ā)* sworn, cursed, imprecated ; accursed. [fecta.

शापोद्धार, *m.* deliverance from a curse or its effects.

शाङ्गी, *m. (f. inī)* a healer : *lit.* sanative, salutary,

शाङ्गान, *m. (Portug.)* soap. [healing.

शाङ्गाय, bravo ! well done ! excellent !

शाङ्गायि, *f.* applause, praise, plaudit.

शाङ्गायि, a corruption of शाङ्गायि, *q. v.*

शाम, 1, *m.* conciliation, appeasing : 2, *m. pr. n. (1)* of Kṛishṇ (2) of Syria (3) of Damascus : 3, *f.* evening.

शामत, *f.* bad fortune, adversity.

शामदेव, *m. pr. n.* Syria.

शामदेवी, *adj.* Syrian : hence, *m. (f. in)* a Syrian.

शामा, *m.* mouldiness : two species of grass or grain (1) *Panicum colonum* (2) *Panicum frumentaceum* : a certain small kind of song-bird (*Turdus macrourus*).

शामियाना, *m.* an awning, canopy.

शामिल, 1, united, confederated, gathered together with, numbered among, identified with; 2, *adv.* together; 3, *postp.* with, along with.

शामिलत, common concerns, partnership.

शामी, *f.* the iron head or ring of a wooden pestle. — *lagānā*, to shoe with iron.

शाम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kṛishṇ by Jambavati.

शामुक } = शाम्बुक, *q. v.*  
शामुक }

शाम्बरी, *f.* jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the *dāitya* Shāmbar; a sorceress).

शाम्बुक = शाम्बुक, *q. v.*

शाम्बुक, *m.* a bivalve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail (*Helix ampullacea*) from the shell of which lime is made.

शायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

शायजादा, *m. (f. i)* a corruption of शायजादा, *q. v.*

शायद, may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably. [suspicion.]

शायबा, *m.* mixture, pollution, stain; doubt,

शायान, legal, worthy, suitable, agreeable.

शार, 1, variegated in colour : yellow : 2, *m.* hurting : a mixture of blue and yellow, a green : variegating : air, wind : a piece or man (at Chess, etc.).

शारंग, variegated, spotted : hence, *m. (f. i)* a deer; an elephant : a peacock; a large bee; the *chātak* (*Cuculus melanoleucus*).

शारीणी, *f. i*, (*m.* शारंग) a female deer, etc. : a sort of fiddle : *pr. n.* the wife of Mandapāl.

शारघर, *m.* a cattle-shed.

शारद, appertaining to autumn, autumnal : hence *m.* grain or rice which ripens in the autumn; a sort of kidney-bean; autumnal sickness; autumnal sunshine; a year. [Saraswati (2) of Durgā.]

शारदा, *f.* a sort of guitar : an epithet (1) of शारदी, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik : two plants (1) *Echites scholaris* (2) *Jussiaea repens*.

शारस, *more prop.* शारस, *q. v.*

शारि, 1, *m.* a piece or man (at Chess, etc.) : an elephant's housings : fraud : 2, *m. f.* certain bird (*Oracula religiosa*).

शारिक, *m.* the sun.

शारिका = शारिका, *q. v.* [Gracula religiosa].

शारी, *f.* an arrow : *kush*-grass : a certain bird

शारीर, *m.* the soul whilst incorporate; excrement : *lit.* appertaining to the animal body, incorporate, corporeal, bodily.

शारीरक, incorporate, corporeal, material. — *mīmāṃsā*, a certain celebrated work on the Vedānt system in the form of aphorisms, by Bādarāyaṇ.

शारीरिक, appertaining to the body, bodily, corporeal, carnal, material.

शारीरी; see (1) शरीरी (2) शारीरिक.

शार्दूल, *m.* a tiger; a *rākshas*; a certain bird. As the latter element in compound epithets it conveys the idea of eminence or distinction : *c. g.*

नरशार्दूल, a tiger of a man, i. e. an eminent man.

शार्दूलललित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शार्दूलविकीर्णित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शार्कर, 1, *m. (f. i)* nocturnal, mischievous, per-

शार्करी, *f.* night. [nicious : 2, *m.* darkness.

शाल, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*) : a jackal : 2, *m. pr. n.* Shalivāhan : 3, *m. (f. ā)* a certain fish (*Ophiocephalus wrahl*, Ham.) : 4, *f.* a shawl.

शालग्राम, *m.* a kind of flinty stone found in the Gandhak river, containing one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindoos to represent Viṣṇu. It is hence worshipped by the Vaiṣṇava. [gangeticus].

शालपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant or shrub (*Hedysarum*

शालकाक, *m.* a shawl-weaver.

शालकाक, *m.* shawl-cloths. [of India.]

शालभञ्जिका, *f.* a doll; a kind of play in the east

शालभञ्जी, *f.* = शालभञ्जिका, *q. v.*

शाला, 1, *more prop.* शुक्ला, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a large branch of a tree : a hall, room, house, stable, place. [cage.]

शालार, *m.* a ladder : as elephant's claw : a bird-

शालि, *m.* 1, the civet or polecat : 2, rice [esp. two varieties (1) a white rice growing in deep water (2) a red sort requiring only a moist soil].

शालिक, 1, appertaining to the *Shorea robusta* or to a hall : 2, *m.* a weaver : a village of artificers : a tax.

शालिकपर्व, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of

शालियाम = शालग्राम, *q. v.* [the Mahābh. rat.]

शालिवाहन, *m. pr. n.* (see शाकेवर) a certain ancient sovereign of India, institutor of the era now called *Shāk*. He was the enemy of Vikramāditya, and held his capital at Pratisthān in the Dakkhān.

शालिहोत्र, 1, *m. (f. i)* a horse : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on veterinary medicine.

शालिहोत्री, *m. (f. i)* a horse.

शाली, 1, *m. (f. in)* a weaver of shawls and si-

milar articles : 2, = शालि, *q. v.* : 3, *adj.* made of shawl : 4, *m. (f. in)* appertaining to a house, domestic : 5, used in forming compound epithets [*m. (f. in)*] in the sense of endowed with, possessed of, having, shining or resplendent with; inclined to, disposed to.

शाल्मलि, *f. i*, *pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of the seven greater divisions (*dīp*) of the known world : 2, the silk-cotton tree (*Bombus heptaphyllum*).

शाल्मली, *f. i* = शाल्मलि, *q. v.* : 2, *pr. n.* a certain river in the infernal regions.

शाल्व, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the inhabitants of Shalv (2) of their king, who was slain by Kṛishṇ.

शावक, *m.* the young of any animal, a child.

शावर्णि, *more prop.* सावर्णि, *q. v.*

शावान, *m.* (Portug.) soap.

शाशक, *m. (f. ikā)* *more prop.* = शासक, *q. v.*

शाशन (corruption) = शासन, *q. v.*

**शाश्वत**, *m.* (f. ī) all ; eternal, perpetual ; immortal : hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the sun (3) of Vyās (4) of heaven.

**शाश्वती**, *f.* an epithet of the earth.

**शासक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a governor ; a chastizer.

**शासन**, *m.* governing, ruling, command ; chastisement ; authority, control ; an order, command, precept, edict ; a written contract, a patent, a grant, a deed ; a royal grant of land or privileges a *shāstra* or scripture : governing the passions : instruction.

**शासनपत्र**, *m.* any substance (as a sheet of paper, a stone, or a plate of copper) on which an edict, etc. is inscribed. [ish, admonish.

**शासना**, 1, *f.* = शासन, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* to chastize, punish.

**शासनीय**, *m.* (f. ā) deserving correction or punishment ; suitable or proper to be governed.

**शासिता** } *m.* (f. tri) = शास्ता, *q.v.*  
**शासित्व** }

**शास्त्र** (*corruption*) = शास्त्र, *q.v.*

**शास्ता**, *m.* (f. tri) a ruler, governor, commander, preceptor, teacher.

**शास्ति**, *f.* a command, order, edict ; governing, ruling ; correction, punishment inflicted by royal command.

**शास्त्र**, *m.* an order, command, precept, rule, law ; a code of laws ; a book, collection, treatise ; a science ; literature ; law : learning ; science, scripture, institutes of religion ; a work of a religious or scientific character ; certain sacred books of the Hindoos. Used singly the term implies works of literature or science in general ; it is therefore usual to connect it with some other word in order to limit its application ; thus *Vedānt-Shāstra*, the Hindoo treatises on philosophical theology ; *Kām-Shāstra* the erotic compositions of the Hindoos. In the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject ; thus, *Dharm-Shāstra*, the institutes or codes of law ; *Kāvya-Shāstra*, poetical works ; *Alaṅkāra-Shāstra*, works on rhetoric, etc. See **वटशास्त्र**.

**शास्त्रग**, 1, a contraction of शास्त्रज्ञ, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (f. ā) one who conducts himself according to law or religion.

**शास्त्रजन्य**, *m.* an epithet of religion (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

**शास्त्रजन्या**, *f.* an epithet of religious deeds (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

**शास्त्रज्ञ**, *m.* (f. ā) a learned person ; a theologian ; a theorist : *lit.* acquainted with the Shāstras ; skilled in knowledge (*esp.* of law and religion) : acquainted with science or with books, knowing by means of books.

**शास्त्रतः**, according to law, in harmony with the precepts of science or the teachings of religion.

**शास्त्रनि**, a Braj pl. of शास्त्र. See नि, 2 (1).

**शास्त्रविरुद्ध**, contrary to law or to religion, illegal, forbidden.

**शास्त्रवेत्ता** } *m.* (f. tri) = शास्त्रज्ञ, *q.v.*  
**शास्त्रवेत्तृ** }

**शास्त्राध्ययन**, *m.* study (*esp.* of sacred science).

**शास्त्रानुसार**, conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion.

**शास्त्रार्थ**, *m.* the object or substance of a book,

the purport of a passage of law or religion ; argument, debate, dispute discussion, discourse.

**शास्त्रिक** = शास्त्रीय, *q.v.*

**शास्त्री**, *m.* (f. ipī) a teacher of sacred science, one who is skilled in sacred science, a pandit.

**शास्त्रीय**, appertaining to (authorized by or conformable to) sacred institutes, legal, scriptural.

**शास्त्राक्त**, said in a book, declared by law, sanctioned by a work of sacred authority.

**शास्य**, fit (or requiring) to be regulated or ordained ; deserving punishment, punishable, corrigible.

**शाह**, *m.* a king ; (at Chess) the king. A title assumed by fakirs. [a prince.]

**शाहजादा**, *m.* (f. ī) the offspring of a monarch,

**शाहजादी**, *f.* (m. शाहजादा) a princess.

**शाहन्शाह**, *m.* a king of kings, an emperor. A title adopted by the ancient kings of Persia.

**श.हाजादा**, *m.* (f. ī) a corruption of शाहजादा, *q.v.*

**शाहाना**, *m.* (f. ī) appertaining to a king, princely, regal, royal : a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom.

**शाहिद**, *m.* a witness : (in Pers.) a beloved object, sweetheart, female friend.

**शाहीन**, *m.* a royal white falcon.

**शिशपा**, *f.* the name of two trees (1) of the *ashoka*-tree (2) of the *Dalbergia sisu*.

**शिशपा** = शिशपा, *q.v.* [fold, ply, curl, furrow.

**शिकन**, *f.* a shrinking, shrivelling, constringing ; a

**शिकम**, *m.* the stomach.

**शिकरा**, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

**शिकस्त**, 1, broken, uneven, unpaired, odd : 2, *f.* deficiency, loss, defeat, breaking.

**शिकायत**, *f.* lamentation, complaint, accusation.

**शिकार**, *m.* hunting, the chase ; prey, game, plunder : a catch (of fishes) ; perquisites. — *khelnā*, to engage in the chase.

**शिकारगाह**, *f.* a place for hunting in.

**शिकारबन्ध**, *m.* cords, etc. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle.

**शिकारबाज़**, *m.* a sportsman, hunter.

**शिकारी**, *m.* (f. ipī) one who hunts or 'takes' live animals (birds, beasts, or fishes) especially one who 'takes' them as a sport, a sportsman, hunter, fowler, angler or fisherman : *lit.* appertaining to hunting, etc.

**शिकिल**, *more prop.* सेकिल, *q.v.*

**शिक्षक**, *m.* (f. ikā) a learner ; a teacher ; a preacher.

**शिक्षा**, *f.* instruction, teaching, sermon, doctrine, learning, knowledge ; a lesson ; study, the acquisition of knowledge, education ; modesty : one of the six auxiliary branches (see वेदांग) of sacred study.

**शिक्षायासक**, *m.* (f. ikā) one who receives instruction, a learner, pupil.

**शिक्षानवीस**, *m.* an apprentice.

**शिक्षाशक्ति**, *f.* skill, dexterity.

**शिक्षित**, *m.* (f. ā) taught, instructed, disciplined, exercised, docile, studied, learned, conversant, skilful, clever.

**शिक्ष**, *more com.* सिख, 2, *q.v.*

**शिखण्ड**, *m.* a peacock's tail; the lock of hair left by Hindoos on the crown or side of the head.

**शिखण्डक** = **शिखण्ड**, *q. v.* [the crown of the head.

**शिखण्डका**, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos on

**शिखण्डिक**, *m.* a cock-bird.

**शिखण्डिनी**, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Drupad who was metamorphosed into a man.

**शिखण्डा**, *l, m. (f. ini)* a peacock; a cock-bird: 2, *m.* a peacock's tail; an arrow: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of the son of Drupad who had formerly been a girl: 4, *lit.* crested.

**शिखना** = **सिखना**, *q. v.*

**शिखर**, *m.* point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, the armpit: horripilation: a gem of a bright red colour: the bud of the Arabian jasmine.

**शिखरिणी**, *f.* a line of hair extending across the navel: an excellent woman: a dish of curds and sugar with spices: Arabian jasmine.

**शिखरी**, *l, m.* a mountain; a tree; a stronghold, hill fort: 2, *m. (f. ini)* the lapwing: 3, *lit.* crested, peaked, pointed.

**शिखा**, *f.* a point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, crest, tuft of feathers, a flame, a ray of light, a branch, a lock of hair on the crown of the head, topknot.

**शिखायक** = **शिखण्ड**, *q. v.*

**शिखाना**, *more prop.* **सिखाना**, *q. v.*

**शिखायत**, *more prop.* **सिखायत**, *q. v.*

**शिखाया**, *more prop.* **सिखाया**, *q. v.* [pointed; burnt.

**शिखावल**, *m. (f. ā or i)* a peacock: *lit.* crested,

**शिखी**, crested, pointed, having a lock of hair on the top of the head: hence, *m. (f. ini)* a peacock; a cock-bird; a religious mendicant; a mountain; an arrow; fire; a bull; a horse; a lamp; *pr. n.* Ketu, the personified descending node.

**शिगाफ**, *m.* a split, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

**शिगुफता**, expanded, blown (as a flower). — *honā*, to be blown (said of flowers; to be delighted.

**शिक्का** (*corruption*) = **शिखा**, *q. v.*

**शितद्रु** = **शतद्रु**, *q. v.*

**शितजना**; see **शीतला**.

**शिता**, *m.* the cold season, winter.

**शिताव**, *m.* quickness, haste. [or birch.

**शिति**, *l*, black; dark blue: white: 2, *m.* the bhūrj

**शितिकण्ड**, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* blue-throat.

**शितिरत्न**, *m.* the sapphire.

**शितिसारक**, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa*).

**शिशिल**, loosened, loose, slack, lax, flabby, flaccid, relaxed, dissolved; languid, feeble, inert, dilatory, not energetic; ineffectual; abandoned.

**शिशिलता**, *f. (m. °त्व)* looseness, relaxedness, state of dissolution, relaxation, slackness, want of energy, dilatoriness, indolence.

**शिशिलजल**, *m. (f. ā)* weakened, relaxed.

**शिव**; see **शीत** and **सिद्ध**.

**शिव्रत**, *f.* violence, force, vehemence, fervour: adversity, affliction; difficulty.

**शिवान्नत**, *f.* knowledge, understanding.

**शिवान्नत**, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge.

**शिवि**, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of Kshatriyas.

**शिष्वा**, a shell, cowrie. — *laṣānā*, to keep on good terms with. [a mother.

**शिफा**, *f.* a fibrous root: a small whip: a river:

**शिफा**, *f.* recovery, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. [form शिव.

**शिव**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**शिवेन**, *m. pr. n.* Simon Peter. [pepper-plant.

**शिर**, *m.* the head; the top, summit: the root of the

**शिर** = **शिरस**, *q. v.* [skull as his emblem.

**शिरःकपाली**, *m.* a devotee who carries a human

**शिरःकम्प** } *m.* vertigo.

**शिरःकम्प** }  
**शिरःपीडा**, *f.* } headache.  
**शिरःभूल**, *m.* }

**शिरकाटा**, *m. (f. i)* decapitated, headless.

**शिरताव**, *m.* a crown, diadem, crest.

**शिरस**, *l*, *more com.* **शिर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

**शिरा**, *l*, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a gut, nerve, tendon, or vein): 2, *m.* traffic, purchase, sale.

**शिराल**, *l*, *m. (f. ā)* veiny, shewing the veins or tendons, skinny, tendinous: 2, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).

**शिरिस्तेदार**, *more prop.* **सरिस्तेदार**, *q. v.*

**शिरिष**, *m.* a certain tree (*Acacia sirisa* or *Mimosa sirisa*) and its flower.

**शिरोपांव**, the head and feet. — *denā*, to place any one's foot on another's head or neck (a form of salutation intended to betoken submissiveness).

**शिरोभुषण**, *m.* an ornament for the head.

**शिरोमणि**, *m. f.* a gem or jewel worn in a crest or upon the head.

**शिरोमणी**, *f.* } = **शिरोमणि**, *q. v.*  
**शिरोरत्न**, *m.* }

**शिरोरोम**, *m.* } = **शिरोवेदना**, *q. v.*  
**शिरोरिक्त**, *f.* }

**शिरोवेदना**, *f.* headache, any pain in the head, disease of the head.

**शिक**, *m.* company, society, partnership: paganism, infidelity (i. e. ascribing plurality to the Deity).

**शिकत**, *f.* going partners, partnership, society.

**शिल**, *l*, *f.* (contraction) = **शिला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* glean-

**शिलक्री** (*dialectic*) = **सिरी**, *q. v.* [ingears of corn.

**शिला**, *f.* a stone, rock; a flat stone on which condiments are ground; a hailstone; arsenic; a threshold, a door-frame; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar; any transverse beam.

**शिलाजतु** } *m.* storax, bitumen, red chalk.  
**शिलाजित** }

**शिलाधातु**, *m.* a white fossil substance, an aluminous earth of a white colour, chalk; red chalk.

**शिलापुष्प**, *m.* storax or benzoin.

**शिलामय**, *m.* (*f.* 1) stony, abounding in stone, consisting of stone, made of stone.

**शिलास**, *m.* incense: benjamin or olibanum; storax, bitumen, red chalk.

**शिलावल्का**, *f.* a certain medicinal substance (most commonly called *Silvāṅk*) said to be of cooling and lithontriptic properties: a sort of lichen or moss (esp. a kind used in medicine).

**शिलि**, *f.* the lower timber of a door.

**शिली**, *f.* a dart, arrow, spike: an earthworm: a threshold; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar, any transverse beam.

**शिलीमुख**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3 or 1) a bee; a fool; a monkey; 2, *m.* an arrow; war.

**शिल्प**, *m.* any art, any mechanical or handicraft trade; proficiency in any art or profession: a kind of spoon used in sacrificing to pour the butter on the fire.

**शिल्पकर्म**, *m.* manual labour, handicraft.

**शिल्पकार**, *m.* (*f.* 1) an artisan, mechanic.

**शिल्पविद्या**, *f.* the science of mechanics or architecture, mechanical or manual skill, art.

**शिल्पिनी**, *f.* 1, (*m.* शिल्पी) a female artisan, the wife of an artisan; 2, a kind of grass (commonly called *Lahinsipi*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

**शिल्पिशाळा**, *f.* a manufactory, workshop.

**शिल्पिशास्त्र**, *m.* a treatise on architecture or any work of mechanical art.

**शिल्पी**, appertaining to a mechanical profession or art, mechanical: hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) an artificer, workman, artisan.

**शिल्पता**, *more prop.* शीलता, *q. v.*

**शिव**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 3) prosperous, auspicious, happy: 2, *m.* bliss, happiness, wellbeing; final emancipation; an auspicious planetary conjunction; water: a pillar to which cattle are tied; a sort of perfume: sea or fossil salt; 3, *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of the third person in the Hindoo triad, the Deity in the character of producer and destroyer, or Time personified (2) of one of the astronomical periods called *yog* (3) of the phallic emblem of Shiv (4) of the Veda.

**शिवगण**, *m.* the attendants of Shiv.

**शिवचरख**, *m.* the blessed feet of Shiv. The term is very common as a proper name.

**शिवदीन**, bestowed by Shiv = Theodore. Commonly used as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

**शिवधातु**, *m.* milkstone, opal, chaledony.

**शिवधाम**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kailās (2) of Benares.

**शिवनारायण**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of another god: *pr. n.* a certain author.

**शिवनारायणी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a follower of Shivrārāyap.

**शिवपुर**, *m.* = शिवपुरी, *q. v.*

**शिवपुरी**, *f.* an epithet of the city of Benares (which is especially sacred to Shiv).

**शिवप्रिय**, *m.* (*f.* 3) dear to (or esteemed by) Shiv: hence, *m.* the tree *Sesbania grandiflora*; the thorn-apple; crystal; the seeds of the *rudrākāśa*.

**शिवप्रिया**, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. See प्रिया.

**शिवरात्रि**, *f.* a certain festival held in honour of Shiv or of the birth of phallus (*ling*) on the 14th of the dark fortnight of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.).

**शिवलिंग**, *m.* the phallus or emblem of Shiv.

**शिववाणी**, *f.* the voice or the words of Shiv.

**शिवशंकर**, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

**शिवशैल**, *m.* an epithet of mount Kailās.

**शिवसमाज**, *m.* any assemblage of the worshippers of Shiv (but especially on mount Kailās).

**शिवी**, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv: the female jackal: a certain tree (*Mimosa suma*); yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebulā*).

**शिवानी**, *more prop.* शिवाना, *q. v.*

**शिवानी**, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv.

**शिवाल**, *m.* any temple dedicated to Shiv: a cemetery: red basil (*Ocymum sanctum*).

**शिवालय** } = शिवाल, *q. v.*  
**शिवाला** }

**शिव**, *m.* a beast of prey: *pr. n.* a certain king.

**शिविका**, *f.* a palanquin, litter; a tent, marquee: *pr. n.* a certain female.

**शिव**; see (1) शिशु (2) शीघ्र (3) शीघ्र.

**शिविर**, cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing: hence *m.* coolness, cold, frost: the cold season.

**शिविरकाल**, *m.* winter, the cold season (comprising two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).

**शिशु**, *m.* the young of any animal, an infant, calf, pup, etc.; a child under 8 years of age; a boy; a pupil.

**शिशुक**, *m.* a child: a porpoise; a certain fish (*Delphinus gangeticus*) resembling a porpoise. See शूद्रक.

**शिशुता**, *f.* (*m.* श्व) infancy, early childhood, boyhood, pupillage.

**शिशुनाग**, *m.* a kind of demon (*rākshas*).

**शिशुपन**, *m.* the condition (or the period) of infancy or a childhood, pupillage.

**शिशुपान**, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king opposed to Krishna and slain by him.

**शिशुमार**, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise (*Delphinus gangeticus*); the heavenly porpoise or collection of the stars and planets; the north-west: *pr. n.* Vishnu or Krishna.

**शिशुचिन्द**, *more prop.* शशविन्दु, *q. v.*

**शिवन**, *m.* membrum virile, penis.

**शिव**, *m.* (*f.* 3) trained, disciplined, polished, good, polite, genteel, urbane, well-behaved, docile, obedient, ordered, commanded.

**शिवता**, *f.* (*m.* श्व) good behaviour, gentleness, politeness, civility, urbanity, docility.

**शिवसभा**, *f.* an assembly of chief officers, a council of state. [persons.]

**शिवसमाचार**, *m.* history or tradition of eminent

**शिव्याचार**, 1, *m.* the approved conduct of the wise and good, proper behaviour, good manners, gentlemanliness, urbanity, politeness: 2, *m.* (*f.* 3) a well-behaved person: *lit.* following the conduct of the wise and good, urbane, polite, gentlemanly, well-behaved.

**शिव्याचारी**, *m.* (*f.* ipi) = शिव्याचार, 2, *q. v.*

**शिवि**, *f.* an order, precept, command.

**शिव**, *m.* (*f.* 3) a learner, pupil, disciple.

शिश्यता, *f.* the state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship.

शिश्या, *f.* (*m.* शिष्य) a female pupil or disciple.

शिशु, *more prop.* (1) शय (2) शिशु, *qq. v.*

शिया, *m.* a member of a certain sect of the Muhammadans, followers of 'Ali, son-in-law of Muhammad, a Shiyaite.

शियाई, appertaining to the sect of 'Ali, a Shiyaite.

शिंग, *more prop.* शींग, *q. v.*

शोक, a kind of grass of which brooms are made.

शोकर, *m.* a drop of water, a drop of rain, thin rain, rain driven by wind, spray : a sort of pine or its resin.

शोकरान, hemlock.

शोघ, 1, speedy, quick, rapid; violent: 2, quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly; soon: 3, *m.* (in Astron.) parallax. — *k.* to make haste.

शोघखेन्द, *m.* (in Astron.) the commutation.

शोघगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any swift or fleet creature: *lit.* swift-going, fleet, rapid.

शोघता, *f.* quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness, alertness, agility. — *k.* to accelerate.

शोघतासे, *adv.* (abl.) quickly, hastily, speedily.

शोघरस, *m.* the quality or faculty of speed.

शीत, cold, chilly, frigid; apathetic, stupid, idle: hence, *m.* cold, coldness, numbness, frigidity; dew; wet, wetness; water; cold weather, winter, the cold season (including the six months of the rainy, dewy, and winter seasons).

शीतउष्ण, *more prop.* शीतोष्ण, *q. v.*

शीतऋतु } *m.* the cold season, winter.

शीतकाल } *m.* the cold season, winter.

शीतजनक, *adj.* producing the sensation of cold, cooling, chilly, refrigerating.

शीतज्वर, *m.* chill fever, ague.

शीतता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) coldness, cold.

शीतरस, *m.* the flux, dysentery.

शीतराज, *m.* (the lord of cold, i. e.) the moon.

शीतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ङ) cool, cold, chilly, frigid, stupefied, benumbed: 2, *m.* coldness, cold; a pearl; the moon; a sort of camphor; turpentine; sulphate of iron; a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

शीतलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) coldness, coolness, frigidity.

शीतलताई = शीतलता, *q. v.*

शीतला, *f.* the name of several plants: small-pox; *pr. n.* the goddess who presides over small-pox.

शीतहर, *adj.* removing cold.

शीतांग, *m.* the being chilled; numbness; palsy.

शीतांशु, *m.* camphor; the moon. [ing, from] cold.

शीताल, chilled, cold, shivering, suffering (or shrink).

शीताश्मन } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शीताश्मा } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शीतोष्ण, *m.* a mixture of cold and heat, lukewarmness, the change of seasons, unsettledness of the weather. [unsettled (as weather).

शीतोष्णमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) cold and hot, lukewarm,

शोन, a kind of large tray.

शोकालिका, *more prop.* शेकालिका, *q. v.*

शोर, *m.* milk.

शोरध्वज, *more prop.* शोरध्वज, *q. v.*

शोरध्वज, *m.* a certain kind of grain.

शोरमाल, *f.* bread made with milk.

शोरवा, *m.* broth, soup.

शोरस; (1) शिरस (2) सिरसा.

शोराज्ञा, *m.* the stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes.

शोरीनी, *f.* sweetness; sweetmeats: eloquence.

शोर्ष, *m.* (*f.* ङ) hurt, injured, broken, withered, decayed, thin, small, slender, emaciated, lean.

शोर्षता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) withered or decayed condition. emaciation, slenderness, leanness.

शोर्षि, hurtful, destructive.

शोर्विका; see शिविका.

शोर्ष, *m.* the head.

शोर्षदेव, *m.* beheading, decapitation.

शील, 1, *m.* nature, quality, character, natural disposition, inclination, moral practice, good conduct, propriety, amiableness, virtue, beauty: 2, *m.* (*f.* ङ) well disposed, well-behaved. *Ākṣhoṃśa* — *raha* or *hond*, to be polite, be generous. This word frequently occurs as the latter element of *bahavīti* compound adjectives in the sense of 'in the habit of', 'having a disposition for'; e. g. *ज्ञानशील*, in the habit of performing religious ablution: *भयशील*, of a timid disposition.

शीलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy, practice.

शीलस, birdlime, cement.

शीलनिधान, *m.* epithet of any very excellent person (*lit.* a treasury of virtue).

शीलवत्, of a good or amiable disposition, well-behaved: hence, *m.* (*f.* vati) a well-disposed person.

शीलवती, (*m.* शीलवत्, etc.) an amiable female.

शीलवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vati) = शीलवत्, *q. v.*

शीलवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = शीलवत्, *q. v.*

शीवन, 1, *more prop.* शेवन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* vati) the boa.

शीवरी, *f.* an iguana. [constrictor.

शिविका, *more prop.* शिविका, *q. v.*

शोष, *m.* lead; blacklead.

शोषम, *f.* Indian rosewood (*Dalbergia sisu* Roxb.).

शोषमहल, *m.* a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors.

शोषा, *m.* glass; a glass; a bottle.

शोषी, *f.* a small glass, small bottle, phial.

शोष, *more prop.* (1) शोष (2) शोष, *qq. v.*

शोषा, *more prop.* शोषा, *q. v.*

शुक्ला, *m.* a flame, blaze, light, flash.

शुधाना, *more prop.* सुधाना, *q. v.*

शुक, *m.* a parrot: cloth, the hem of cloth, a turban; a sort of perfume: the name of several plants.

शुककीट, *m.* a caterpillar.

**शुकदेव**, *m. pr. n.* the son of Vyādev. He is famed for his sanctity, and was the narrator of the Bhāgavat and other Purāṇs composed by his father.

**शुकन्तला** (*corruption*) = शकुन्तला, *q. v.*

**शुकर** (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, 4, *q. v.*

**शुकरान**, hemlock.

**शुकराना**, *m.* gratitude, the giving thanks, a thank-offering; a fee paid by a plaintiff or a defendant on the case being decided in his favour (but not if he lose the case).

**शुका**, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot.

[शुकर, *qq. v.*

**शुकर**, a corruption (1) of शुक्र (2) of शुकर (3) of शुक्ति, *f.* a pearl-oyster (*Ostrea c. hippium*), a cockle, a muscle; a conch; a small shell; a portion of the skull used as a cup; a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a disease of the cornea; a sort of perfume; a weight of two *karshas*.

**शुक्तिमान**, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal mountainous ranges of India.

**शुक्र**, 1, pure, white, resplendent: 2, *m.* sperm, semen virile: male and female strength: a morbid affection of the iris: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Agni (2) of the planet Venus or its regent regarded as the son of Bhṛigu and preceptor of the daityas (3) of the month Jyeshth (May-June): 4, *m.* thanks, gratitude.

**शुक्रगुजार**, thankful, grateful.

**शुक्रगुजारी**, *f.* thankfulness, gratitude, thanksgiving

**शुक्रगुरु**; see शुक्र, 3 (2).

**शुक्रवार**, *m.* Friday.

**शुक्रसम्भव**, *n.* the origin or the mixing of sperm.

**शुक्राचार्य**, *m. pr. n.* the regent of the planet Venus, and preceptor of the Daityas.

**शुक्र**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) white, bright, pure, clean: 2, *m.* white (the colour), whiteness; the light half of the month (from new to full moon); silver; fresh butter; a disease of the cornea: *pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods called *yog*.

**शुक्रकण्टक**, *m.* a kind of gallinule or water-hen.

**शुक्रता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) whiteness, brightness.

**शुक्रपक्ष**, *m.* (see कृष्णपक्ष) the light half of the month (i. e. the fortnight of the moon's increase).

**शुक्रपक्षी**, *m.* (*f. iṇī*) = शुक्रपक्षीय, *q. v.*

**शुक्रपक्षीय**, appertaining to the light half of the month. [any month.]

**शुक्राचौथ**, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of

**शुक्रोत्तम**, *m.* soap: lit. *adj.* whitening. [affair.]

**शुक्ल**, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business,

**शुक्ल**, *m.* occupation, employment, labour, study.

**शुग्ध** (by inversion) = शुभ, *q. v.*

**शुगा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a parrot.

**शुगुन** } *m.* an augury, omen.

**शुचि**, 1, white, resplendant, clear, pure, clean, cleansed, purified; exempt from passion, free from fault, upright, honest, innocent, virtuous, pious: 2, *m.* white (the colour); purity, virtue, correctness, goodness, holiness; purification by ablution; judicial acquittal, a tried and faithful minister; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the month Jy-

eshth (May-June); the month Āshādh (June-July): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the planet Venus (3) of the sun (4) of the moon (5) of fire (6) of a Brāhmaṇ.

**शुचिता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) whiteness, resplendence, clearness, cleanness, purity, virtue, holiness.

**शुचिर्माय**, *m. f.* crystal.

**शुजा**; see (1) सुजना (2) सूजना (3) सूजा.

**शुजायुत**, *f.* bravery, valour, prowess.

**शुभना**, *more prop.* सूभना, *q. v.*

**शुपठ**, a contraction of शुपिठ, *q. v.*

**शुपिठ** } *f.* dry ginger.

**शुपिठ** } *f.* dry ginger.

**शुपिठ**, *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples, an elephant's trunk.

**शुपिठ**, *f.* an elephant's trunk: spirituous liquor:

a tavern; a harlot: the stalk of the lotus.

**शुतुर**, *m.* a camel.

**शुदी**, *more com.* सुदी, *q. v.*

**शुद्ध**, *m.* (*f. ā*) pure, clean, white, perfect, fault-

less, unadulterated, uncorrupt, purified, cleansed,

genuine, honest, correct, accurate, innocent, authorized,

alone, only, mere, simple.

**शुद्धतत्त्व**, *m.* the very essence; genuineness.

**शुद्धता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) purity, cleanness, freedom from

soil or from defect, accuracy, innocence, faultlessness.

**शुद्धपत्र** = शुद्धिपत्र, *q. v.*

**शुद्धमति**, *m. f.* of pure and sincere purpose, guile-

less, unsophisticated, innocent, honest; intelligent.

**शुद्धसत्त्व**, right, correct righteous, pure: hence,

*m. (f. ā)* a virtuous person.

**शुद्धव्यभाव**, 1, *m.* a virtuous nature or disposition:

2, *adj.* of a virtuous nature or disposition.

**शुद्धाशुद्धापत्र** = शुद्धिपत्र, *q. v.*

**शुद्धि**, *f.* a cleaning, cleansing, purification, purity,

correctness, rectitude, sanctity, truth, certainty, ac-

quittal.

**शुद्धिकर**, cleansing, purifying, correcting, amend-

ing: hence, *m. (f. i)* a corrector, cleanser, etc.

**शुद्धिकारक**, *m. (f. ikā)* } = शुद्धिकर, *q. v.*

**शुद्धिकारी**, *m. (f. iṇī)* }

**शुद्धिपत्र**, *m.* a list of errata in a book.

**शुनःशेफ** = शुनःशेफ, *q. v.*

**शुनःशेफ**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king,

nephew of Vishwāmītra.

**शुनक**, *m.* a dog, a young dog.

**शुनना**, *more prop.* सुनना, *q. v.*

**शुनी**, *f.* (*m. वृत्त*) a bitch.

**शुन्य** (*corruption*) = शुन्य, *q. v.*

**शुभ**; see (1) शुभा (2) सुभ.

**शुभ**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) shining, splendid, beautiful,

handsome; good, virtuous; happy, well, right, fortunate,

auspicious; eminent, clever, learned: 2, *m.* good

fortune, hail, happiness, prosperity, welfare, auspici-

ousness: 3, *m. pr. n.* one of the astrological *yogs*.

**शुभंकर**, 1, conferring happiness or good fortune,

auspicious, propitious, prosperous, lucky: 2, *m. (f. i)* an

accountant, arithmetician.





शुभकर = शुभंकर, *q. v.* [putable occupation.  
 शुभकर्म, *m.* an auspicious action, a pious act, re-  
 शुभकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = शुभंकर, *q. v.*  
 शुभकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }  
 शुभकास, *m.* a good season or time, virtuous epoch,  
 favorable opportunity.  
 शुभग, fortunate, propitious, auspicious.  
 शुभगुणसदन, *m.* an epithet of Gāṇeś and of other  
 deities (*lit.* the mansion of excellent qualities).  
 शुभगुण, *m.* excellent quality, virtue.  
 शुभग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, lucky star.  
 शुभचाल, *f.* good behaviour, virtuous conduct.  
 शुभचिन्तक, *m.* (*f. ā, ikā or ī*) a well-wisher, friend;  
 one whose thoughts are excellent. [*f. ā*] a benefactor.  
 शुभद, granting happiness, auspicious; hence, *m.*  
 शुभदत्त, 1, *m.* an excellent or auspicious gift: 2,  
*m.* (*f. ā*) the recipient of an auspicious gift.  
 शुभवन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north-  
 शुभदा, *f.* (*m.* शुभद) a benefactress. [west quarter.  
 शुभदार्, *m.* (*f. inī*) }  
 शुभदानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) } = शुभद, *q. v.*  
 शुभदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) }  
 शुभदायनी, *more prop.* शुभदायनी (शुभदार्) = शुभदा.  
 शुभदा, *more prop.* शुभदा, *q. v.*  
 शुभध्वनि, *m.* a glorious or a pleasing sound.  
 शुभफल, *m.* happy result or consequence, auspi-  
 शुभमुहूर्त, *m.* an auspicious moment. [cious result.  
 शुभलक्षण, *m.* an auspicious moment.  
 शुभशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) a good-natured person: *lit.* of a  
 good disposition, good-natured.  
 शुभसाक्षत, *f.* an auspicious moment, lucky time.  
 शुभा, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion.  
 शुभांग, *m.* (*f. ī*) a handsome person: *lit.* elegant,  
 handsome. [haved, virtuous.  
 शुभाचार, *m.* (*f. ī*) a virtuous person: *lit.* well-be-  
 शुभाशुभ, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) good or wicked; auspicious  
 and inauspicious, lucky and unlucky: 2, *m.* good and  
 evil fortune, weal and woe.  
 शुभिता, *m.* prosperity, prosperousness, welfare,  
 security; time, leisure, opportunity, convenience, ac-  
 commodation.  
 शुभ, 1, white, shining, bright: 2, *m.* white (the  
 colour); silver; sandal; tale.  
 शुभक्रत, *m.* the 36th year of the Indian cycle.  
 शुभवन्ती = शुभदन्ती, *q. v.* [epithet of the Ganges.  
 शुभा, *f.* crystal; the manna of the bamboo: an  
 शुमार, 1, *m.* counting, computing, calculating:  
 a multitude: 2, numerable, calculable.  
 शुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Ni-  
 shumbh) slain by Durgā.  
 शुम्भपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district (perhaps  
 the modern Sambhalpur in the Gondwānā district).  
 शुरकी; see (1) शुरकी (2) शिरकी.  
 शुरज, *more prop.* सूय, *q. v.*

शुरत, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.*  
 शुरना, *more prop.* सुरना, *q. v.*  
 शुरु, *m.* commencement, beginning.  
 सुलगाना, *more prop.* सुलगाना, *q. v.*  
 सुलमान, a corruption of सुलेमान, *q. v.*  
 सुली, *more prop.* (1) सुनी (2) सुली, *qq. v.*  
 सुलेमान, *more prop.* सुलेमान, *q. v.*  
 सुय, *m.* the lungs: the noise made by a person  
 setting on a dog. — *k.* to set on, encourage, or stimu-  
 late a dog by crying "shush."  
 सुयकारना = सुय क° *q. v.*  
 सुयकारी, *f.* the impelling or setting on a dog.  
 सुष्क, dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled.  
 सुष्कता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) dryness, shrivelledness.  
 सुह, *more prop.* सुभ, *q. v.* See म, 2.  
 सुहदा, *m.* a rake, debauchee, blackguard, vaga-  
 bond, scoundrel, prodigal.  
 सुहदायन, *m.* rakishness, dissoluteness, debauchery.  
 सुहदायिकस्ता, ruined and wretched.  
 सुहजत, *more prop.* सुहजत, *q. v.*  
 सुहरा, *m.* divulging, publishing; rumour, report;  
 सुहर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog. [fame, renown, reputation.  
 सुक, *m.* the awn of barley; the bristle of insects;  
 the spiculae of plants: compassion.  
 सुककीट, *m.* a hairy caterpillar.  
 सुकर, *m.* (*f. ī*) a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer.  
 सुकरखेत = सुकरखेत = चाराखेत, *q. v.*  
 सुकरमुख, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infer-  
 al regions (filled with boiling oil).  
 सुकरान, hemlock.  
 सुकारी, *f.* (*m.* सुकर) a sow.  
 सुकापुट, *m.* a kind of gem (perhaps amber).  
 सुक, *more prop.* सूक, *q. v.*  
 सुत, (see दख) *m.* (*f. ā, ānī, ī*) a man of the  
 fourth caste of the Hindoos.  
 सुतक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the first Andhra king, also  
 written Sindhuk, Shishuk, and Shūrak (2) of a cer-  
 tain ancient Hindoo king, author of the drama called  
 Mrichhakatika.  
 सुतता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the nature or condition of a  
 person of the fourth caste, Shūdraship.  
 सुतनी } = सुताखी, *q. v.*  
 सुता }  
 सुताखी, *f.* (*m.* सुत) the wife of a Shūdra, a fe-  
 male of the Shūdra caste.  
 सुती = सुताखी, *q. v.* [house: the soft palate.  
 सुन, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सुन्य, *q. v.*: 2, a slaughter-  
 सुनना, *more prop.* सुनना, *q. v.*  
 सुना }  
 सुनी } *more prop.* सुन्य, *q. v.* See also सुन्या.  
 सुन्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) empty, void, vacant, deserted,  
 desert, ruined, destitute of, unsuspecting, unmeaning,  
 indifferent: hence, *m.* vacuity, a vacuum, heaven,  
 sky, ether, a dot, (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught.

शून्यता, *f.* (म. ०त्स) vacuity, emptiness, vanity, unreality, the illusory nature of all existence.  
 शून्यवादी, *m.* (f. ini) an atheist, a Baudhh.  
 शून्या, *f.* (see शून्य) a hollow reed.  
 शूम्, 1, black : unfortunate, unhappy ; disgraceful, vile : 2, *m.* a miser, niggard. [avaricious, churlish.  
 शूमडा, *m.* (f. i) ugly, miserly, stingy, niggardly,  
 शूमड़ी, *f.* a kind of fried food: a female miser.  
 शूर, *m.* a hero, champion ; alion ; a boar ; the sun.  
 शूरं, *more prop.* सुरं, *q. v.*  
 शूरक ; see शूटक.  
 शूरक, a corruption of शूर्य, *q. v.*  
 शूरक, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*) ; a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*).  
 शूरत, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.* [ess.  
 शूरता, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.  
 शूरतार्ह, *f.* = शूरता, *q. v.*  
 शूरताधारी, *m.* (f. ini) a hero : *lit.* heroic.  
 शूरत्व, *m.* = शूरता, *q. v.*  
 शूरमनुष्य, *m.* (f. ञ) a heroic person, champion.  
 शूरमा, *more prop.* (1) सुरमा (2) सुरमा, *q. v.* [brave.  
 शूरवीर, *m.* (f. ञ) a hero, champion : *adj.* heroic,  
 शूरसेन, *m.* *pr. n.* the country about Mathurā.  
 शूरसेनका, *m.* (pl.: seeका, 22) the people of Shūrsen.  
 शूरसेनक, *m.* (f. ञ) a native of Shūrsen.  
 शूरसेनप, *m.* an epithet of कर्त्तविय, *q. v.*  
 शूक, *more prop.* सुक, *q. v.*  
 शूर्प = शूर्य, *q. v.*  
 शूर्पणखा, *more prop.* सुर्पणखा, *q. v.*  
 शूर्य, *m.* a winnowing-basket : a measure of two *dronas* or *śākhās*. [children.  
 शूर्पी, *f.* a small winnowing-basket ; a toy for  
 शूल, *m.* a spear, dart, weapon, pike, trident, stake, iron pin or spit ; a banner ; death ; sharp pain (*esp.* in the belly as colic, or in the joints from rheumatism or gout) : *pr. n.* a certain astronomical *yog* (that of the ninth lunar mansion).  
 शूलतानी, *more prop.* सुलतानी, *q. v.*  
 शूर्वात्मन, *m.* (the destroyer of pain, i. e.) Shiv.  
 शूलपाणि, trident-handed : hence, *m.* an epithet of Shiv : *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo author. [regions.  
 शूलप्रात, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal  
 शूलघनु, *m.* the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*).  
 शूलहत, *f.* assafetida. [a harlot : a brick-kiln.  
 शूला, *f.* a spit ; a stake for impaling criminals:  
 शूलो, 1, *m.* (f. ini) one who suffers sharp pain ; a stake-bearer, a spearman ; an epithet of Mahādev : *lit.* (1) armed with a spear or dart (2) afflicted with colic or with rheumatism : 2, *f.* a gibbet; crucifixion. — *rakha*, to gibbet, crucify.  
 शूहरा, *m.* report, rumour, fame, reputation.  
 शैखल, *m.* a chain, fetter, belt, a chain worn around a man's body.  
 शैग, *m.* a horn ; the peak of mountain ; a precl-

plee, height, cliff ; dignity, sovereignty : a sign, mark : a lotus : an artificial fountain.

शिंगवेर, *m.* ginger : *pr. n.* a certain town.

शिंगा ; see शिंग.

[(*Trapa bispinosa*).

शिंगाट, *m.* a four-cross road : a certain plant

शिंगाटक = शिंगाट, *q. v.*

शिंगार, *m.* copulation, coition, love (as an object of poetical description) : fragrant powder for the dress or the person ; cloves ; a mark ; read lead ; marks made with red lead on an elephant's head or trunk by way of ornament.

शिंगारी, 1, *m.* (f. ini) an amorous person, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to the passion of love, amorous, enamoured, lascivious ; gaily dressed ; stained with red lead : 2, *m.* dress, decoration, ornament.

शिंगि, 1, *m.* gold for ornaments : 2, *f.* a species of sheat-fish (*Silurus singio*).

शिंगिकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शिंगिणी, *f.* a cow.

शिंगिया, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

शिंगी, 1, having horns, summits, or peaks, horned, crested, peaked : hence, *m.* a mountain, an elephant, a tree : 2, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint (*risht*) son of Gautam.

शिंगीकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.

शिंगाल, *m.* a jackal ; a rogue ; a coward ; a demon ; an epithet of Krishp.

शिंगाली, *f.* a female jackal ; a fox.

शेखर, *m.* a crest, diadem, garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head ; a mountain-peak.

शेखो, *f.* boasting, bragging, domineering.

शेष

शेषस } *m.* the penis.

शेष

शेषता, distracted, mad, enamoured.

शेषस, *m.* the penis.

शेफालिका, *f.* the flower *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.

शेक, *m.* a descent, declivity.

शेकरी = सेवरी, *q. v.*

शेका, *more prop.* (1) शेका (2) सेका, *qq. v.*

शेर, *m.* a tiger, a lion.

शेरनी, *f.* a lioness, tigress.

शेरखर, *m.* a full-grown, strong, and very fierce lion (as distinguished from an ordinary one and as distinguished from a mere whelp).

शेराहल, cold.

शेव, *m.* a snake : happiness : the penis.

शेवड़ा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect.

शेवधि = सेवधि, *q. v.*

शेवन, *m.* grief, lamentation, mourning.

शेवनारायणी, *more prop.* शिवनारायणी, *q. v.*

शेवा, 1, *f.* the penis : 2, *m.* business, trade, profession : manner, habit, custom : amorous looks.

शेवाल, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria octandra*).

शेव, 1, *m.* *pr. n.* = शेवनाग, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* remain-

ing, other, all the other : 3 m. residue, remainder, leavings, arrears, the rest, the balance : killing, destroying ; finishing ; end : an epithet of Baldev. — *rahnā*, to remain, be over and above.

**शेषकारक**, *m.* (in Gram.) an oblique case.

**शेषकाल**, *m.* the last time, the last term, the latter end, the time of death.

**शेषज्ञाति**, *f.* (in Arithm.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues, or successive fractional remainders.

**शेषनाग**, *m. pr. n.* the king of the serpent-race, and of Pātāl as the abode of the snakes. He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and the canopy of Vishnu and upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. He is sometimes called *Anant* (the endless or infinite), and, as such, is regarded as an emblem of eternity.

**शेषपथ**, *m.* a journey's end.

**शेषभुक्**, *adj.* eating remnants of food.

**शेषरात्रि**, *f.* the last watch of the night.

**शेषशाय**, *m.* (he who sleeps on *Sheshnāg*, i.e.) Vishnu.

**शेषा**, *f.* flowers, etc. that have been offered to an idol and are then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants.

**शेषावस्था**, *f.* the last state or condition of life.

**शेष**, *f.* (pl. *शेषिया*) a thing, affair, object.

**शेष्य**, placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

**शेष**, *m.* a young Brāhman who has begun to

**शेष्य**, *m.* learning, skill. [read the Veds.]

**शेष**, *m.* the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman.

**शेष**, *m.* a venerable old man, a chief, a prelate.

A title taken by the descendants of Muhammad, and given to those who become proselytes to his religion.

**शैतान**, *m. pr. n.* Satan, the Devil : *met.* a very bad or diabolical person. — *ki ant*, *lit.* the Devil's entrails ; hence (1) anything long and winding (as a long and winding lane) ; (2) intricate.

**शैतानत**, *f.* devil's-tricks, devilry, wickedness such as originates in (or is worthy of) the Devil.

**शैतानी**, *l. f.* = **शैतानत**, *q. v.* : 2, Satanic, devilish, diabolical, appertaining to Satan.

**शैत्य**, *m.* cold, coldness, frigidity.

**शैथिल्य**, *m.* looseness, laxity, flaccidity, weakness, dilatoriness, inattention, cowardice, smallness, relaxation of rule or of connexion.

**शैवा**, *m.* (f. i) mad, insane, distraught, in love.

**शैन**, *l.* a Prakṛit form of **शयन**, *q. v.* : 2, disgrace,

**शैव्य**, *more prop.* **सेव्य**, *q. v.* [dishonour, shame.]

**शैव्या**, *more prop.* **शय्या**, *q. v.*

**शैर**, *more prop.* (1) **शेर** (2) **शहर**, *qq. v.*

**शैल**, stony, rocky, mountainous : hence, (1) *m.* (f. & or i) a mountaineer (2) *m.* a mountain, a rock ; a dike ; bitumen ; storax ; a sort of collyrium.

**शैलकुमारी** = **शैलजा**, *q. v.*

**शैलग्रह**, *m.* the mountain-dwelling (an epithet of the Himālaya mountains). [rocks, mountain-born.]

**शैलज**, *m.* (f. &) produced in or on mountains or

**शैलजा**, *f.* (see **गिरिजा**) an epithet of Pārvatī.

**शैलराज**, *m.* (the lord or chief of mountains, i.e.) the

**शैलसूत** = **शैलजा**, *q. v.*

[Himālaya range.]

**शैना** } *f.* ; see **शैल**.

**शैव**, appertaining to Shiv : hence, *m.* a worshipper of Shiv, a Shivite : the plant *Fallisneria octandra*.

**शैवल** } = **शैवाज**, *q. v.*

**शो**, a corruption (1) of **शय** (2) of **शो** (3) of **शो** (= he, etc.) 3, *qq. v.*

**शोक**, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning, regret, woe, affliction, lamentation, anguish.

**शोकाजनक**, grief-producing, afflictive.

**शोकहर**, *m.* sorrow and fear.

**शोकत**, *more prop.* **शोकत**, *. v.*

**शोकपर**, *m.* (f. &) a person filled with grief : *lit.* whose principal occupation is grief.

**शोकभंग**, *l. m.* a dissipating or removing sorrow : 2, *m.* (f. & or i) a dissipator or remover of sorrow.

**शोकमय**, *m.* (f. i) abounding in sorrow or woe.

**शोकवत** } *m.* (f. vati) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

**शोकाकुल**, *m.* (f. &) overwhelmed with distress or sorrow, grieved.

**शोकार्त**, *m.* (f. &) a very sorrowful person : *lit.* pained or afflicted with sorrow or grief, grieved, sorrowful.

**शोकिता**, *m.* (f. &) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

**शोकी**, *m.* (f. inl) a mourner, etc. : *lit.* sorrowful, mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.

**शोकोक्ति**, *f.* the language of grief, mourning, lamentation. — *sambandhaniya git*, a dirge.

**शोकी**, *f.* mischief, humour, playfulness, cheerfulness, sauciness, wantonness, coquetry, insolence.

**शोग**, a Prakṛit form of **शोक**, *q. v.*

**शोघात**, a present.

**शोच**, *more prop.* (1) **शोचन**, *l. q. v.* (2) **शोच**, *q. v.*

**शोचहर**, *m.* sorrow and fear.

**शोचन**, *l. m.* (f. &) sorrowful, sorrowing, regretful, sad : 2, *m.* sorrow, sadness, mourning, regret, distress, grief.

**शोचना**, *f.* (1) = **शोचन**, *l. q. v.* : (2) = **शोचन**, *2, q. v.*

**शोचित**, *m.* (f. &) sorrowful, afflicted, grieved.

**शोचिष्केय**, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of fire (3) of the god of fire (Agni) : *lit.* whose rays are like hair.

**शोख**, *l.* of a crimson colour ; red in the face (from passion) : 2, *m.* crimson (the colour) ; fire ; a sort of red sugarcane ; blood ; red lead ; a certain plant (*Bigonia Indica*) : 3, *m. pr. n.* the river Sone, which, rising in the table land of Amarkantak and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna.

**शोखभद्र**, *m.* } *pr. n.* = **शेख**, 3, *q. v.*

**शोखभद्रा**, *f.* }

**शोखरत्न**, *m.* (the crimson gem, i.e.) the ruby.

**शोखित**, *m.* (f. &) red, crimson, purple : hence, *m.* blood ; saffron.

शेखितपुर, *m.* an epithet of चाखपुर, *q. v.*

शेखितोषल, *m.* = शेखर, *q. v.* [rising.

शेख, *m.* swelling from disease, intumescence,

शेख, *adj.* removing swellings, discutient.

शेखरी, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa*). [tion.

शेख, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation, retalia-

शेखक, *l. m.* (*f. ikā*) a purifier, a corrector: lit. *adj.* purifying, cleansing, paying off a debt, retaliating: 2. *m.* (in Arithm.) the subtrahend; (in Algebra) the quantity to be subtracted from a number in order to its being capable of yielding an exact square root.

शेखन, *l. m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) = शेखक, *l. q. v.*: 2. *m.* removing what may be prejudicial, cleansing, purifying, expiation, punishment, correcting, freeing from faults or errors, liquidation, retaliation, payment, acquittance; green vitriol; ordure: (in Arithm.) subtraction.

शेखना, *more com.* शेखना, *q. v.*

शेखनी, *f.* a besom, a broom.

शेखन, *l.* (*f. ā*) splendid, beautiful, handsome, pleasing; propitious, auspicious; virtuous, good; richly adorned: 2. *m.* a shining; comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness; burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus; *pr. n.* the 5th of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

शेखना, *α. int. or t.* to befit, beseem, become.

शेखमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = शेखी, *q. v.*

शेखा, *f.* splendour, lustre, light, radiance; loveliness, comeliness, beauty; ornament, decoration, dress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शेखांजन, *m.* a tree (*Hyperanth. r. morunga*) called also *ajind* and *sahajan*. [trious.

शेखान्वित, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, ornamented, illus-

शेखायमान, *m.* (*f. matī*) = शेखी, *q. v.*

शेखावष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautiful, lovely, ornamented.

शेखित, *m.* (*f. ā*) beautified, ornamented, a lorned, made splendid. [tiful, conspicuous, adorning.

शेखी, *m.* (*f. inī*) shining, radiant, splendid, beautiful, indolent, lazy: 2. *f.* laziness, indolence.

शेखिरान, *m. pr. n.* the province of Samaria.

शेखिरानी, appertaining to the province of Samaria, Samaritan: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a Samaritan.

शेख, *m.* an outcry, noise, cry.

शेख, *m.* broth, soup. [saltpetre.

शेखा, *m.* marshy ground, barren ground: nitre,

शेखर, *f.* tumult, insurrection, confusion.

शेख, *m.* Indian cork (*Echynomene paludosa*) the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets. A variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are also made of it, garlands of these flowers being used in marriage ceremonies; and, when charred, it answers the purpose of tinder.

शेख, *m.* drying up, exsiccation, dryness; intumescence, swelling, pulmonary consumption. [cious.

शेखक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) absorbent; avaricious, rapa-

शेखक, *m.* a drying up, absorbing, sucking, suction, exhaustion: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāśhdev.

शेख, *m.* a husband; a bridegroom.

शेख, *m.* desire, special leaning, fondness, eagerness, zest, relish, inclination, love; curiosity; cheerfulness, gaiety. [pomp.

शेखत, *f.* state, dignity, magnificence, majesty,

शेख, *m.* cleanness, freedom from defilement; honesty; purification by ablution; purification from any personal defilement; evacuation; ablution.

शेखापर, *m.* (*f. ā*) a cleanly or virtuous person: *lit.* intent on purity.

शेखिक, *m.* (*f. i*) a vintner, distiller, vendor of spirituous liquors, tavern-keeper. [slaughterhouse.

शेख, *l.* = शेखिक, *l. q. v.*: 2. *m.* meat kept at a

शेखक, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.

शेखिक, *l.* (*f. i*) a vendor of flesh, a butcher, poulterer; 2. *m.* hunting, the chase.

शेखिकप्रधान, *m.* a chief butcher, etc. See शेखिक.

शेखाय (corruption) = शेखाय, *q. v.*

शेख, *m.* valour, heroism, bravery, prowess.

शेख, *m.* a husband.

शेखान, *m.* any place where corpses are burned or buried, a crematory, a cemetery, buryingplace, sepulchre.

शेखानक, appertaining to a buryingplace.

शेखानवासि, *m.* (*f. inī*) a ghost, goblin, sprite: *lit. adj.* dwelling in buryingplaces: an epithet of Shivr.

शेखान (corruption) = शेखान, *q. v.*

शेखान्तक, *more prop.* शेखान्तक, *q. v.*

शेखापरी, *m.* (*f. ā*) = शेखापरि, *q. v.*

शेखापरी, *m.* (pl.; see शा, 22) a certain tribe or family. [family or race.

शेखापरि, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the Shyaparn

शेख, *m.* (*f. ā*) green; dark blue; black; shady; brown: hence, *m.* green, etc. (the colours); a cloud; the thorn-apple; sea salt; pepper; a species of grain (*Panicum frumentaceum*): an epithet of (1) the Indian cuckoo (2) of the sacred imperishable tree at Allahabad (called also *akshayvriksh*).

शेखकर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) any black-eared creature.

शेखकर्णघोड़ा, *m.* a black-eared horse, i. e. a horse suitable for the horse-sacrifice (*Ashvamedh*).

शेखकर्णिक, a corruption of शेखकर्णिक, *q. v.*

शेखमच्छा, *f.* a collection of black clouds.

शेखमत्ता, *f.* (*m. स्त्व*) darkness of colour, blackness, dark blue. [as jet,

शेखमभ्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) of a glassy black hue, black

शेखमरंग, green, dark blue, black, shady, brown. Used as a subst. *m.*, or as an *adj. m.* (*f. ā*).

शेखमल, of a black or dark blue colour, blackish: hence (1) *m.* black (the colour): pepper; the religious figtree (2) *m.* (*f. ā*) a large bee.

शेखमला, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

शेखमवर्ण = शेखमरंग, *q. v.*

शेखमसुन्दर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.

शेखमा, *f.* night; shade, shadow: a cow: a married female before she has borne children; several plants: a certain small singing-bird (*Turdus macrourus*) with black plumage, commonly called *shēmā*: a form of Durgā much worshipped by the Tantrikas.

**श्यामाक,** *m.* a certain gramineous plant (*Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum*) the grain of which (also called *sāṃśā*) is much eaten by Hindoos.

**श्यामारहस्य,** *m. pr. n.* a certain Tāntrik work.

**श्यार,** *more prop.* श्यार, *q. v.*

**श्यासक,** *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

**श्यासकी,** *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's sister). [*falcon.*]

**श्वेन,** 1, *m.* white (the colour): 2, *m. (f. i)* a hawk,

**श्वेनिका,** *f. (in Pros)* a species of metre.

**श्वेनी,** *f. (m. श्वेन)* a white hawk or falcon.

**श्रद्धाधान,** *adj.* giving credit to, having faith or reverence, believing, trusting, venerating, respecting.

**श्रद्धा,** *f.* faith, confidence, belief, reliance, credit; respect, reverence; purity; wish, desire, hope.

**श्रद्धाकृत,** done in faith.

**श्रद्धाश्रित,** *m. (f. श्रद्धा)* having faith, trustful.

**श्रद्धामय,** *m. (f. i)* abounding in faith, believing.

**श्रद्धायुक्त,** *m. (f. श्रद्धा)* having faith, believing, trustful.

**श्रद्धारहित,** *m. (f. श्रद्धा)* destitute of faith, unbelieving.

**श्रद्धालु,** 1, *m. (f. i)* having faith, believing, faithful: desirous, wishful; 2, *f.* a pregnant woman longing for anything.

**श्रद्धावान्,** *m. (f. vati)* having faith, believing.

**श्रद्धाहीन,** *m. (f. श्रद्धा)* faithless, unbelieving.

**श्रद्धेय,** *m. (f. i)* deserving trust, trustworthy.

**श्रव** } in Chand = श्राव = श्राव, *q. v.*

**श्रव** in Chand = श्रव, *q. v.* [toil, fatigue, weariness.

**श्रम,** *m.* painstaking, exertion, industry, labour,

**श्रमख,** following a low business, base: hence, *m. (f. श्रम or i)* a religious mendicant, a *yati*, a Buddhist friar, an ascetic.

**श्रमया,** *f. (m. श्रमख)* a female mendicant; a female of low caste or business; a handsome woman.

**श्रमणी** = श्रमया, *q. v.*

**श्रमविन्दु,** *m.* perspiration, sweat. [*riness.*]

**श्रमहारी,** *m. (f. ipl)* *adj.* subduing or removing weariness.

**श्रमार्त,** *m. (f. श्रम)* fatigued, wearied, exhausted.

**श्रमी,** *m. (f. ipl)* a laborious person, etc.: *lit.* undergoing or incurring weariness, diligent, laborious; wearying. [*ing; learning, study.*]

**श्रव,** *m. 1, pr. n.* = श्रवया, *q. v.*: 2, the ear; hear-

**श्रवण,** *m.* (a Braj pl. of श्रव) the ears.

**श्रवणपूर,** *m.* any ear-ornament.

**श्रवणमार्ग** } *m.* the ear-hole.

**श्रवणा,** *f. pr. n.* the 23rd *Nakshatra* (represented by three footsteps and containing the three principal stars in Aquila). [*voice, pleasing sound.*]

**श्रवणामृत,** *m.* (the ambrosia of the ear, i. e.) a sweet

**श्रवणेन्द्रिय,** *m.* the organ of hearing, the ear.

**श्रवणन** = श्रवणन, *q. v.*

**श्रवणनि,** in Braj (1) a pl. of श्रवण; see नि, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of श्रवण; see नि, 2 (5).

**श्रविष्ठा,** *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (called also *Dhanishthā*, and corresponding to the Dolphin).

**श्राद्ध,** 1, believing, faithful: 2, *m.* a certain funeral ceremony observed by Hindoos at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the assisting of Brāhmanas. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is believed essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there. The term is also applied to the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony.

**श्राद्धदेव,** *m.* any god who presides over funeral rites: an epithet (1) of Yam (2) of Vishwa-dev (3) of Manu-Vaivaswat.

**श्राद्धदेवमनु,** *m.* an epithet of Manu-Vaivaswat.

**श्रान्त,** *m. (f. श्रान्त)* fatigued, weary: tranquil, calm.

**श्रान्ति,** *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

**श्राव** = श्राव, *q. v.*

**श्रावक,** *m.* a certain class of the Buddhist votaries; a lay votary of the Buddhist religion; a pupil of a Jain.

**श्रावण,** *m.* the fourth Hindoo month Shrāvaṇ (July-Aug.) beginning when the sun enters Cancer. Its full moon is near *Śarvaṇ* or Aquila. — *here as śāṇḍak śāṭhe* (flourishing in summer and not failing in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or condition. [2, *m.* the month Shrāvaṇ.

**श्रावणिक,** 1, *m. (f. i)* appertaining to Shrāvaṇ:

**श्रावणी,** *f.* the day of full moon in the month Shrāvaṇ; one of the Hindoo domestic sacrifices.

**श्रावणिक,** *more prop.* श्रावणिक, *q. v.*

**श्री,** *f.* fortune, success, prosperity, thriving; wealth, property; beauty, light, lustre, splendour, glory; decoration; intellect: cloves: *pr. n.* (1) of the goddess Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu, and deity of plenty and prosperity (2) of Saraswati (3) the three objects of life collectively, viz. love, duty, and wealth. This term is usually prefixed, as an indication of respect, to names of deities and other revered persons, and also to literary productions, implying, 'holy' 'illustrious', 'famous', e. g. श्रीमच्छेख, the illustrious or honoured Gapeah: श्रीमानवत, the famous or sacred Bhāgavat.

**श्रीखर,** *m.* sandal-wood. [*globe on earth.*]

**श्रीचक्र,** *m.* a magical diagram; the circle of the

**श्रीनगर,** *m. pr. n.* (the city of fortune) the name of several Indian cities.

**श्रीनिवाह,** *m.* (the occupant of Lakshmi, i. e.) Vishnu.

**श्रीपति,** *m.* (the husband of Lakshmi, i. e.) Vishnu.

**श्रीफल,** *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Egle marmelos*) and its fruit.

**श्रीमत,** *m. (f. mati)* a famous person, etc.: *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, thriving, wealthy, famous, illustrious, pleasing, beautiful: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu (3) of Kuber.

**श्रीमती,** *f. (m. श्रीमत, etc.)* an illustrious or beautiful female; *pr. n.* the mother of Mādhavācharya; an epithet of Rādhā. The term is also applied as a title to women.

**श्रीमत्,** *m.* the intoxication produced by prosperity.

**श्रीमन्** } *m. (f. mati)* = श्रीमत, *q. v.*

**श्रीमान** }

**चौमुक्क**, *m.* the word **चौ** written on the back of a letter : the seventh year of the Indian cycle.  
**चौयुक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) attended or endowed with prosperity, auspicious, fortunate, illustrious, prosperous, wealthy, Your Honour.  
**चौयुक्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **चौयुक्त**, *q. v.*  
**चौरम्**, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.  
**चौरस**, *m.* turpentine.  
**चौराम**, *m.* the third of the personified musical modes (see *rag*). It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth.  
**चौवत्स**, *m.* a certain mark or sign usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and used as his mark or symbol; an epithet of Vishnu: *pr. n.* one of the lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*): a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.  
**चौहसिनी**, *f.* sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).  
**चुत**, heard, heard of, reported, rumoured, said; understood; hence, *m.* sacred science or learning, holy writ.  
**चुतदेव**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Brāhman.  
**चुतदेवा**, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Śara and wife of Vridha-sharman.  
**चुतदेवी**, *f.* (the goddess of learning, *i. e.*) Sarasvatī.  
**चुतयवा**, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Damghosh.  
**चुति**, *f.* the sense of hearing; the being heard of or specially mentioned: the ear; report: (in Theol.) the revealed law, holy writ, the Veda: (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse of a triangle: (in Music) a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated.  
**चुतिकीर्ति**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Dhriatiketu, (2) of a certain Hindoo book.  
**चुतिवेचक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an epithet of any Brāhman (*lit.* one who traffics in the Veda).  
**चुतिसार**, *m.* the essence or substance of the Veds.  
**चैखि**, *m. f.* = **चैखी**, *q. v.*  
**चैखी**, *f.* a line, row, range; a row of trees, an avenue; a troop; a company of artisans following the same business; a corporation; a baling-vessel, bucket.  
**चैकी**, *f.* a chain, a series. [auspiciousness, propriety.  
**चैयः**, *m.* final beatitude, happiness; good fortune, *चैयस* = **चैयः**, *q. v.*  
**चैष्ठ**, *superl.* best, excellent, of higher rank, chief, oldest, senior: hence, *m.* (1) a king (2) a Brāhman (3) cow's milk (4) Kuver.  
**चैष्ठतर**, *m.* (*f. ā*) more excellent; older.  
**चैष्ठता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) superiority, excellence.  
**चोत**, 1, *more prop.* **चोत**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.  
**चोतव्य**, fit to be heard, proper to be listened to, audible. [*pr. n.* a certain *yatak*.  
**चोता**, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f. trī*) a hearer, listener, pupil:  
**चलाप**, *f.* panegyric, praise, eulogium, applause, flattery; boasting; service; wish, desire.  
**चलाप्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) entitled to praise or to veneration, praiseworthy, respectable, venerable.  
**चलीपद**, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs, elephantiasis.  
**चलेयमा**, *m.* one of the three principal humours of the human body, *vis.* phlegm, rheum, muous; serum.

**चलेय**, *m.* union, junction, association; a clinging to, an embrace; a paronomasia, double entendre, pun, sarcasm.  
**चलोक्त**, *m.* fame; a saying; a verse, a stanza (*esp.* the epic stanza, properly called **चल**, consisting of two verses, each of sixteen syllables).  
**चलन**, *m.* (*f. चुनी*) a dog.  
**चलपक्ष**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a dog-feeder, person of low caste, *chāṇḍāl*.  
**चलपाक**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a person of a low or outcaste tribe; the offspring of a Kahattī by an Ugrā woman.  
**चलपत्न्य**, *m. pr. n.* a son of Pṛishni (or, as some say, of Vṛishni). He was husband of Gāndinī, by whom he had a son called Akūr.  
**चलसुर**, *m.* a father-in-law (a wife's or a husband's father).  
**चलसू**, *f.* a mother-in-law.  
**चलसुर**, *more prop.* **चलसुर**, *q. v.*  
**चलान**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a dog, a hound.  
**चलाना**, *more prop.* **चलानी**, *q. v.*  
**चलानी**, *f.* (*m.* **चलान**) a bitch.  
**चलास**, *m.* breathing, respiration; a breath; sighing, a sigh; air, wind; life. — *khasachnd* or *lend*, to take breath, draw breath, breathe.  
**चलासा**, *more prop.* **चलास**, *q. v.*  
**चिख**, *m.* whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo.  
**चिखी**, *m.* (*f. ipī*) a leper: *lit.* affected with vitiligo or with leprosy, leprous.  
**चलेत**, white: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā* or *ni*) a person clothed in white: (2) *m.* white (the colour); a conch; a small white shell used as a coin; a white cloud; cumin-seed; silver: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the minor divisions (*dwīp*) of the world; in fable, the white Island (called also *Chandra-dwīp*) identified geographically by Wilford with Britain (2) of the planet Venus, or its regent *Śaakra* (3) of the 6th range of the mountains which are fabled to divide the known continent, *vis.* the white mountains separating the Varāhas of Hiraṇmay and Romanak.  
**चलेतचीपटी**, *f.* the white ant.  
**चलेतता**, *f.* whiteness.  
**चलेतद्वीप**, *m. pr. n.* = **चलेत**, 2 (1), *q. v.*  
**चलेतधातु**, *m.* milkstone, opal, chalcedony, chalk.  
**चलेतनी**, *f.* (*m.* **चलेत**) white.  
**चलेतवर्ण**, *m.* (*f. ā*) white-coloured.  
**चलेतसर्प**, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) a white snake: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Tapia cratava*).  
**चलेतहस्ती**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a white elephant.  
**चलेता**, *f.* (*m.* **चलेत**) a female in a white dress; a small white shell used as a coin; crystal; candied sugar; the name of several plants.  
**चलेताक**, *m.* the gigantic swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) bearing white flowers.  
**चलेती**, *f.* white (the colour): *pr. n.* a certain river.  
**चलेय** } *m.* the white leprosy.  
**चलेय** }  
**चलेय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* **चलेय**, *q. v.*

## ष

**ष** (sh or sh) is the thirty-first consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It belongs to the cerebral class, and is the second of the three sibilants; it is hence called the cerebral sibilant. (See **श**, 1.) 2, It is generally represented in the Roman character by *sh*, but with a view to distinguishing between it and its predecessor (**श**), two dots (as indicated above) are sometimes placed under the *h*. 3, In pronunciation it has the sound of the English *sh*; but its sound differs from that of **श** in being slightly rougher and more aspirated, as many persons pronounce the *ss* in 'session' or the *ti* in 'unction'. (See **श**, 2.) The difference, however, between the pronunciation of **श** and of **ष** is hardly sufficiently noticeable to be detected by a beginner, unless he has an acute ear and is on the alert in the matter. It should be added that by the larger portion of the Hindee-speaking people this letter is pronounced exactly like the aspirated letter **श**. 4, This letter is frequently called "peṭkaṭa *sha*," seemingly in allusion to its form. 5, It is occasionally interchanged with **क**; e. g. **लौकिक**, more properly **लौकिक**; and is constantly liable to be interchanged with **ख**, **ख**, **ख**, **ख**, and **स**; e. g. **सन्तोष**, properly **सन्तोष**; again **बैबानस**, more properly **बैबानस**, etc. We have also noteworthy instances of interchange in the words **षट्क**, **षामयक**, and **षट**. 6, In the formation of the word **मानुष** from **मनु**, this letter appears as a Taddhita suffix. 7, As a cerebral, this letter requires **व** to be exchanged for **य** in words in which it precedes the *n*-sound: See **व**, 3, and notes on **य**. 8, It should be observed that it is not always easy or even possible to ascertain whether **ष** or **श** should be used; e. g. **कोष** = **कोष**, 9, In Sandhi this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

**षकार**, *m.* the letter **ष**, or any character that may represent it in Chand = **षङ्ग**, *q. v.* [represent it, **षट**, (prop. **ष**) six.

**षट्ऋतु**, *m.* (see **ऋतु**) the six seasons of the Hindoos.

**षट्कर्म**, *m.* 1, (pl.; see **कर्म**, 22) the six acts proper for a Brāhman, viz. (1) adoration (2) sacred study (3) alms-giving (4) offering sacrifice (5) teaching the Veds or scriptures (6) accepting suitable gifts: the six acts allowable to a Brāhman for subsistence, viz. (1) gleanings (2) accepting gifts (3) asking alms (4) agriculture (5) trade (6) tending cattle, or (according to some) lending money at interest: the six acts taught in the Tantras, viz. (1) killing (2) infatuating (3) enthralling (4) expelling (5) exciting animosity (6) the stopping or privation of any faculty; 2, any Brāhman who performs the six prescribed duties; 3, an adept in the Tantras.

**षट्कोण**, *m.* any six-angled figure, a hexagon; *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra: *lit.* hexangular.

**षट्कोना**, *m.* (*f. i*) = **षट्कोण**, *q. v.*

**षट्पद**, *m.* an epithet of the bee: *lit.* six-footed,

**षट्दर्शन** = **षट्शास्त्र**, *q. v.*

**षट्पद**, *m.* (*f. i*) a large black bee,

**षट्पदिका**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre,

**षट्मुख**, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Shiva and god of war: *lit.* the six faced.

**षट्पद**, *m.* (see **पद**) the six tastes.

**षट्प्रदल** = **षट्मुख**, *q. v.*

**षट्शास्त्र**, *m. pr. n.* the six philosophical sciences or schools of the Hindoos, viz. (1) the *Nyāy*, Logic, taught by the sage Gotama; (2) the *Vaiśeṣik*, taught by Kanāda or Kaiśra: it agrees with the *Nyāy* in some points but differs in others; (3) the *Mīmāṃsā*, taught by Jaimini: it consists of rules for the right interpretation and construing of the Veds; (4) the *Vedānt*, taught by Vyāsa: it consists of the science of Theology; (5) the *Sāṅkhya*, taught by Kapila: the followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, and hold that the universe has existed from all eternity; (6) the *Pātanjali*, introduced by Sheshnag: it agrees in every point with the *Sāṅkhya*, excepting that it holds that God is the Creator.

**षट्क**, *most com.* **षट्क**, *q. v.*

**षट्गान** = **षट्मुख**, *q. v.*

**षट्गान**, *more prop.* **षट्गान**, *q. v.*

**षट्**, in compos. = **षट्**, six.

**षट्ग**, *m.* six parts of the body taken collectively, viz. the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist: the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (*aṅg*) of sacred science, viz. (1) Grammar (2) Prosody (3) Pronunciation (4) Astronomy (5) the meanings of unusual terms (6) the ritual of the Hindoo religion: a certain set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors. [of six qualities or properties.

**षट्गुण**, 1, sixfold, six times; 2, *m.* an assemblage

**षट्गुण्य** = **षट्शास्त्र**, *q. v.*

**षट्मात्र**, *m.* (*f. i*) containing six *mātras*,

**षट्गान** = **षट्मुख**, *q. v.*

**षट्का**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **षट्का**, *q. v.*

**षट्विंशति**, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-six,

**षट्विंशतितम**, (Sk.) *m.* (*f. i*) the twenty-sixth.

**षट्विध**, of six kinds or descriptions, in six ways,

**षट्दर्शन** = **षट्शास्त्र**, *q. v.* [sixfold, six-times.

**षणा**, an old form = **षण्ड**, *q. v.*

**षण्ड**, *m.* a bull at liberty: a eunuch; a quantity of lotuses; a multitude; a wood, thickets.

**षण्ड**, *m.* a eunuch,

**षण्ड** in Chand = **षण्ड**, *q. v.*

**षण्ड**, *m.* the foot.

**षट्दर्शन** = **षट्शास्त्र**, *q. v.*

**षट्**, six,

**षट्**, sixtieth,

**षट्**, *f.* sixty,

**षट्**, *more prop.* (1) **षट्** (2) **षट्**, *qq. v.*

**षट्**, *m.* (*f. ā or i*) sixth. [epithet of Durgā,

**षट्ठा**, *f.* the sixth day of a lunar fortnight; an

**षट्ठा** = **षट्ठा**, *q. v.*

**षामयक** in Chand = **षामयक**, *q. v.*

**षासक**, *more prop.* **षासक**, *q. v.*

**षे** in Chand = **षे**, *q. v.*

चोद्विंश, 1, m. (f. 1) sixteenth : 2, sixteen : 3, m. a set of sixteen particular articles of offering.

व्याति, f. pr. n. the wife of Bhṛigu.

व्याल in Mārwāri = ख्याल, q.v.

## स

स (s) is the thirty-second consonant in the Hind-dee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the dental class, and is the last of the three sibilants; which, including ह, form the class called by grammarians *śāṣṭhā*, or *śāṣṭhāṇak*: it is hence called the dental sibilant. 2, In pronunciation it has the common sound of s as in the English word 'son': it never has the z-sound of that letter in the English word 'nose', nor the sh-sound of s in 'measure'. By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word सकल is sometimes pronounced as if it were spelt *shakal* or even *shhakat*. It may be of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in their pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet among the Hind-dee-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3, As a Taddhita suffix, it is used to form a few adjectives from substantives; e.g. लुण्ठस, grassy; from लुण्ठ, grass. 4, This letter sometimes = the English personal pronoun 'he', 'that': in such case it is one of the Sanskrit forms of the nominative of the personal pronoun तद् he. 5, As, apparently, an abridged form of सह with, it is frequently found (1) as the first member in Bahuvrīhi compounds; e.g. ससकल, with lotus-flowers: सखीव, alive (2) as = the same, like, equal; e.g. सधर्मी, adj. of the same caste, etc.: सगोत्र, of one ancestry or family. 6, This letter is sometimes found as an abbreviation (1) of सु; e.g. सपुत्र = सुपुत्र, a filial son (2) of स्व; e.g. सगुण = स्वगुण. 7, It is constantly interchanged with ह, and not unfrequently with ष; while sometimes it interchanges with छ (छिका = सिका), and once with ल (निकलना, etc. = निकसना, etc.): it is also liable to be interchanged with श. 8, In foreign words current in Hind-dee, this letter stands for (1)  $\text{ش}$  (2)  $\text{س}$ , and (3)  $\text{س}$ . 9, In many words it is quite common to drop this letter; e.g. हर्मे (= हसर्मे); नेह (= सेह); घान (= स्यान); विति (= स्थिति). 10, In Prosody, this letter represents the metrical foot (—) called anapaest, consisting of two short syllables followed by one long one.

सद्गद, m. felicity, prosperity, propitiousness.

सद्गदत, f. happiness, felicity, good fortune.

सरद; see (1) सेयिद (2) शायद.

सरल in Chand = सेल, q.v.

सर्, 1, a corruption of सहीह, q.v.: 2, f. a wire

chain: industry: pr. n. a certain river.

सर्द; see (1) सेयिद (2) शायद.

सर्स = सार्स, q.v.

सड in old Hind-dee = सी, q.v.

सडयत, more prop. सुडयत, q.v.

सं [an inseparable prefix the reverse of सि, implying (like the Grk. *σύν*, and Lat. *con*, etc.) connexion, fulness, perfection, participation, or unity] = with, together with, much, very, wholly, beautifully, etc. Sometimes, however, it does not perceptibly affect the sense of a word.

सः (Sk. nom. sing. of the 3rd pers. pron. तद्) = वह.

संक (corruption) = (1) संका (2) संक, qq.v.

संकची, f. a skate.

संकट, narrow, contracted, crowded, impervious, impassable: hence, m. a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, agony, pang, distress, misfortune, danger.

संकटौघ, f. m. a certain Hindoo holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Ganesha as the festival of his birth.

संकट्ट, f. a crowding; contracting.

संकट्टना, n. to be contracted, be narrowed.

संकट्टा, m. (f. 1) contracted, narrow, cramped.

संकट्टाना, t. to cause to be narrowed or contracted, to cramp.

संकर, 1, more prop. संकर, q.v.: 2, m. a mixing, blending, confounding; the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, culpable mixture; a mixed or degraded caste: dust, sweepings: the crackling of a flame. The term is specially applied to a mixed caste or race proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again, from their commerce with the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants among themselves. Most Hindoos of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and is inferior to the Shūdra. According to the Rāmāyaṇ, under the term *saṅkar* two kinds of men are included (1) *Yonisaṅkar*, mixed or degraded by birth (2) *Āchāraṅkar*, degraded by conduct.

संकरष, m. an attracting, drawing; ploughing: pr. n. (1) of Baldev, brother of Krishn (2) of one of the eleven Rudras. [dition: a chain.]

संकल, m. a collection, quantity; (in Arithm.) ad-

संकलताला, m. lock and chain (as of a door).

संकलन, m. a mixing, uniting, arranging; junction, collision, contact; collection, blending, intermixture; heaping; (in Arithm.) summation, addition.

संकलित, heaped together, piled up, added, joined, mixed, arranged: hence, m. (1) Arithmetic (2) addition.

संकल्प, m. volition, will, wish, desire, mind, thought, resolve, mental determination; a declaration of purpose, a solemn vow, expectation of advantage from a holy work.

संकल्पना, a. int. to vow: t. to give alms (by making a religious vow). [Dharm.]

संकल्पा, f. pr. n. a daughter of Daksh and wife of

संकल्पित, conceived, imagined, thought, contrived, intended, determined.

संका (corruption) = संका, q.v.

संकार, 1, m. dust, sweepings; the crackling of flame: 2, f. a sign, nod, hint, wink, beckoning.



**संकारना**, *a. in.* to beckon, nod, make a signal, wink, hint : to inveigle.  
**संकाय**, similar, resembling, like.  
**संकीर्ण**, *m. (f. ā)* mixed, impure, confused : contracted, small : spread, diffused : crowded, confused.  
**संकीर्तन**, *m. (or f. ā)* celebrating, praising, extolling : glorification, honour, glory.  
**संकुचित**, *m. (f. ā)* shrivelled up, unopened, unblown ; backward, diffident, abashed.  
**संकुल**, *m. (f. ā)* filled so as to be impervious, crowded, full, thronged ; mixed, confused, perplexed.  
**संकेत**, *m.* a sign, hint, allusion, gesture, gesticulation : appointment, engagement, agreement, convention : conditions or circumstances under which a thing is effected.  
**संकेतस्थान**, *m.* an appointed place, place of assignation. [indicated].  
**संकेतित**, adapted, accommodated, non-natural ;  
**संकोच**, *m.* contraction, diminution, shutting, closing, shrivelling up ; family honour ; shame, backwardness, reserve, diffidence, fear : the skate-fish (*Raja sanca*) : saffron.  
**संकोचन**, *m.* a shrinking ; an astringing ; a causing to shrink or close. [reserved].  
**संकोचित**, shrivelled, shrunken, bashful, diffident,  
**संकोची**, *m. (f. in)* a bashful person, etc. : *lit.* bashful, reserved, diffident ; shrivelling up.  
**संक्रम**, *m.* difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes ; the means of effecting such a passage, a causeway, bridge ; a going, moving, travelling, traversing ; concurrence ; the passage of a planet through the zodiac.  
**संक्रांत** } = (1) संक्रान्त (2) संक्रान्ति, *q. v.*  
**संक्रान्त** }  
**संक्रान्त**, passed, gone, transferred, proceeded from one station to the next, entered (into a new sign of the zodiac).  
**संक्रान्ति**, *f.* union ; procession, passage (*esp.* the passage of the sun or any planetary body from one sign of the zodiac into another).  
**संक्रान्ती**, 1, (*corruption*) = संक्रान्ति, *q. v.* : 2, appertaining to the *Sakranti*.  
**संख्य**, *m.* complete consumption, destruction, loss, ruin, the destruction of the world.  
**संक्षिप्त**, *m. (f. ā)* compressed, condensed, abridged.  
**संक्षिपि**, *f.* a throwing together, an abridgment ; a sending ; an ambuscade.  
**संक्षेप**, 1, *m.* a throwing together, condensing, an abridgment, summary, abstract, epitome, abbreviation ; conciseness ; brevity, compression : 2, condensed, abridged, brief.  
**संक्षेपक**, *m. (f. ikā)* an abridger, etc. : *lit. adj.* reducing to a small compass, abridging, abbreviating.  
**संक्षेपक**, *m.* = संक्षेप, 1, *q. v.*  
**संक्षेपयता**, *m. (f. tri)* a laconic speaker.  
**संक्षोभ**, *m.* a shaking, trembling, agitation, disturbance, upsetting ; pride. [less].  
**संख**, 1, a corruption of **संख**, *q. v.* : 2, simple, art-  
**संखपुङ्गव**, *more prop.* संखपुङ्गव, *q. v.*

**संकायुजी**, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andropogon aciculatus* ?).  
**संकिनी** (*corruption*) = संकिनी, *q. v.*  
**संकिपा**, *m.* a kind of poison, arsenic.  
**संको**, *more prop.* संकी, *q. v.*  
**संख्याता**, *f.* number, numeration, counting.  
**संख्या**, *f.* number in general ; a numeral ; a sum, muster ; (in Gram.) number ; a calculation, account ; intellect ; reflection, deliberation, reasoning ; manner.  
**संख्यावाचक**, (in Gram.) expressive of number.  
**संख्येय**, proper to be numbered or calculated, numerable, calculable.  
**संग**, 1, *m.* joining, uniting, meeting, confluence of rivers, concurrence, encountering, touch, association, union, friendship, love, intercourse, attachment, fondness, propensity, desire, cupidity, copulation : a stone ; a weight : 2, with, together with, in the company of, along with. — *k.* to have dealings with, companionship with.  
**संगकुपी**, *f.* a certain plant (*Volkmeria inermis*) used in medicine. [ally].  
**संगजाति**, *m. (f. in)* an associate, companion, friend,  
**संगत**, 1, *f.* a contraction of संगति, *q. v.* : 2, met, encountered, associated, united, collected, mixed : appropriate, apposite.  
**संगतराय**, *m.* a stone-cutter, sculptor.  
**संगति**, *f.* meeting, joining, union, association, congress, intercourse, colition ; a collection, congregation, company, society, companionship, acquaintance, friendship ; appropriateness ; opportunity ; chance : a frequenting ; questioning for further information ; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. [trade].  
**संगती**, *m. (f. in)* an associate, companion, com-  
**संगतौल**, equal in weight.  
**संगदाना**, *m.* the gizzard.  
**संगदिल**, hard-hearted. [close friendship].  
**संगपम**, 1, very great intimacy : 2, on terms of very  
**संगपुष्प**, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.  
**संगम**, *m.* meeting, encounter, confluence, junction, union, association, copulation, mixture, touch ; company ; appropriateness ; (in Astron.) planetary conjunction.  
**संगमरमर**, *m.* marble.  
**संगमूला**, a certain black close-grained stone.  
**संगम**, *m.* agreement, assent, promise ; a bargain ; transaction of sale : misfortune, calamity : war, battle ; poison : lines, entrenchment : knowledge, the fruit of the *Shami*-tree.  
**संगमद्वीप**, *more prop.* संखद्वीप, *q. v.*  
**संगवाला**, *m. (f. i)*, 1, an associate, companion, fellow : 2, made of stone, stony.  
**संगदंड** = हाथहाथ, *q. v.*  
**संगहो**, *f.* pincers, forceps, tongs.  
**संगा** (*Rām.*) = संग, *q. v.*  
**संगती**, *m. (f. in)* *more prop.* संगती, *q. v.*  
**संगिचा** (*dialectic*) = संग, *q. v.*  
**संगिचासिपा**, a millstone.  
**संविज्ञाता**, flint.

संमिश्रितारुह, a species of steatites.

संमिश्रितो, *f.* (the white stone, i.e.) zinc.

संमो, *m.* (*f.* inl) a companion, comrade, accomplice, confederate, ally, etc. : *lit.* uniting with, connected with, attached to, fond of, studious, desirous, lustful, libidinous.

संमोत, *m.* song in chorus, a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing; the art of music and dancing.

संमोतदण्ड, *m.* a book on music.

संमोतनाच, *m.* a kind of dance.

संमोदाह, *m.* (*f.* 1) a fellow-servant. [bayonet.

संमोत, 1, stony; weighty; solid; thick : 2, *f.* a संगुह, *more prop.* संगुह, *q. v.*

संमो, *more com.* संग, 2, *q. v.*

संमोसं (emphat. of संमोसं) = साधोसाध, *q. v.*

संमोपन, *m.* concealment, hiding.

संमोतना, *f.* to lay up (as treasure).

संमोह, *m.* a taking, seizing; mentioning; a clenching, grasping; collection, compilation, abridgment, catalogue; effort; restraining, governing; assent, promise; protecting; propitiating, attaching; elevation, loftiness.

संमोहकरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* 1) = संमोहकर्ता, *q. v.*

संमोहकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* trl) a seizer, collector, compiler.

संमोहय, *m.* a collecting, compiling; enchasing; sexual intercourse, adultery; taking, accepting; hope.

संमोहयो, *f.* an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with diarrhoea, dysentery, diarrhoea, cramp (as in cholera).

संमोही, *m.* (*f.* inl) a compiler, collector.

संमोहीत, accepted; compiled, collected.

संमोम, *m.* scuffle, tussle, fighting, battle, war.

संमोमकित, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Kṛishṇ.

संमोमभूमि, *f.* a region or locality of war, a battle-field. [multitude, flock.

संम, *m.* a collection, heap, quantity, number,

संमट, a contraction of संमट, *q. v.*

संमटन, *m.* } = संमट, 1, *q. v.*

संमटना, *f.* }

संमट, 1, *m.* rubbing together, friction, clashing together, collision, shock; embracing, meeting, encounter, intertwining of wrestlers, close contact, concurrence, conflux, union : 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a pimp.

संमटन, *m.* = संमट, 1, *q. v.*

संमटिका, *f.* (*m.* संमट, 2) a procuress, bawd.

संमर, an intrenchment.

संमर्ष, *m.* trituration, grinding, rubbing, friction; collision : rivalry, emulation, envy : a going gently, gliding.

संमर्षय = संमर्ष, *q. v.* [ing, rivalling.

संमर्षी, *m.* (*f.* inl) an emulator, rival : *lit. adj.* emulat-

संमर्षिका, *f.* (*m.* संमट) a procuress, bawd.

संमत्, *m.* an assemblage, collection, heap, cluster, multitude; society, companionship : striking, killing : phlegm : *pr. n.* a certain division of Tartarus.

संमत्ती, *m.* (*f.* inl) an associate, companion, friend, ally. [form संमत्, *q. v.*

संमत् ; for words beginning thus, see under the संमत्ता, *m. f.* an associate, companion.

संमत्कार, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संमत्ता, *f.* to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard.

संमत्तार, *m.* (*f.* in, 1, nl) a hoarder, gatherer.

संमत्त, *m.* a collection, heaping up, accumulation, quantity, heap, hoard, crowd, multitude, number, saving, store, purse, stock, capital. — *k.* (with gen.) to keep in store, hoard up, save.

संमत्ती, *m.* (*f.* inl) one who accumulates or hoards : *lit.*

*adj.* gathering, collecting, accumulating, saving, hoarding.

संमत्ता, *a. inf.* to go, proceed, be in motion.

संमत्त, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संमत्, *m.* difficult progress, difficulty, distress; going, motion, course; setting in motion, inciting, leading; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent; entrance, penetration, commencement; the entrance of the sun or any planet into a new sign; a gate, opening, access; contagion.

संमत्तिका, *f.* a female messenger, go-between, bawd, procuress : a pair : smell. [accumulated, saved.

संमत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) collected, gathered, heaped up,

संमत्ता, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

संमत्त ; for words beginning thus, see under the संमत्ता, *more prop.* संमत्ता, *q. v.* [form संमत्त.

संमत्त, a Prākṛit form of संमत्, *q. v.*

संमत्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the charioteer of king Dhṛit-rāshṭra (2) of a son of Supārāshwa (3) of a son of Pratikshatra (4) of a son of Ranañjay.

संमत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) begotten, produced, brought forth.

संमत्त, *f.* border (tacked to the outer part of a garment), flouncing.

संमत्त, *m.* ermine, the grey squirrel.

संमत्तक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* living together; animating : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain bull in the Hitopadesh.

संमत्तक, *m.* an animating, bringing to life; reanimating, life-restoring : a cluster of four houses : *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

संमत्तनी, *f.* 1, a contraction of संमत्तनी, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of elixir. — *vidyā, f.* the art of vivifying.

संमत्तनी, *f.* (*m.* संमत्तनी) a female revivifier, anything that reanimates.

संमत्तनी, *m.* (*f.* inl) a restorer to life, reanimator : *lit. adj.* restoring to life, reanimating.

संमत्त, a Prākṛit form of संमत्त, *q. v.*

संमत्त ; see संमत्त.

संमत्त (Rām.) = सामर्थ्य, *q. v.*

संमत्त, a Prākṛit form of संमत्त, *q. v.*

संमत्त ; see संमत्त.

संमत्तना, *f.* to make ready, prepare.

संमत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) knock-kneed.

संमत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a name, named, called.

संमत्त, *f.* consciousness, mind, intellect, thought, knowledge : gesture, gesticulation, sign : (in Gram.) a

noun substantive, name, appellation, designation; a metaphor; an idiomatic phrase.

**संज्ञायन्त**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = संज्ञायान, *q. v.*

**संज्ञावाचक**, (in Gram.) appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival. [*ty*: having a name.

**संज्ञायान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) recovered after insensibility; named, called, termed, designated.

**संज्ञ**, *m. f.* knock-kneed.

**संज्ञर**, *m.* fever, heat, burning, scorching; a burn.

**संज्ञना**, horse-radish.

**संज्ञ**, **संत**, **संद**, **सं**, **संप**, **संज्ञ**, **संभ**; for words beginning with either of these elements but not given below, see under the corresponding forms **सुवज्ञ**, **सन्त**, **सन्द**, **सन्ध**, **सम्प**, **सम्भ**, **सम्भ**, respectively.

**संज्ञु**, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps.

**संतनु**, 1, possessing a body, embodied: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

**संज्ञिधि**, *f.* = संज्ञिधान, *q. v.*

**संन्यसन**, *m.* abandonment or renunciation of all worldly affections and possessions; entrusting to.

**संन्यास**, *m.* abandonment of all worldly possessions and affections and fixing the mind only on the Supreme Spirit, abandonment, resignation, deposit, trust; a stake (at play); sudden death; Indian spikedard.

**संन्यासी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, a Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant, an ascetic, devotee.

**संमत**, 1, agreed, of one mind, consentient; assented or agreed to, concurred in, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable to: 2, *m.* opinion, sentiment.

**संमतसे**, consentiently, unanimously.

**संमति**, *f.* similarity of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement, approbation; regard, respect; wish, desire; real knowledge; consultation, advice.

**संमय**, *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

**संमान**, *m.* respect, esteem, regard, honour, reverence, veneration, homage: measure. — & to honour, treat respectfully.

**संमानी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) a polite or reverential person: *lit.* reverential, respectful, civil, polite.

**संमान्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) respectable, venerable, honorable, estimable.

**संमुख**, fronting, facing, confronting, in front of, before, opposite to, in the presence of.

**संमुखीन** = संमुख, *q. v.*

**संम्यक** = सम्यक, *q. v.*

**संवत्**, *m. f.* war, battle, conflict, strife.

**संयम**, *m.* a restraining; restraint, continence, forbearance, sobriety, abstinence from certain food on particular days; the avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness.

**संयमनी**, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Yam.

**संयमी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) one who controls his passions, a continent person, sage, ascetic, saint: *lit.* abstemious, continent, temperate, sober.

**संयुक्त**, united, joined, connected, blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.

**संयुक्तक्रिया**, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound verb.

**संयुक्तव्यंजन**, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound consonant.

**संयुक्तसंज्ञा**, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound substantive.

**संयुक्ति**, *f.* = संयोग, *q. v.* [coming united.

**संयुज्ज**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* having joined together, be-

**संयुग**, *m.* a union, mixing: scuffle, battle, strife, war.

**संयुत**; see (1) संयत (2) संयुक्त (3) संयुक्ति.

**संयोग**, *m.* connexion, junction, cohesion, contact, adherence, union, association, conjunction, agreement, compounding; a coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, chance, opportunity, hap, luck; a kind of alliance in which both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power; (in the Sāṅkhya Philos.) simple conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.

**संयोगन**, *m.* a joining, connecting, uniting.

**संयोगसे**, by chance, by coincidence, accidentally.

**संयोगी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an ascetic who does not observe his vow of continence, but has a family: *lit. adj.* connecting, joining, uniting, adjoining.

**संयोग्य**; see (1) संयुज्ज (2) संयोग (3) संयोग्य.

**संयोजक**, *m.* (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: *lit.* conjunctive; containing.

**संयोज्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) *adj.* having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.

**संरक्ष**, *m.* a protecting, guarding, saving.

**संरक्षार्थ**, with the view of protecting or of saving.

**संरक्षित**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) protected, guarded, saved.

**संरम्भ**, *m.* a beginning: anger, rage, wrath: pride, arrogance: agitation.

**संरम्भी**, angry; proud; agitated: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an arrogant or a wrathful person.

**संराधन**, *m.* propitiation: perfect meditation.

**संराव**, *m.* sound, noise, clamour, tumult.

**संरोध**, *m.* a hindering, stopping; an impediment, check, curb, fetter. [mixed, adherent; appropriate.

**संलग्न**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) united with, joined, associated,

**संलय**, *m.* sleep.

**संलाप**, *m.* conversation.

**संवत्**, *m.* a year; an era; a year of the era of Vikramāditya. The term is generally used by Hindoos in giving chronological dates. — *bhāṣṇāt*, to establish an era, to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions.

**संवत्सर**, *m.* a year.

**संवत्सरी**, *f.* any annual ceremony.

**संवर**, *m.* self-command, restraint of the organs.

**संवरना**, *n.* to be dressed, be decorated, be prepared:

*a. int.* to suit; to prosper; to improve.

**संवराना** = संवारना, *q. v.*

**संवल**, *more prop.* सम्बल, *q. v.*

**संवाद**, *m.* conversation; intelligence, information, news, report; communication of intelligence; assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.

**संवारना**, *t.* to prepare, dress, decorate, adorn, deck, arrange, adjust, methodize, improve, ameliorate, mend.

**संयुक्त** (*Rām.*) = संयुक्त, *q. v.*

**संशय**, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, dread, apprehension, fear, anxiety. [apprehension.

**संशयवेत्ता**, *m.* (*f.* *tri*) one who removes doubt or

**संशयात्मा**, *m. f.* a doubter, sceptic : *lit.* doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident.

**संशयान** }  
**संशयापच** } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*  
**संशयालु** }

**संशयावस्था**, *f.* a state or condition of uncertainty or of apprehension.

**संशयिता**, *m. (f. tri)* }  
**संशयितु**, *m. (f. tri)* } = **संशयात्मा**, *q. v.*  
**संशयो**, *m. (f. ini)* }

**संशय**, *m.* a refuge, dwelling place, asylum, protection, alliance. [mixture.]

**संशय**, *m.* hearing; agreement, promise, assent;

**संसर्ग**, fertile, productive, fruitful.

**संसना**; see (1) **ससनाना** (2) **संसनाना**.

**संसनाना**, *a. int.* to jingle, ring; to faint; to simmer.

**संसनाहट**, *f.* an imitative sound; a ringing, jingling; a hissing, simmering; a fainting.

**संसप** (*corruption*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

**संसर्ग**, *m.* union, junction, contiguousness, proximity, contact, approximation; acquaintance, familiarity, consorting with, intercourse, association, sensual attachment, coition.

**संसर्गी**, *m. (f. ini)* an associate, acquaintance, companion; *lit.* in contact with, connected, united, keeping company, acquainted, familiar.

**संसा**, *m.* = **संशय**, *q. v.*

**संसाना**; see (1) **संसना** (2) **संसनाना**.

**संसार**, *m.* transmigration; mundane existence; the habitation of mortals, the world; domestic life, mundane concerns.

**संसाररूपी**, mundane, worldly, secular.

**संसारा**, *more prop.* **संसार**, *q. v.*

**संसारिक** (*contraction*) = **संसारिक**, *q. v.*

**संसारी**, *m. (f. ini)* an animal or sentient being, a man; *lit.* secular, mundane, worldly, temporal, mixing up with mundane affairs. [tion; the world.]

**संसति**, *f.* course; a current, stream; transmigrating.

**संसे** (*colloquial*) = **संशय**, *q. v.*

**संसे** in Braj = **संशय**, *q. v.*

**संस्कार**, *m.* a completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting, perfection; embellishment, decoration, ornament; a purificatory rite; initiation, consecration; the marriage ceremony; institution; education; purification, ceremony; investiture with the sacred thread; obsequies; purity; conception; apprehension; impression, form, mould; the power of memory; the self-productive quality; a faculty, habit, instinct, passion; an idea, notion.

**संस्कृत**, finished, perfected, accomplished, wrought, artificially produced; decorated, ornamented; cleansed, purified; excellent, best; initiated, consecrated; hence, *m.* language formed according to perfect grammatical rules; *pr. n.* the sacred and classical language of the Hindoos.

**संस्कृतानुयायी**, *m. (f. ini)* in accordance with (or having relation to) the Sanskrit language, after the manner of the Sanskrit language, Sanskritized.

**संस्थान**, *m.* a heap, quantity, crowd; the aggregation of the primitive atoms; position, form, figure, shape; fabrication, construction; a neighbourhood, common place of abode, vicinity; a place where four roads meet; a place, station; a mark, spot, sign; death.

**संस्पर्श**, *m.* contact, touch, mixture, union; a being touched, being affected; a laying hold of; perception, sense; *adj.* contiguous; contagious.

**संहत**, united, aggregated, heaped up, collected, assembled; compact, closely joined, strongly knit; struck, wounded, killed.

**संहतता**, *f. (m. त्व)* close approximation, contact, combination, union, agreement, compactness.

**संहति**, *f.* combination, union, junction; agreement; compactness; a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude; bulk.

**संहात**, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

**संहार**, 1, *m.* collection; comprehensive description; abridgement, abbreviation; restraining; practice, skill; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage; destruction, ruin; *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalp*: 2, killed.

**संहारक**, *m. (f. ikā)* a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, ruinous: abridging, abbreviating.

**संहारण**, *m.* killing, murdering: *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishna.

**संहारना**, *t.* to make away with, kill, destroy.

**संहारिका**, *f. (m. संहारक)* }

**संहारिणी**, *f. (m. संहारी)* } a female destroyer.

**संहारित**, *m. (f. ā)* killed, slain, murdered.

**संहारी**, *m. (f. ini)* = **संहारक**, *q. v.*

**संहिता**, *f.* a collection, compilation; the complete collection of hymns and invocations belonging to one Veda, an arrangement of the texts of the Vedas into short sentences; a compendium: (in Gram.) the coalescence of the final and the initial letter of consecutive words.

**संदिशनी**, *f.* a mark, sign, token. [ing.]

**संभूति**, *f.* tumultuous exclamation, clamour, shout.

**सक**, 1, *more prop.* (1) शक (2) शक्, *qq. v.*: 2, *f. (i)* strength, power, ability, capacity, authority.

**सकट**, 1, (*colloquial*) = (1) शकट (2) संकट, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain small tree (*Trophis aspera*): 3, bad, vile.

**सकयटक**, 1, thorny, prickly; troublesome, perilous: 2, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

**सकत** (*colloquial*) = (1) शक्त (2) शक्ति, *qq. v.*

**सकता**, *m.* a trance; apoplexy; a pause, vacancy.

**सकना**, *n.* to be able. [ened, strait.]

**सकरा**, *m. (f. i)* not roomy, small, narrow, strait.

**सकरार्ह**, *f.* want of room, smallness, straitened.

**सकरात**, *f.* agony; fainting. [ness, narrowness.]

**सकरावा**, *t.* to deprive of necessary room, to straiten: to cause anyone to accept (as a bill, etc.).

**सकरान्त**, *more prop.* (1) सकरात (2) संक्रान्त, *qq. v.*

**सकरुण**, *m. (f. ā)* commiserating, compassionate.

**सकर्मक**, (in Gram.) transitive, active.

**सकल**, all, the whole, entire, every. — *urbdā*, an epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* dwelling in all hearts).

सका, might, power, main. [feel tired.  
 सकाना, *n.* to be grieved or sorrowful; to be weary,  
 सकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has attained has desire,  
 etc.: *lit.* content, satisfied, happy: lascivious, sensual,  
 in love: occupied: done with a desire of future re-  
 ward or fruition.  
 सकार, 1, *more prop.* सकास, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the letter स,  
 or any character that may represent it. [a cause.  
 सकारण, *adj.* having some cause, originating from  
 सकारना, *t.* to accept (as a bill, etc.); to approve  
 of (or agree to) an arrangement.  
 सकारी, *more prop.* सकाली, *q.v.*  
 सकारे, in the early morning, at dawn.  
 सकास, 1, *m.* early dawn, the morning: 2, betimes,  
 early in the morning, at dawn to-morrow.  
 सकासत, *f.* weight, heaviness.  
 सकासना = सकारना, *q.v.*  
 सकाली, *f.* early dawn, the morning. [purse.  
 सकिलना, *t.* to gather, collect, accumulate, convene,  
 सकिलि, old part. = सकिलके (सकिलना).  
 सकील, heavy; indigestible; lazy; phlegmatic.  
 सकुतता (*corruption*) = सकुतता, *q.v.*  
 सकुच, *f.* shrinking, awe, fear, shame.  
 सकुचना, *n.* to be afraid, be apprehensive, be in  
 awe, be abashed.  
 सकुचार्य, *f.* apprehensiveness, bashfulness.  
 सकुचाना, 1, = सकुचना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to intimidate, over-  
 awe, abash.  
 सकुचानी; see (1) सकुचाना (2) सकुचाया (3) सकुचार्य.  
 सकुचाया, *m.* (*f.* सकुचार्य) apprehensive, intimidat-  
 ed, awe-stricken, abashed.  
 सकुन, *more prop.* सकुनि, *q.v.*  
 सकुनि, *more prop.* सकुनि, *q.v.*  
 सकुनिचन्द्र, 1, a Braj pl. of सकुनि (see चन्द्र): 2, a  
 Braj inflective base of the pl. of सकुनी, 2, *q.v.*  
 सकुनी, *more prop.* (1) सकुनी (2) सकुनि, *qq.v.*  
 सकुस, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, = सनेह, *q.v.*: 2, a family per-  
 son: *lit. adj.* having a family.  
 सकुस्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सनेह, *q.v.*  
 सकल, once; always, ever: with, together with.  
 सकेत, 1, narrow, strait: 2, *f.* distress, want, straits,  
 straitened circumstances, difficulty, fix.  
 सकेतना, *t.* to tighten, narrow, straiten.  
 सकेता, 1, *m.* = सकेत, 2, *q.v.*: *m.* (*f.* ī) straitened,  
 tightened, narrow, strait.  
 सकेती, *more com.* सकेत, 2, *q.v.*  
 सकेसना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up (as  
 the limbs of a tortoise).  
 सकेसा, *m.* a kind of iron.  
 सकेसि, old part. = सकेसके (सकेसना). See ह, 7.  
 सके; see सकना.  
 सकोच, *m.* regard, respect, esteem. See संकोच.  
 सकोचु; see सकोच and संकोच.

सकोड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, draw up, gather  
 up, contract, tighten: *t.* to draw up, contract, tighten.  
 सकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) enraged, angry, displeased.  
 सकोरा, *m.* a small earthen vessel.  
 सकोरी, *f.* a saucer.  
 सकोच = सकोच, *q.v.* See ह.  
 सकुर, *more prop.* सुकुर, *q.v.*  
 सकुरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.  
 सक्ति, 1, (*colloquial*) = सक्ति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* contact;  
 junction; attachment, addiction to.  
 सक्तिन, a Braj pl. of सक्ती, 2. See न, 6 (1).  
 सक्ती, 1, (*colloquial*) = सक्ति, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female,  
 a woman: spear, javelin, dart.  
 सक्तु, *m.* a species of poison.  
 सक्तुफला, *f.* the sumi-tree (*Mimosa sumi*).  
 सक्ति, *m.* the thigh; a bone; the frame of a cart.  
 सक्ती in Braj = सक्ता (सकना).  
 सक्त (*colloquial*) = सक्त, *q.v.*  
 सक्तान्त = (1) संक्तान्त (2) संक्तान्ति, *q.v.*  
 सक्तान्ति, *more prop.* संक्तान्ति, *q.v.*  
 सक्तोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful, enraged.  
 सक्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a friend, a dear friend: 2, *m.* a  
 certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).  
 सकल, hard, obdurate, stiff, rigid; difficult; strong;  
 stingy; austere, severe, cruel, violent, troublesome,  
 painful: *adv.* very, exceedingly, violently.  
 सकलता; see सकल.  
 सकलती, *f.* hardness; obstinacy; stinginess; indi-  
 geness, distress.—*to pinā*, to endure, bear patiently.  
 सकल, a Braj pl. of सक्त, 1. See न, 6 (1).  
 सकर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas (*lit.* possessed of  
 सकरस, *m.* butter. [a donkey or mule].  
 सकरा, *m.* a rock: *pr. n.* a certain demon.  
 सकल, a corruption of सकल, *q.v.*  
 सकलासन, *m.* a palkee, easy chair, couch. [friend.  
 सका, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* ī) an associate, companion.  
 सकासोन, *m.* companions, associates, chums.  
 सकासत, *f.* generosity, liberality.  
 सकासत, *m.* (a pl. of सका) a host of companions.  
 सक्ति, 1, *m.* (*f.* सक्ती) = सक्ता, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.*  
 सक्तिचन, a Braj pl. of सक्ती, *q.v.* [सक्ती, *q.v.*  
 सक्तिच, *m.* (*f.* त्वा) friendship, intimacy.  
 सक्तिन, a Braj pl. of सक्ती, *q.v.*  
 सक्तिचन, a Braj pl. of सक्ती, *q.v.*  
 सक्तिचा, *more com.* सक्ती, *q.v.*  
 सक्तिचां, *f.* (pl. of सक्ती) handmaids, cronies.  
 सक्ती, *f.* (*m.* सक्ति) a female friend or companion,  
 a woman's female friend, a confidante, a handmaid.  
 सक्तीजन, *f.* a female friend or confidante.  
 सकुन, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business, affair.  
 सक्च, *m.* friendship, intimacy; equality.  
 सकलत, *m.* (*f.* ā) the aforesaid friend, the friend  
 referred to.

सग, *m.* a dog.

सगउत्तो, *more com.* सगौत्ती, *q.v.*

सगझाना, *m.* a dog's house, kennel. *Sagghānema*

सगट, alike, similar, the same. [*sonā*, to kennel.]

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगय, *m.* (in Pros.) an anapaest. See स, 10.

सगतराय (*corruption*) = संगतराय, *q.v.*

सगन्ध, smelling, fragrant, odoriferous.

सगपहता, *m.* greens dressed with pulse.

सगभत्ता, *m.* a hash of vegetables.

सगमत्त्व, (*f. tā*) accessibility.

सगर, 1, poisonous : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sovereign of Oude (*Ayodhya*) whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to earth.

सगरा, *m.* (*f. i*) all, the whole, every.

सगरो; see (1) सगरा (2) सगड़ी.

सगरे, *m.* (pl. of सगरा) all.

सगर्भ, 1, pregnant : 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood, *i. e.* by the same father and mother.

सगर्भ, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सगर्भ, 2, *q.v.*

सगर्व, proud, haughty, elated.

सगल; see (1) सख (2) सुगल (3) सखल.

सगलगी, *f.* fawning, servility, flattery.

सगला, a dialectic form of सखल, *q.v.*

सगलानि (*colloquial*) = सगलानि, *q.v.*

सगा, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) born of the same parents, related, full, own : hence, 2, *m. kin* : 3, *m.* (*f. i*) a relative, a kin. — *bāga*, own brother.

सगार्ह, *f.* relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin ; betrothing for marriage; the second marriage of a woman of low tribe. — *k.* to contract a marriage; to affiancé, betroth.

सगावत, *f.* = सगार्ह, *q.v.*

सगासोदा, kith and kin, relations. [*sister.*]

सगी, *f.* (*m.* सगा) a female relative. — *bāgin*, own

सगुय, *m.* (*f. ā*) endowed with qualities or properties, possessing good qualities.

सगुयरूप, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessed of a form that has

सगुकी, *m.* (*f. int*) = सगुय, *q.v.* [*qualities.*]

सगुन = (1) सगुय (2) सगुन, *qq.v.*

सगौत्ती, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगौत्र, 1, *m.* (*f. ā* or *i*) one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman, distant kinsman, remote relation : *lit.* of one and the same family, of kin, related : 2, *m.* a family, race.

सगौत्ती, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of सगड़) a small cart.

सगा, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* सगा, *q.v.*

सगलानि, languidly, weakly : irreverently, reproachfully, slanderously, censoriously.

सघन, *m.* (*f. ā*) impervious, impassable, dense, crowded, thick (as fruit, clouds, hair, a forest, etc.).

सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग, सङ्ग; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms संक, संख, संख, संग, संघ, respectively.

सख = सख, *q.v.*

सखमुख, *adj.* or *adv.* true, truly, in truth, indeed, verily, indeed and in truth, really, in fact, verily verily.

सखरावर, all (whether animate or inanimate).

सखल, connected with moving things, having the ability to move, moving, locomotive.

सखसख, (emphatic redupl. of सख), verily verily.

सखा, *m.* (*f. i*) = सखा, *q.v.*

सखार्ह, *f.* = सखार्ह, *q.v.*

सखान, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सखापन, *m.*

सखावट, *f.* } = सखार्ह, *q.v.*

सखावट, *f.* }

सखि, 1, *f.* *more prop.* सखि, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* connexion,

सखि, *more com.* सखमुख, *q.v.* [intimacy, friendship.]

सखिदानन्द, *more prop.* सखिदानन्द, *q.v.*

सखिन, *m.* (*f. ā*) thoughtful, attentive, considerate.

सखि, *m.* a friend, associate, companion : the minister or counsellor of a king.

सखी, *f. i*, *more; rop.* सखी, *q.v.* : 2, (*m.* सखा) = सखी, *q.v.*

सखीस, *more com.* सखमुख, *q.v.*

सखीरखी, a play on the word सखी (= सखि).

सखु, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness.

सखेत, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सखेतन, *q.v.* — *khanda*, to mind. — *raha*, to have a care, be on one's guard, be circumspect.

सखेतन, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rational creature, etc.: *lit.* recovering one's senses, animate, rational, sensible, feeling, intelligent, thinking, conscious, considerate, cautious, circumspect, watchful, on one's guard, attentive, alert, aware. [rational female.]

सखेता, 1, *m. f.* = सखेतन, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* सखेत) a

सखेट, 1, *m.* the mango (*Mangifera Indica*): 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a zealous or active person : *lit.* making effort or exertion, energetic, active, zealous.

सखीटी, *f.* the habit of speaking the truth, sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सख, 1, = सखा, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* = सखार्ह, *q.v.* : 3, *adv.* indeed ; in earnest, actually, truly, verily.

सखा, *m.* (*f. i*) true, genuine, real, honest, heartfelt, hearty, just, sincere, faithful, sure : *khos*, a truth-teller, etc.

सखार्ह, *f.* truth, sincerity, truthfulness, veracity, honesty, probity, authenticity, reality, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सखिदानन्द, *m.* [सत (= सत ; from सद्, to be) + सित + दानन्द] an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or of Brahm : *lit.* He who is the source of existence, intelligence, and happiness.

सखी, *f.* (*m.* सखा) a real or genuine person or thing (of the feminine gender).

सखान्द, *more prop.* सखान्द, *q.v.*

सख, *m. f. i* shape, appearance, mien, manner ;

preparation; ornament. — *सज्जित*, to put into a state of preparation, to set out, adorn. [cautious, careful.]  
**सज्जग**, watchful, wideawake, vigilant, circumspect,  
**सज्जत** = सज्जता (सज्जना).

**सज्जदार**, well-shaped, handsome.

**सज्जधन**, *f.* preparation and appearance.

**सज्जन**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$  or *i*) = सज्जन, *q. v.*

**सज्जना**, 1, *more prop.* सज्जन, *q. v.* : 2, *f* = सज्जनो, *q. v.* : 3, *n.* to be made ready or prepared : *a. int.* to fit, befit, become, becom : to mend, improve : *t.* to adjust, rectify, dress, accoutre, ornament, adorn.

**सज्जनी**, *more prop.* सज्जनी, *q. v.*

**सज्जल**, containing water, filled with or abounding in water, wet, watery, moist.

**सज्जला**, *m.* the third brother of four or more.

**सज्जत्र** (*Rām.*) = मैं सज्जुंगा (सज्जना).

**सज्जवाना**, *t.* (causat. of सज्जना, *n.*) to cause a thing to be prepared, to get prepared, have rectified.

**सज्जस**, a Prākṛit form of सज्ज, *q. v.*

**सज्जसज्जाना**; see *s. v.* सज्ज.

**सज्जा**, *f.* one's deserts, retribution, correction, punishment. — *k.* or *denā*, to give one his deserts, to adjudge guilty and deserving of punishment, to condemn, to punish, to award punishment, to punish, castigate. [making belts or scabbards.]

**सज्जार्ह**, *f.* 1, = सज्जवट, *q. v.* : 2, the price paid for सज्जात (contraction) = सज्जाति, *q. v.*

**सज्जाति**, *m. f.* a compeer, fellow-clansman, etc. : *lit.* of the same sort, species, kind, class, or tribe.

**सज्जातो**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) } *more com.* सज्जाति, *q. v.*

**सज्जातीय**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) }

**सज्जाना**, 1, *t.* (causat. of सज्जना, *t.*) to cause a person to prepare a thing : to methodize : to mend : 2, *m.* (*f.* *i*) wise.

**सज्जाव**, *m.* = सज्जावट, *q. v.* [contrivance.]

**सज्जावट**, *f.* preparation, ornament, arrangement,

**सज्जावल**, *m.* a tax-gatherer, land-steward, officer employed at a monthly salary to collect the revenues of a district the *samindār* of which has fallen in arrears.

**सज्जस्वार**, liable to, worthy, excellent, able, applicable (*Rām.*) = सज्जीव, *q. v.* [able, meritorious.]

**सज्जीव**, *m.* nature, temper, disposition.

**सज्जीका**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) well-shaped, graceful, handsome.

**सज्जीव**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) any animate creature : *lit.* possessing (or endowed with) life, living, alive.

**सज्जीवन** = संजीवन, *q. v.*

**सज्जीविनि**; see (1) संजीविनी (2) in Braj, a pl. (or an agent, care) of सज्जीव. See नि, 2 (2) and 2 (5).

**सज्जेरे**, a corruption of सज्जेरे, *q. v.*

**सज्जेवन**; see (1) सज्जीवन (2) सज्जेवन. [ing.]

**सज्जेटी**, *f.* an adorning or "fixing" oneself, dress.

**सज्ज**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) an armed person, etc. : *lit.* armed, fortified, accoutred; prepared, got ready; covered, clothed, ornamented.

**सज्जल**, 1, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$  or *i*) a respectable or virtuous

person, a sweetheart, lover, etc. : *lit.* of good family, well-bred, well-bred, reputable, virtuous, good, benevolent, respectable : 2, *m.* fastening, arming, dressing, preparing : 3, *m.* a guard, sentry, piquet : a ferry.

**सज्जना**, *f.* 1, = सज्जनी, *q. v.* : 2, = सज्जन, 2, *q. v.* : 3, ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant.

**सज्जनी**, *f.* (*m.* सज्जन) a respectable or a virtuous female, a mistress, sweetheart.

**सज्जा**, *f.* 1, (*m.* सज्ज) : an armed female, etc. : 2, armour, mail; harness : equipage, apparatus, furniture, decoration, dress.

**सज्जाति**, *more com.* सज्जाति, *q. v.*

**सज्जादा**, *m.* a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayer; an altar; a mosque.

**सज्जी**, a contraction of सज्जित, *q. v.*

**सज्जीयुन**, *m.* } = सज्जिका, *q. v.*

**सज्जीयतो**, *f.* }

**सज्जा**; see (1) सज्जा (2) सज्जीया (3) सज्जा.

**सज्जाना** = सज्जाना, *q. v.*

**सज्जात**, 1, *more prop.* सज्जाति, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) known, apprehended, perceived.

**सज्जान**, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) = सज्जानी, *q. v.*

**सज्जानता**, *f.* intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.

**सज्जाना**, *f.* (*m.* सज्जान) a sagacious female.

**सज्जानी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) an intelligent person, etc. : *lit.* possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious.

**सज्जना**, *more prop.* सज्जना, *q. v.* [form संज.]

**सज्ज**; for all words beginning thus, see under the

**सट**, *m.* the clotted and matted hair of an ascetic. — *denā*, to cast, to knock out, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value, to deem worthless.

**सट्क**, *f.* an elastic rod thick at one end and thin at the other.

**सट्कना**, *a. int.* to run away, flee, sheer off, make oneself scarce, decamp, disappear, hide.

**सटका**, manageable.

**सटकार**, *f.* the vanishing of a tapering body at its extreme point, taperingness, disappearance : lowering and raising. [bault.]

**सटकाना**, *t.* to cause to disappear, to disappoint,

**सटकाला**, a lock of hair.

**सटवेना**, *t.* : see *s. v.* सट, *q. v.*

**सटना**, *a. int.* to join, unite, knit (as bones), adhere, stick, inhere, permeate, to lay (said of arms).

**सटपटाना**, *n.* to be surprised, be confounded.

**सटल** } *f.* = सटल, *q. v.*

**सटली** } *f.* = सटली, *q. v.*

**सटा**, *f.* an ascetic's clotted hair; a braid of hair; a crest; a mane; bristles (of a bear).

**सटाना**, *t.* to cause to adhere, to join on, unite, paste, stick, graft, engraft. [ing, uniting.]

**सटासट**, *f.* sticking or sticking together, adhering.

**सटिया**, *f.* a stick.

**सटो**, *f.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet* or *C. ambuli* or *C. amada*). [commentary annexed.]

**सटोका**, accompanied by a commentary, having a

सटोसटी, *stuck together, glued, joined, crowded.*

सट्टा, *m.* a hank: a market.

सट्टाबट्टा, *m.* an amour, combination, league, cabal,

सट्टी, *f.* a horse-market. [plot, intrigue, collusion.

सठ, *more prop.* शठ, *q. v.*

सठियाना, *n.* to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

सटोड़ा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It consists of meal, sugar, spices, etc., and is more particularly given to lying-in women, and distributed (as caudle is) to gossips.

सड़क, *f.* the high-road, highway, main road, a road, path: *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़कना, *more com.* सटकना, *q. v.*

सड़कंकासी } *f.* a running knot, noose, loop, knittle.

सड़को, *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce! [gery] a gangrene.

सड़न, *f.* rottenness, putrefaction, rot; (in Sur-

सड़ना, *a. int.* to decay, rot; to ferment.

सड़नेहार, *adj.* decaying, rotting, fermenting.

सड़सठ = सतसठ, *q. v.*

सड़सिन्ध; see सर्सि. [ed, stinking.

सड़ा, *m.* (f. i) putrid, rotten, decayed, musty, taint-

सड़ाद (contraction) = सड़ाहिन्द, *q. v.* [to stink.

सड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to cause to ferment;

सड़ाहट, *f.* rottenness, mustiness.

सड़ाहिन्द, *f.* a disagreeable smell, the smell of putrid meat, fumette.

सड़ियल, *m.* (f. ā) rotten, putrid, stinking.

सख, *more prop.* शख, *q. v.*

सखसूत्र, *more prop.* शखसूत्र, *q. v.*

सखाई, *f.* (in the hill dialect =) the inflated buffalo-hide which the natives use as a tent.

सखि in the Garhwāli and Kumāoni dialects of Hindes = को, the case-sign of the dat. and accusative.

सयठ (= शठ) depraved, roguish; miserly.

सयडना, *a. int.* to league, combine.

सयड, *more prop.* शयड, *q. v.*

सयडसन, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infer-

सयडसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps. [nal regions.

सयडा, *l. m.* hardened excrement, scybala: 2, *m.* (f. i) strong, fat, stout: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

सयडास, *m.* a water-closet opening into the street, a necessary, sewer, sink.

सयडासा, *m.* large pincers.

सयडासी, *l. f.* (dim. of सयडासा) small pincers, forceps, tongs: 2, *m.* a corruption of संयासी, *q. v.*

सत, *l. more prop.* शत, *q. v.*: 2, (contraction) = सत्य, *q. v.*: 3, true, right, actual: 4, actual's, truly: 5, being, existing, existent: 6, *m.* (f. i) good, virtuous, excellent, best, venerable, respectable: 7, *m.* power, strength, excellence: the principle of goodness: the true God, the ever-present and all-pervading Spirit: touch: sap, juice: 8, everlasting: 9, in compos. a contraction

of सप्त and of सात, seven: 10, in Mārwhārī = सट, *q. v.*

सतं in Chand = सातवां, *q. v.*

सतकर्म, *more com.* सत्कर्म, *q. v.*

सतकामो; see (1) सत्कर्म (2) सत्कर्म्म.

सतकारी, *more com.* सत्कारी, *q. v.* [ons).

सतकोटि, a hundred crores (i. e. a thousand milli-

सतकत, *m.* (f. ā) treated with respect or kindness, revered, adored, welcomed, saluted, worshipped.

सतकोना, *m.* (r. i) heptagonal: hence, a heptagon.

सतखना = सतखन, *q. v.* [building).

मतखन, of seven divisions or storeys (said of a सतगुरु, *m.* a chief or excellent गुरु, *q. v.*

सतत, *l.* more prop. सत्य, *q. v.*: 2, continual, per-

सतधन्वा, *more prop.* शतधन्वा, *q. v.* [petual, eternal.

सतनजा, a hodge-podge, medley.

सतपंच (Rām.) = सात पांच.

सतबादी, *m.* (f. ini) colloquial = मत्यबादी, *q. v.*

सतबाहु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

सतभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q. v.*

सतभाव = सत्भाव, *q. v.*

सतभिषा, *more prop.* शतभिषा, *q. v.* [religion.

सतमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सतमासा, *m.* a certain feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy.

सतमी, *f.* the seventh lunar day.

सत्युग (colloquial) = सत्ययुग, *q. v.*

सतर; see (1) शत्रु (2) सत्तर (3) सत्र (4) सत्रह.

सतरह = सत्रह, *q. v.*

सतराना, *n.* to be displeased, be vexed, be angry.

सतरुपा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Swayambhu-Manu.

सतलड़ा, *m.* (f. i) sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (as a chain of pearls, etc.).

सतलड़ी, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

सतलोक, *more prop.* सत्यलोक, *q. v.*

सतयन्ता, *m.* (f. i) good, virtuous, chaste, honest, adhering to truth; renowned.

सतघरता, *more com.* सत्घरता, *q. v.*

सतवांसा } = सत्वांसा, *q. v.*

सतवासा } = सत्वासा, *q. v.*

सतसर्ष, *f. pr. n.* = सतसैया, *q. v.*

सतसंग, *more com.* सत्संग, *q. v.*

सतसंगति, *more com.* सत्संगति, *q. v.*

सतसठ, sixty-seven (६७): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

सतसैया, *f. pr. n.* (lit. 700) a certain poetical work written in the Braj dialect by Bihārī lāl, an inhabitant of Gollīyār, containing 700 dohās of exquisite beauty and finish. 'Braj-bhūkhā barnī kabin bahū bidh buddhī bilāsa, sabkau bhūkhan Satsaiya kari Bihārī Dās,' the poets, each according to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj dialect, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiya, which is the jewel of the whole.

सतहतर, seventy-seven (७७): see सो, वां, वीं, वे, वें.



सता, *f.* a coteremporary wife, rival wife.

सताइस } *more prop.* सत्ताईस, *q. v.*  
सताईस }

सताक, *m. f.* a vexer, teaser, tormentor.

सता, a pl. of सता, *q. v.*

सतानन्द, *m. pr. n.* king Janak's family-priest.

सतानन्दे, *more prop.* सत्तान्दे, *q. v.*

सताना, *t.* to tease, annoy, vex, fret, irk, trouble, afflict, grieve, interrupt, harass, ail, harm, inflict injury upon. [formed by Hindoo widows].

सतारोहण, *m.* the ascent of the funeral pile (*per-satavān*, *more prop.* सत्तावन, *q. v.*

सतावना (*colloquial*) = सताना, *q. v.*

सतासी, *more prop.* सत्तासी, *q. v.*

सति, 1, in *Rām.* = सीता, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* end, destruction :

सतिकपट = सतीकपट, *q. v.* [a gift, giving.

सतिभाइ (*Rām.*) = सत्ताव, *q. v.*

सतिभामा, *more prop.* सत्यभामा, *q. v.*

सतिधि, (pl. °धि) an old acc. of सती, *q. v.*

सती, *f.* 1, (*m.* सत, 6) virtuous, constant, chaste : hence, 2, a chaste wife, esp. a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse : 3, the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile : 4, an epithet of Pārvatī.

सतीकपट, *f. m.* the dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rām-Chandra pretending that she was Sītā.

सतीत्व, *m.* (*f.* त्व) virtuousness in a wife, female chastity, purity and fidelity as evinced by the widow ascending the pile with her husband's corpse.

सतीर्थ, *m.* (*f.* त्व) = सतीर्थ, *q. v.*

सतीर्थ, *m.* (*f.* त्व) a fellow-student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor : *adj.* possessing sacred bathing-places.

सतील, *m.* 1, = सतीला, 2, *q. v.* : 2, air, wind; bamboo.

सतीला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ल) powerful, strong : 2, *f.* peas, pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सतीलाङ्ग, *f.* a burning-ground, place where a widow (*sati*) has been burnt ; a tomb, grave.

सतीवार = सतीवाङ्ग, *q. v.*

सतुन, *more prop.* सत्तुन, *q. v.*

सतुवा } = सत्तुवा, *q. v.*  
सतुवा }

सतुवा, 1, *m.* = सत्तु, *q. v.* : 2, pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger). — *saṭṭu*, green ginger. — *saṭṭu*, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain (*saṭṭu*) is distributed to Brahmins.

सत्तुका, *m.* base coin (Gladwin).

सत्तुन, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सत्तुवा = सत्तुवा, *q. v.*

सत्तुवा, (in Surveying) seven and a half.

सत्तुगुह, *more prop.* सत्तुगुह, *q. v.*

सत्तुङ्गा, 1, *m.* (*f.* त्व) annihilated : 2, *m.* non-existence.

सत्कर्म, *m.* a good act, in virtuous action; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies.

सत्कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* त्व) a kind or virtuous person, etc. : *lit.* one who practices *saṭkarma*.

सत्कार, *m.* a kind or benevolent action, doing good; reverence, respect; attention; hospitable treatment or reception; a pious action: the act of regarding, rewarding or distinguishing; worship; obsequies; a meal; a festival; care.

सत्कारी, *m.* (*f.* त्व) a kind or virtuous person, etc. ; one who burns the dead : *lit.* one who practices *saṭkār*.

सत्कार्य, *m.* incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence, religious duties, pious obligations.

सत्किया, *f.* a good or virtuous action, doing good, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy, respectful treatment, hospitable reception; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony.

सत् in Chand = सत्त, *q. v.*

सत्ति in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q. v.*

सत्तम, *m.* (*f.* त्व) best, excellent; very venerable or respectable; most virtuous.

सत्तमे in Prākṛit = सत्तमा, *q. v.*

सत्तर, seventy (७०) : see सौ, सां, सी, से, वे.

सत्तरह in Prākṛit = सत्तह, *q. v.*

सत्तरह = सत्तह, *q. v.*

सत्तराहसत्तर, old, dotting, decrepit : *lit.* 70 to 72 (which in India is reckoned a very advanced age).

सत्तरि in Prākṛit = सत्तर, *q. v.*

सत्तवां, *m.* (*f.* त्व) = सत्तवां, *q. v.*

सत्ता, 1, *m.* power, strength : (at Cards) seven ; 2, *f.* existence, being; reality; goodness, excellence.

सत्ताईस, twenty-seven (२७) : see सौ, सां, सी, से, वे.

सत्तान्वे } *more prop.* सत्तान्वे, *q. v.*  
सत्तान्वे }

सत्तान्वे, ninety-seven (९७) }

सत्तावन, fifty-seven (५७) }

सत्तासी, eighty-seven (८७) }

सत्तिया, *m.* power, strength.

सत्तुर, *m.* (*prop.* सत्तु) an enemy, foe.

सत्तु, *m.* parched grain reduced to meal and made into a paste. [veneri addictus]

सत्तुङ्गारा, *m.* paederastes, paedicator, praeposters

सत्ता, a Prākṛit form of सत्त, *q. v.*

सत्त्व, *m.* being, existence, entity, life; natural property, nature, character; essence; thing, substance; the quality of virtue or goodness (one of the three properties [गुण] of man and nature); certainty; breath; mind; strength, power, vigour; courage; self-possession; wealth: an animal, being; a demon, goblin; a monster; a beast: (in Gram.) a substantive.

सत्त्वगुह, *m.* (see गुह) the quality of excellence or

सत्त्वता, *f.* purity, goodness. [goodness.]

सत्त्ववस्तु, *m.* (see गुह) the three गुण.

सत्त्वम, *m.* a good road or way; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine.

सत्त्वान, *m.* (*f.* त्व) a worthy or virtuous person.

सत्त्वुच, *m.* (*f.* त्व) a virtuous or filial child.

सत्त्वुह, *m.* a worthy or spirited man.

सत्फल, *m.* the pomegranate. [religion.

सत्मत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सत्य, *1, m.* (*f. i*) true, real, sincere, honest, truth-  
ful; accurate: 2, *m.* truth: a solemn asseveration, an  
oath; a demonstrated conclusion: *pr. n.* (1) of the  
golden age (*yug*) of the Hindu mythology (2) of the  
uppermost of the seven worlds (*lok*). [a bargain.

सत्यक, *1, true, veracious: 2, m.* the ratification of

सत्यकरण, *m.* demonstration, proof.

सत्यकाम, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lover of truth, one whose deeds  
are good. A proper name among Hindoos.

सत्यकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सत्यजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince,  
son of Vrihadraṭhi. [ty, virtue.

सत्यता, *f. (m. °त्व)* truth, trueness, veracity, integri-

सत्यत्वासत्यत्व, *m.* truth and untruth.

सत्यदेव, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* shining through truth.

सत्यदेवी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Vrihadharm.

सत्यधर्म, *m. f.* practising the duty of truth; rul-  
ing by fixed ordinances.

सत्यधाम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being (*lit.*  
the dwellingplace of truth). [form सत्यव°.

सत्यव; for words beginning thus, see under the

सत्यभामा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Satrājīit and  
one of the eight wives of Krishṇ.

सत्यम्, (a particle of interrogation and of asse-  
veration) indeed, verily. [religion.

सत्यमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or

सत्यमन्त्र, *m. (f. ā)* having or repeating true pray-  
ers; praying effectually.

सत्ययुग, *m. pr. n.* the first of the four ages (*yug*)  
of the Hindoos. It is their Golden Age, or period of  
general virtue and purity, and comprises a period of  
1728000 years.

सत्ययुगी, appertaining to Satyayug: hence, *m. (f.*  
*ini* one who lived in that era.

सत्यवपा, *more prop. सतवपा, q. v.*

सत्यलोका, *m. pr. n.* the uppermost of the seven  
worlds (*lok*). the abode of Brahm and the heaven of  
truth (call'd also *Brahmalok*); to which human beings,  
once translated, are exempted from further birth.

सत्यवत, *m. (f. vati) = सत्यवान, q. v.*

सत्यवक्ता, *m. (f. tri) = सत्यवादी, q. v.*

सत्यवचन, *m.* truth-speaking, a true statement.

सत्यवत, *m. (f. vati) = सत्यवान, q. v.*

सत्यवती, *f. (m. सत्यवन्त, etc.)* a veracious female.

A frequent proper name of females.

सत्यवन्त, *m. (f. vati) = सत्यवान, q. v.*

सत्यवान, *more prop. सत्यवर्ण, q. v.*

सत्यवर्ण, *1, m.* the B.āhmanical caste: 2, *m. (f. ā)*  
an epithet of any Brāhman. [veraciousness.

सत्यवाद, *1, = सत्यवादी, q. v.: 2, m.* truthfulness,

सत्यवादी, *m. (f. ini)* one who speaks the truth:  
*lit.* true to (his) words, veracious, truth-speaking.

सत्यवात, *m. (f. vati)* a veracious person: *lit.* ve-  
racious, true, practising or speaking the truth.

सत्यवत, *1, m. (f. ā)* veracious, honest: 2, *m. pr. n.*

(1) of the 25th king of the solar dynasty (2) of Manu-  
Vaivasvat (3) of the author of a Dharm-Shāstra.

सत्यसंकल्प, *m.* a faithful agreement or promise: 2,  
*m. (f. ā)* one who is faithful to his engagements.

सत्यसाक्षी, *m. (f. iṇi)* a veracious or unexception-  
able witness.

सत्यसेन, *m. pr. n.* one of the incarnations of Viṣṇu.

सत्या, *f. 1, veracity, sincerity: 2, pr. n. (1)* of Sitā (2)  
of Satyavati, mother of Vyās: 3, *m.* power, strength.

सत्यात्मा, *m. f.* a virtuous and upright person:  
*lit. adj.* of a true or upright disposition or spirit.

सत्यानाश, *m.* (a term of imprecation, signifying)  
depravation, destruction, total destruction.—*k. (kṣikā)*  
to work another's mischief or destruction.—*jñā*  
or *hōnā* (1) with *kṣikā* = to be the depravation or ruin  
of anyone or anything (2) to be depraved or ruined.

सत्यानाशी, *1, m. (f. ini)* a depraved or ruined  
person: *lit.* damaged, depraved, bad, destroyed: 2,  
*m.* a certain thorny plant (it is a kind of thistle, the  
juice of which is of a yellow colour and is very acrid:  
it is used as a caustic).

सत्यान्त, *m.* commerce, trade, traffic: *lit.* truth and  
falsehood (of which trade is supposed to be a mixed  
practice).

सत्यापन, *m.* } the ratification of a bargain.

सत्यापना, *f.* }

सत्यार्थी, *m. (f. iṇi)* one who is in search of truth.

सत्, *m.* a sacrifice: munificence, liberality: cover-  
ing, concealing, veiling, suppressing; a hidingplace;  
the privies; fraud, cheating: a house: wealth: a  
tank: a forest.

सत्रंग, a mandrake.

सत्रह, seventeen (१७): see षो, सां, ची, वे, वें.

सत्राजित, *m. pr. n.* a son of Nighn and father of  
Satyabhāmā. [form सत्रु.

सत्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the  
सत्त्व; for words beginning thus, but not given  
below, see under the more proper form सत्त्व.

सत्त्वर, *1, m. (f. ā)* swift, quick, expeditious: 2,  
swiftly, quickly, expeditiously.

सत्त्वरता, *f. (m. °त्व)* swiftness, speed, quickness.

सत्त्वासा, *1, m. (f. i)* a child born in the seventh  
month: 2, *m.* an entertainment given to a woman by  
her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.

सत्त्व; see (1) सत्तू (2) सत्त्व.

सत्संग, *1, m. = सत्संगति, q. v.: 2, good, pious.*

सत्संगत (contraction) = सत्संगति, *q. v.*

सत्संगति, *f.* intercourse or association with the  
good, good companionship, pious association.

सत्संगतिमहिमा, *f. = सत्संगप्रभाव, q. v.*

सत्संगप्रभाव, *m.* the excellence acquired by asso-  
ciation with the good.

सत्संसर्ग, *m.* the society of good or virtuous persons.

सत्स्वभाव, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature.

सद्यन, *more prop. सुद्यन, q. v.*

सद्यरा, *m.* a mattress.

सद्यराव, *m.* (in War) a heap of slain.

सद्यवारा, *more com. सटोड़ा, q. v.*

**सचिया**, *m.* a surgeon: a mark in the form of a cross the four arms of which are bent at right angles. It is prefixed (in vermilion) by Hindoos to their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and is also formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

**सद**, 1, sometimes in comp. = *सत*, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* any edible vegetable product (as fruit, etc.): 3, *f.* an ode or poem: 4, fresh, flourishing: 5, one hundred.

**सदका**, *m.* alms, propitiatory offerings, voluntary or supererogatory alms.

**सदगति** (*contraction*) = *सदगति*, *q. v.*

**सदगति**, *f.* a good state or condition, good estate; good behaviour; happiness, blessedness.

**सदगुण**, *more com.* *सद्गुण*, *q. v.*

**सदगुण**, *m.* a good or holy book.

**सदज्ञानी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) one who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense.

**सदन**, *m.* a house, residence, mansion, palace: decaying, perishing; exhaustion.

**सदना**, *a. inl.* to leak (as a ship, etc.).

**सदफ**, *f.* a shell, pearl; mother-of-pearl.

**सदवर्ग**, a marigold. [stroke of fortune.

**सदमा**, *m.* a blow, collision, adversity, adventure,

**सदय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a compassionate person: *lit.* compassionate, commiserating, merciful, kind, favorable.

**सदया**, *m.* 1, = *सदिया*, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* *सदय*) a compassionate female: 3, a kind of religious mendicant: 4, mercifully.

**सदर**, 1, chief, supreme: 2, *f.* exaltation, preeminence; Government, the seat of Government; the breast: the right side of cloth (or that which is worn outward).

**सदरं**; for words beginning thus, see under the form *सदरं*.

**सदस**, *m.* a seat, abode; a meeting, assembly.

**सदसत**, being and not being, real and unreal, true and untrue, good and evil.

**सदस्य**, *m.* (*f. ā*) any person present at an assembly, a by-stander, spectator, member: one who assists at a sacrifice, a spectator of a ceremonial observance.

**सदा**, 1, always, at all times, ever, perpetually, constantly, continually. — *sarvadd*, at all times, constantly, for ever and ever: 2, *f.* sound, tone, echo, voice.

**सदाई**, 1, an emphat. form of *सदा*, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* perpet-  
**सदां**, *more com.* *सदा*, *q. v.* [uity.

**सदाकृत**, *f.* sincerity; friendship.

**सदाकाल**, at all times, constantly, always, for ever.

**सदागति**, *m.* final happiness, emancipation from existence: an epithet (1) of the Supreme Spirit (2) of the sun (3) of air or wind.

**सदाचार**, *m.* the immemorial observances of virtuous persons, customs sanctioned by immemorial usage, approved usage, good or virtuous conduct.

**सदाचारी**, of virtuous conduct, well-behaved: hence, *m.* (*f. inl*) a virtuous person.

**सदातन**, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu: *lit.* eternal.

**सदात्मा**, *m. f.* good, virtuous, pious.

**सदानन्द**, *m.* (*f. ā*) always joyful, constantly happy.

**सदानर्त**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a wagtail. [swallow-wort.

**सदापुष्पी**, *f.* the white variety of the gigantic *सदाफल*, *m.* 1, a certain fabled fruit the eating of which confers long life: 2, *adj.* constantly in fruit; an epithet of several trees: *e.g.* (1) a kind of lemon (2) the glomerous figtree (3) the jack-fruit tree (4) the bel-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).

**सदावर्त** }  
**सदावर्त** } corruptions of *सदावर्त*, *q. v.*  
**सदावर्त** }

**सदाव**; see (1) *सदव* (2) *सुदाव*.

**सदावर्त**, *m.* alms or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, etc. [happy or prosperous.

**सदाशिव**, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev: *lit.* always

**सदास**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* always honouring or giving.

**सदासर्वदा**; see *s. v.* *सदा*.

**सदासुहायन**, *f.* a certain bird (*Progon dilectus*, Buch.); a certain flower (*Hibiscus phæniceus*, the white variety); a kind of mendicant dressed like a woman. [tion, abiding, permanent.

**सदास्मिन्**, *m.* (*f. ā*) always firm, of eternal dura-

**सदाही**, an emphatic form of *सदा*, *q. v.* [arad.

**सदिया**, *f.* the female of the little bird called *amad-*

**सदुत्तर**, *m.* a proper or good reply.

**सदुपदेश**, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome coun-

**सदुक्ती**, *m.* a Sadducee. [sel.

**सदुक्**, *m.* (*f. ī*) like, similar, resembling; conformable; right, proper, fit, suitable, worthy. The term is also used as a postposition, and when so used it takes the inflected form of the genitive masculine.

**सदुक्ता**, *f.* (*m. त्व*) similarity, likeness.

**सदेव**, 1, (*colloquial*) = *सदेव*, *q. v.*: 2, of the same country or place: near, proximate, before, fronting.

**सदेवी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) = (1) *सदेवी* (2) *सदेव*, 2, *qq. v.*

**सदेव**, 1, possessed of a body, corporeal: 2, *adv.* bodily, with a body, in the body, in an embodied form.

**सदेवी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) = *सदेव*, 1, *q. v.*

**सदेव** (*Rām.*) = *सदाही*, *q. v.* (*Sk.* *सदा + एव*.)

**सदेवी** in Braj = *सदेवो*, *q. v.*

**सदोम**, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sodom.

**सदोष**, defective, faulty, sinful, guilty.

**सदोषी**, *m.* (*f. inl*) = *सदोष*, *q. v.* [good conduct.

**सद्वृत्ति**, *f.* felicity or fortune, good estate; salvation;

**सद्गुण**, 1, *m.* a virtue, good trait, excellency: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent.

**सद्व**, 1, in Chand = *सद्व*, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle, impediment, barrier, ditch, rampart, wall.

**सद्वभाव**, *m.* reality, actual existence, the being alive or in existence: a pure or holy disposition or nature, the property of goodness, kindly feeling, good temper, amiability, courtesy.

**सद्य**, to-day; instantly, immediately, at that very time, forthwith, at once, just now. [form *सद्यं*.

**सद्वं**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**सधन**, *m. (f. ā) adj.* possessed of property, opulent, wealthy, rich. [ciplined.]

**सधन**, *n.* (see **साधन**) to be fully instructed or dis-

**सधनी**, *m. (f. ini)* = **सधन**, *q. v.*

**सधर्म**, *m. (f. ā or i)* = **सधर्म**, *q. v.*

**सधर्मा**, *1, m. f.* = **सधर्म**, *q. v.*; *2, f. of सधर्म*, *q. v.*: *ā*, similar, like, analogous.

**सधर्मिणी**, *f.* a wife wedded according to the legal form or ritual of the Veda.

**सधर्म**, *m. (f. ini)* a caste-fellow, etc.: *lit.* observing the same customs or laws, of the same caste, performing like duties, of the same properties, equal in respect of duty. [a happy wife.]

**सधवा**, *f.* a married woman whose husband is alive;

**सधवाना**; see (1) **सधाना** (2) **सुधवाना**.

**सधाज**, *1*, improveable: *2, m. or f.* a maker.

**सधाना**, *f.* to train animals: to perform; to manage

**सधारन**, a corruption of **साधारण**, *q. v.* [a house.]

**सधाव**, *m.* improvement.

**सधि**, *1, more prop.* **सुधि**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* an epithet of Agni.

**सन**, *1*, in Braj = **से**; *e. g.* **वासन** = **वासे** = **उसे**: *2*, In some provincial dialects this form is equivalent to **सा**;

*e. g.* **कहसन** = **कैसा**: *3*, a corruption of **ब्रह्म**, *q. v.*: *4, f.* 1 a year. Though in this last sense the word is perhaps of Shemitic origin, it is nevertheless in regular use in Hindee, especially in dating; *e. g.* **सन १८७५ योद्धी** = the year of Christ (*lit.* the Christian year, anno domini) 1875. It is, however, most probably a degenerate form of **संवत्**.

**सनंदन**, *more prop.* **सनन्दन**, *q. v.* [of Brahmā.]

**सनक**, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, the four sons of Brahmā, *vis.* Sanak, Sanandan, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

**सनकारना**, *more com.* **संकारना**, *q. v.*

**सनगरी** **sanagari**, *m. (f. ini)* a fellow-citizen.

**सनत**, *1*, always, ever, continually: *2, f.* the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year.

**सनत्कुमार**, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.

**सनद**, *f.* signature; the seal of a magistrate; a lease; a patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a deed, grant, order, license: a prop, support: relation, connexion.

**सना**, *n.* to be impregnated: to be soiled, bestained, be smeared, be defiled: to be kneaded, be mixed up (said of flour, dough, earth, etc.). [of Brahmā.]

**सनन्दन**, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

**सनापात**, *more prop.* (1) **सधिपात** (2) **सनापत**, *qq. v.*

**सनम**, *m.* an idol; a lover, sweetheart: a certain

**सनमान** = **समान**, *q. v.* [game among children.]

**सनामाना**, *t.* to treat respectfully, to honour.

**सनामानी**, *m. (f. ini)* = **समानो**, *q. v.*

**सनसनाना** = **संसनाना**, *q. v.*

**सनसनाहट** = **संसनाहट**, *q. v.*

**सनसि**; see **सनना**.

**सनसुख**, *more prop.* **ब्रह्मसुख**, *q. v.*

**सनसु**, a corruption of **सेह**, *q. v.*

**सनसुता**, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **सुनसुता**, *q. v.*

**सना**, *1*, always, ever, perpetually, continually:

*2, m.* senna (*Cassia senna* or *Senna Italica*).

**सनाटा** = **सनाटा**, *q. v.*

**सनातन**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *p. n.* one of the four sons of Brahmā: *lit. m. (f. i)* eternal, perpetual, continual; fixed, firm, permanent; primeval.

**सनाथ**, *m. (f. ā)* having (or accompanied by) a master, protector, or husband.

**सनाथा**, *f.* a woman whose husband is still alive.

**सनान**, in Chand = **सान**, *q. v.*

**सनापत**, *f.* massacre.

**सनाथ**, *f.* the senna-plant. See **सना**.

**सनाह**, *1, more prop.* **सनाह**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* armour, mail.

**सनि**, *1, m.* worship, service: a giving, donation:

*2, m. f.* a respectful solicitation, request.

**सनिवा**, *m.* a kind of *tasar*-cloth.

**सनी**, *f.* a request, respectful solicitation: a quarter or point of the compass. [Saturday.]

**सनीचर**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of

**सनीचरा**, *1, m. (f. i)* an unlucky person: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain mountain near Gooliār.

**सनीन**, *f.* (prop. **संगीन**) a bayonet.

**सनेह** (*Rām*) = **सेह**, *q. v.*

**सनेहनि**, in Braj = *1*, a pl. of **सेह**, *q. v.*; see **नि**, *2* (2): *2*, the agent. case of **सेह**; see **नि**, *2* (5).

**सनेहा**, a poet. form of **सेह**, *q. v.*

**सनेही**, *m. (f. ini)* *more prop.* **सेही**, *q. v.*

**सनेहु**, *more prop.* **सेह भी**. See **ऊ**, *7*.

**सने**, *more prop.* (1) **सने** (2) **सुने**, *qq. v.*

**सनोमान** = **समान**, *q. v.*

**सन्त**, *m. (f. sati)* a pious or venerable person, a saint: *lit. adj.* being, existing, being (in the true sense of the word) i.e. right, virtuous, pious, steady, venerable, excellent. [ual, perpetual, lasting, eternal.]

**सन्तत**, *1*, a contraction of **सन्तति**, *q. v.*: *2*, contin-

**सन्तति**, *f.* a continuous line, continuity; extent, width, expansion; multitude; race, lineage, offspring, posterity, progeny, a son or a daughter.

**सन्तन**, *m.* [a Braj pl. of **सन्त**; see **न**, *6* (1)] the good, the righteous. [giver of joy to the pious.]

**सन्तनसुखद**, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, etc.: *lit.* the

**सन्तना**, *f.* palliation, consolation, the act of ap-

peasing. — *k.* to appease, still, quiet, lull, comfort.

**सन्तनु**, *more prop.* **संतनु**, *q. v.*

**सन्तप**, *m. (f. ā)* heated, burned; afflicted, distressed, vexed, wretched, pained.

**सन्तवस्था**, *f.* the state or condition of a saint, saintliness, venerableness.

**सन्तसमा**, *f.* = **सन्तसमाज**, *q. v.* [pious.]

**सन्तसमागम**, *m.* the intercourse or union of the

**सन्तसमाज**, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity.

**सन्ता**, *m.* (*f.* 1) depraved, wicked; miserly.

**सन्तान**, *m.* (*f.* 1) spreading, extension; lineage, race, descent, family, offspring, progeny, children, a son or a daughter: *pr. n.* one of the trees of heaven.

**सन्ताना**, *more prop.* सताना, *q. v.*

**सन्तानिक**, appertaining to offspring: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who possesses offspring, a parent.

**सन्तानिका**, *f.* froth; cream: a cobweb: the blade of a knife or sword.

**सन्ताप**, *m.* heat, fire, burning heat; pain, penance, affliction, distress, sorrow, misery; passion; repentance.

**सन्तापित**, *m.* (*f.* 1) = सन्तापो, *q. v.*

**सन्तापो**, *m.* (*f.* 1) an afflicted person, etc.: *lit.* heated, inflamed; pained, distressed, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, impassioned, penitent.

**सन्तरी**, 1, *f.* (*m.* सन्ता) a depraved or miserly female: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a succedaneum, substitute: 3, *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) = सन्ते, 2, *q. v.*

**सन्तुष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* 1) content, satisfied, delighted, pleased, gratified, consoled, comforted, at rest, patient, resigned.

**सन्तुष्टता** } *f.* = सन्तोष, *q. v.*  
**सन्तुष्टि**

**सन्ते**, 1, = समयमे *q. v.*: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. inf.) instead of, in substitution for.

**सन्तोष** (*colloquial*) = सन्तोष, *q. v.*

**सन्तोष**, *m.* contentedness, settledness of the desires, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, happiness, joy, delight; satiety; patience: the thumb and forefinger.

**सन्तोषी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) = सन्तुष्ट, *q. v.*

**सन्धा**, *m.* a lesson, reading.

**सन्दर्शन**, *more prop.* सुन्दरीदन, *q. v.*

**सन्दर्शन**, *m.* seeing each other, meeting; a seeing, looking, shewing, presenting; sight, vision; appearance; consideration.

**सन्दल**, *m.* sandal-wood.

**सन्दलसिल**, *f.* a grinder (for spices).

**सन्दलानी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a dealer in sandal-wood.

**सन्दलासा**, *m.* a flat stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

**सन्दली**, 1, appertaining to sandal-wood: 2, *m.* a species of eunuch: 3, *f.* a kind of chair: 4, *pr. n.* a certain city of Kashmir.

**सन्दलोटा** = सन्दलासा, *q. v.*

**सन्दो**; see सन्धा and सयहो.

**सन्धा**, *m.* an anvil: fetid excrement: a broad stone.

**सन्धान**, *m.* a rope, cord (*esp.* for tying cattle): an elephant's temple, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

**सन्धानिनी**, *f.* a cowhouse.

**सन्धि**, *m.* (*f.* 1) indistinct, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, doubted, questioned, suspected; desponding.

**सन्धिभूत**, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful past tense:

*e. g.* Tumne dekhā hogā, it may be that you saw, perhaps (or probably) you saw.

**सन्धिध्वस्तमान**, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful present tense: *e. g.* Wāh sunti logi, perhaps she hears, it may be that she hears.

**सन्धीपन**, 1, *more prop.* सान्धीपनि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lighting, enflaming, igniting: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmdēv.

**सन्धूक**, *m. f.* a box, trunk, chest, coffer, casket.

**सन्धूकडा**, *m.* } a small box, a casket.  
**सन्धूकची**, *f.* }

**सन्धूक**, *more prop.* सन्धूक, *q. v.*

**सन्धूका**, a contraction of सन्धूकडा, *q. v.*

**सन्धूषण**, *m.* a vice which causes infamy.

**सन्देश**, *m.* news, tidings, intelligence, information, report; message; commission; command.

**सन्देशी**, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who brings news, a messenger.

**सन्देशु** = (1) सन्देश (1) सन्देशी, *qq. v.* [senger.

**सन्देश**; for words beginning thus, see under the सन्देशी in Braj = सन्देश, *q. v.* [form सन्देश.

**सन्देह**, *m.* doubt, hesitation, uncertainty, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety, danger.

**सन्देही**, doubtful, apprehensive, suspicious, mistrustful, scrupulous: hence, *m.* (*f.* 1) a mistrustful person, a doubter.

**सन्देह** = (1) सन्देह (2) सन्देही, *qq. v.*

**सन्धारी**, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane.

**सन्धा**, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, concourse.

**सन्ध**, *m.* (*prop.* सन्ध) rock-salt.

**सन्धान**, *m.* uniting, joining, fixing, tying, binding; union, association, junction, mixing, alliance; company; peace; supporting; receiving; contracting the skin, etc. by astringents: distillation: a relish, something eaten to excite thirst: pickles; sour rice-gruel; spirituous liquor: an aim, a guess, a discovery; search, inquiry, spying, prying into secrets; information about a lost thing or person; a secret. — पान्ना, to trace, discover. [other fruits.

**सन्धावा**, *m.* pickle, acid preparation of *ba* and

**सन्धानी**, *f.* 1, = सन्धाना, *q. v.*: 2, distillation: a

**सन्धाने**, *m.* (pl. of सन्धान) pickles. [foundry.

**सन्धि**, *m.* union, junction, connexion, combination, alliance, peace, pacification, making a treaty, a treaty: a joint, articulation; a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop; a hole, breach, chasm (*esp.* in a wall for felonious purposes); breaking, dividing, division; the vulva; a certain period at the expiration of each (*yug*) or age; (in Gram.) the euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.

**सन्धिकर्ता**, *m.* (*f.* 1) one who brings about union or pacification, a reconciler.

**सन्धिप्रकरण**, *m.* (in Gram.) a treatise on Sandhi.

**सन्धा**, *f.* the mean between two things; twilight (either morning or evening); a period of time forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer; the period between the expiration of one age (*yug*) and the commencement of another; joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary: a certain flower; reflection, meditation: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सन्ध्याकाल } *m.* eventide, twilight, dusk.  
सन्ध्यासमय }

सन्निहि, *f.* reverence, reverential salutation, obeisance; humility : sound.

सन्नद्ध, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) tied together, fastened; arranged, arrayed; ready; bordering; armed, accoutred; cruel, murderous.

सन्ना = सनना, *q. v.*

सन्नाटा, 1, = सुन्नाटा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) entirely desolate (as an empty city, etc.).

सन्नाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake, etc.).

सन्नासी, *more prop.* संन्यासी, *q. v.*

सन्निकर्ष, *m.* connexion, relation, approximation, attraction, proximity, vicinity.

सन्निध, *m.* = सन्निधन, *q. v.*

सन्निधान, *m.* proximity, nearness, vicinity : perceptibility, appearance, presence; a placing, depositing; a receptacle; a receiving, taking charge of.

सन्निधि, *f.* = सन्निधान, *q. v.*

सन्निपात, *m.* contact, collision; assemblage, multitude; union, junction, mixture, miscellaneous collection; alighting, descending; arrival; intent; a morbid state of the three humours (a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness : it is explained by the Hindoo physicians to be a disease in which the three humours [bile, phlegm, and atrabilia] are corrupted).

सन्निविष्ट, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) entered, near, close by, neighbouring; seated, encamped; assembled, collected; intent.

सन्निवेष्टन, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$  or  $\tilde{i}$ ) *adj.* entering; sitting; collected, folded. [*jacent, close.*]

सन्निहित, near, proximate, at hand, present, ad-

सन्मुख, *more prop.* संमुख, *q. v.*

सन्मपात; see (1) सन्निपात (2) सम्पात.

सन्मान = संमान, *q. v.*

सन्मानी, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) = संमानी, *q. v.*

सन्मित्र, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) a sincere friend.

सन्मुख = संमुख, *q. v.*

सन्मपात, *more prop.* सन्निपात, *q. v.*

सन्निवेष्टन, *more prop.* सन्निवेष्टन, *q. v.*

सन्नास } *more prop.* संन्यास, *q. v.*  
सन्नास }

सपक्ष, winged : having a side or party, belonging to the same party : hence, *m.* a partisan : a similar instance, i. e. one in which the major term is found : any winged creature.

सपक्ष (colloquial) = सपक्ष, *q. v.*

सपङ्गना, *n.* to be caught, be involved.

सपङ्गना, *t.* to catch, arrest, involve.

सपद्य, *more prop.* शपद्य, *q. v.* [ment.]

सपदि, instantly, immediately, quickly, in a moment, सपना; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form स्वप्न.

सपनेष्टु in Braj = स्वप्न भो. See वृ. 1.

सपन्न, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) with the snake-shaped demons.

सपरक (Rām.) = सपर्य, *q. v.*

सपदी, *m.* a musician attendant on singing-women.

सपदीर्घ, *f.* the corps of musicians who attend a

सपर्य, possessing knots, knotted. [dancing-girl.]

सपन्नव, together with (or possessed of) sprouts, shoots, or twigs (as a pot, etc. in times of rejoicing).

सपहिरा, *m.* (*f.* in or  $\tilde{i}$ ) a snake-catcher.

सपाटा, *m.* a leap, spring, bound.

सपात, pure, clean, smooth, level.

सपाद, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth

सपुत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [added to it, a quarter more.]

सपुतह an old form = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [with child.]

सपुत्र, 1, = सुपुत्र, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$ ) possessing a son,

सपूत = सपुत्र, *q. v.* [filialness.]

सपूतार्थ, *f.* tractableness or dutifulness in a son,

सपूरन, 1, (*dialectic*) = सम्पूर्य, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the full

सपेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* in or  $\tilde{i}$ ) a snake-catcher. [moon.]

सपेद (colloquial) = सफेद, *q. v.*

सपेरा, *m.* (*f.* in or  $\tilde{i}$ ) a snake-catcher.

सपेला, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) a young snake just hatched.

सपोला, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) } = सपेला, *q. v.*

सपोलिया, *m.*  $\tilde{f}$  }

सप्त, seven. The word is Sk. and seldom occurs

सप्तचरि, *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.* [in Hindee.]

सप्तति, *f.* (Sk.) seventy.

सप्तदश, (Sk.) 1, seventeen : 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) the seventeenth. [ing seven *paulas*.]

सप्तपद, *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{a}$  or  $\tilde{i}$ ) having seven steps, containing seven steps at marriage.

सप्तपदीन, *m.* the state of seven steps, i. e. intimacy; the advance of seven steps taken by a bride to meet the bridegroom.

सप्तम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) the seventh.

सप्तमा, *more prop.* सप्तम, *q. v.* [fortnight.]

सप्तमी, *f.* the seventh day (*tithi*) of the lunar

सप्तर्षि, (see चरि) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seven great saint-sages of the Hindoos (2) of the constellation Ursa Major, the seven stars of which represent the seven sages.

सप्तविंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-seven.

सप्तविंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.*  $\tilde{i}$ ) the twenty-seventh.

सप्तावरण, seven times. [after any other day.]

सप्ताह, *m.* seven days, a week, the eighth day

सप्ताहपारायण, *m.* the ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purāṇ through in seven days. This is one of the many ways by which Hindoos believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately at the close of the present life.

सप्ताहयज्ञ = सप्ताहपारायण, *q. v.*

सप्ताहा, *more prop.* सप्ताह, *q. v.*

सप्तक्ष } *more prop.* सप्तर्षि, *q. v.*

सप्त; for words beginning thus, see under the form स्वप्न.

सप्रमाण, accompanied with proof or evidence, सप्रोति, *adj.* possessing affection. [authentic.

सक, a contraction of साक, *q. v.*

सकल, *more prop.* सकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *f.* drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. [Book that bears his name.

सकनियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zephaniah and the

सकर = (1) सकर (2) शकर, *qq. v.*

सकर, *m.* a journey, voyage, travel.

सकरना, *a. inf.* to go on a journey or voyage, to travel.

सकरी = शकरी, *q. v.*

सकल, *m. (f. ā)* productive, fruitful, profitable, advantageous, remunerative, efficient, successful, fulfilled, blessed.

सकलता, *f.* fruitfulness, profitableness, remunerativeness, efficiency, successfulness, fulfilment.

सकल; see (1) सकल (2) साक.

सकल; *more prop.* सकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *m.* a page, chapter; surface, face.

सकल, 1, = साक, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* purity, cleanness: pleasure, content.

सकल, *f.* cleanness, purity; innocence; ingenuousness: levelness. — *batina*, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly.

सकारिह = सिपारिह, *q. v.*

[fall.

सकल, *m.* meanness of rank, depression, descent,

सकल, 1, pure, just, righteous; 2, *pr. n.* a certain Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shāh Iahmā'il Sāfi, and was overturned by Nadir Shāh. [book, common-place book.

सकलीना, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat: a blank

सकली, *f.* a sound, whistling, hissing noise, blowing, singing (as of a bird): a sapphire.

सकल, white. — *tulsi*, white basil.

सकल = सुकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *f.* whiteness; white leprosy; whitewash; the lime used with betel. *Andakt* —, white of an egg.

सकल, all, the whole, one and all, total, every, all and every. — *kuchā*, everything, all things, all — *ko*, everyone, all. *Sab miṣṭikī hūn dāliyān* is used to denote equality or similitude of form, state, etc.; *lit.* all are pieces of sugar, i. e. as like as two peas. *Sab mil-akar*, in the lump. *Sabhi sab*, an intensive or emphatic form of *sab*. In the oblique cases it sometimes takes the plural form of inflection; e. g. *Sabhoṇṭā*. It has also a sort of collective form that is very frequently used; e. g. *Sabka sab*, *m. (f. sabhi sab)* the whole, altogether, the whole of it together, completely: Pl. *m. Sabke sab*, the whole of them, the whole of them together, completely.

सकल, *m.* a lesson, lecture, reading.

सकलसक (corruption) = सकल सक. See *s. v.* सक.

सकल, 1, *more prop.* सकल; 2, *m. (f. i)*: see सक.

सकलसक, *infl.* form of सकल सक; see *s. v.* सक.

सकलसक, *m. (f. i)* one who eats all kinds of food without exception: *lit.* omnivorous.

सकलसक, mash.

सकल, *m.* verdure; incipient beard; bloom; the

sweet basil (*Ocimum basilicum*); a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay-bird.

सकली, *f.* greenness; ordinary vegetables, greens; a kind of intoxicating potion made of *blang*.

सकल, 1, *m.* all-knowledge, the knowledge of all: 2, *m. (f. ā)* all knowing, omniscient.

सकल, *m. (f. i)* a liar.

सकल = सकल = सैत, *q. v.*

सकलसक = सकलसक = सैतसक, *q. v.*

सकल in Braj = सकल (सक).

सकल (colloquial) = सकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *m.* the bowsprit of a vessel.

सकल, 1, *more prop.* सकल, *q. v.* : 2, in Braj = सकल (सक).

सकल, 1, a Braj. pl. of सकल, *q. v.* : 2, (a Braj form of the *infl.* pl. of सकल) = सकल. See *s. v.* सकल.

सकल, *m.* cause, reason, motive; relation, affinity; instrument: *postp.* (takes gen. *m. infl.*) on account of, by reason of.

सकल; see (1) सकल (2) सकल (3) सकल.

सकल, *f.* endurance, patience. — *k.* to exercise pa-

सकल, *m.* a hare, a rabbit. [tience, to wait.

सकल, *m. (f. ā)* powerful, forcible, energetic.

सकलसक, *f.* powerfulness, strength, force, energy.

सकलसक, an old form = सकल. See सकल.

सकलसक, *a. inf.* to creep (as a snake).

सकल, *more prop.* सकल, *q. v.*

सकल (*Rām.*) = सकल (सक): see सक, 2.

सकल, a Braj form = सकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *f.* a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze; a morn-  
सकल, to-morrow. [ing breeze.

सकल (colloquial) = सकल, *q. v.*

सकल, *f.* the early dawn, morning: a certain bird.

सकलसक, *f.* gracefulness, beauty. [form सकल.

सकल; for words beginning thus, see under the

सकल, *f.* a road, way, path: mode, manner: water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the Muharram. — *k.* to obtain money by borrowing or by begging.

सकल, of a fine complexion, beautiful.

सकल, *m.* a cup, glass, ewer, jar, pitcher.

सकल, *m.* firmness, stability, permanency; proof, proving, demonstration, confirmation by evidence.

सकल, patient, enduring, mild.

सकल, *m.* instrumentum in membri virilis forma e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosas utuntur.

सकल; see सकल. [more common form सकल.

सकल; for words beginning thus, see under the सकल; see (1) सकल (2) सकल (3) सकल (4) सकल.

सकलसक, (from सकल) everywhere.

सकल; for words beginning thus, see under the more

सकल in Chand = सकल, *q. v.* [proper form सकल.

सकल, *m.* a dyer.

सकल, an occasional Braj form of सकल, *q. v.*

समन, a Braj form = समो, *q.v.*

समय, *m.* (*f.* ā) apprehensive, timid, fearful.

समहि, an old acc. of समा and of सब, *qq.v.*

सभा, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, council, levee : a much-frequented place, a judicial court, a hall of audience ; a sitting of the king in council ; a place, a house. [assembly.]

सभाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) the president or leader of an

सभानायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सभापति, *q.v.*

सभापति, *m.* (*f.* pati) the president or chairman of an assembly ; a gaming-house keeper.

सभाय ; see समय.

सभाव, 1, *more prop.* सुभाव, *q.v.* : 2, (dialectic) = सभा.

सभावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a member of an assembly.

सभासद, *m.* one of a company ; an assistant at an assembly or meeting ; (in Law) an assessor.

सभासुम (colloquial) = सुभासुम, *q.v.*

समिक, *m.* the keeper of a gaming-house ; the president of an assembly or feast.

समी ; see सबहि.

समीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) timid, apprehensive, afraid.

समीता, *f.* a timid female ; an epithet of the goddess ; see (1) सबहि (2) समय. [deas Kālī.]

समे in Braj = (1) सबहि (2) समय, *qq.v.*

समे, a Braj form of समे, *q.v.* [pl. of सब, *q.v.*

समो, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the

सम्य, appertaining to an assembly ; social, polite ; confidential, trustworthy, faithful : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an

assistant at any assembly, (in Law) an assessor : a person of respectable parentage : a gaming-house keeper.

सम्यता, *f.* (*m.* स्व) refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.

सम्याता, with a brother, with brethren.

सम, 1, in compos. = सं, *q.v.* : 2, in old Hindee =

से, *q.v.* : 3, a corruption of सम, *q.v.* : 4, *m.* (*f.* ā) even, level, smooth, plain ; similar, like, equal, same ; all, whole, entire, full, complete : 5, *m.* a level plain ; (in Music) tone ; (in Math.) a mean proportional segment in solving certain problems in a trapezium.

समद } old forms = समय, *q.v.*  
समई }

समंजस = समञ्जस, *q.v.*

समंभौती = समभावा, *q.v.*

समंद ; see (1) समन्ध (2) समुद्र (3) सम्मन्ध.

समकन्या, *f.* a girl fit to be married.

समकालिक } *m.* (*f.* ā) = समकालीन, *q.v.*  
समकालिन }

समकालीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the same time or period, contemporary, contemporaneous.

समकामि, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समकुराना (by inversion) = सुसकुराना, *q.v.*

समय, entire, complete, full, whole, all.

समयह ; see (1) समय (2) संयह (3) सामयी.

समञ्जायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* समुञ्जायक, *q.v.*

समजातीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the same caste or class, of the same origin or kind, homogeneous.

समज, *f.* comprehension, understanding, discernment, conception, thought, opinion, judgment, mind, knowledge.

समझना, *t.* to understand, comprehend, know, perceive ; to come to an understanding with : *a. inf.* to think, conceive, apprehend, perceive, know, suppose, infer, consider, deem, fancy.

समझबुझके, *adv.* in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding, knowingly.

समझबुझना (reduplic.) = समझना, *q.v.*

समझदार, *m.* (*f.* ī) prudent, discerning, wise, intelligent, considerate.

समझाव, *f.* a giving to understand or to know ; a tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence.

समझाती (corruption) = समझौती, *q.v.*

समझाना, *t.* to cause to comprehend, to inform, intimate, give to understand, explain, describe, account for, to undeceive, warn, admonish, instruct, to satisfy, to apologize.

समझानासुझाना (a freq. redupl.) = समझाना, *q.v.*

समझावा, *f.* the act of explaining, convincing, or

समझौती = समझावा, *q.v.* [imparting confidence.

समञ्जस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) proper, right, fit, correct, accurate, true, virtuous, good, experienced : 2, *m.* truth, accuracy ; fitness, propriety ; agreement, consistency, correct evidence.

समत, 1, *more prop.* समत, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a way, path, side, quarter, part, direction.

समता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity, comparison, parallelism ; evenness, equanimity, right, decision, perfectness, state of a common (i.e. not preëminent) person.

समतार्थ, *f.* = समता, *q.v.*

समतुल, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समदरसी (Rām.) = समदर्शी, *q.v.*

समदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an impartial person : lit. *adj.* seeing all equally (and therefore, by apposition, equitably), viewing both sides.

समदाना, to worship, adore, venerate.

समदुःख, *adj.* sharing another's pain or grief, sympathizing : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sympathizer.

समदुःखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = समदुःख, *q.v.*

समदूर, *m.* the sea ; a large river. [or locality.]

समदेशीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to the same country

समधन, *more prop.* समधिन, *q.v.* [samdhī.]

समधमिवावा, *m.* the mutual embracing of two समधरातल, level (*esp.* level with the ground).

समधर्मिय } *m.* (*f.* ā) = सधर्मी, *q.v.*  
समधर्मिय }

समधिन, *f.* a child's mother-in-law. [law.]

समधियान, *m.* the family of a child's father-in-

समधी, *m.* a child's father-in-law.

समन, 1, (Rām.) = समन, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* lily of the valley, jasmine ; price, value : 3, *m.* (Engl.) a summons.



**समनक**, *f. pr. n.* a certain fairy (*lit.* lily-face).  
**समन्ध**, *m.* a horse of noble breed, a steed, the bay  
**समन्दर** (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.* [colour in horses,  
**समन्वयेन**, in Chand = समग्रना, *q. v.*  
**समभाव**, 1, of like nature or property; 2, *m.* equality, similarity, equality, sameness, equilibrium, goodness.  
**समभिधायार**, *m.* (in Rhet.) mentioning together; proximity of (or association with) a word whose meaning is well understood; bringing together, association, company.  
**समभूमि**, *f.* level ground, even soil; a race-course.  
**समय**, *m.* (*f. ?*) agreement, treaty, contract, bargain; time, season, the proper time for anything; opportunity, leisure; plenty, abundance; concord, harmony, unison, state, condition, — *bandhu*, to be in concert, [eal.  
**समयक**, appertaining to time, seasonable, periodic.  
**समयसमय**, at times, from time to time, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes. — *par*, according to the times, on certain occasions, at certain seasons.  
**समया**, 1, *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*; 2, within, in the midst, amidst; near; at a fixed time, in due time, seasonably.  
**समयाची**, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a fellow-traveller.  
**समयानुगामी**, *adj.* going according to the time, timeserving; hence *m.* (*f. ipi*) a timeserver.  
**समर**, *m.* conflict, battle, war; evening conversations: night, darkness; time; a vestibule: an adventure, mishap. — *k.* to make war, to fight.  
**समरथ**, 1, *more prop.* स्मरथ, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a coming together, approach; conflict, combat.  
**समरतरंग**, *m.* a sharp conflict,  
**समरथ** } (*colloquialisms*) = समर्थ, *q. v.*  
**समरथ** }  
**समरभूमि**, *f.* a scene of war, battle-field.  
**समरस**, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment, war.  
**समकत** (*dialectis*) = सामर्थ्य, *q. v.* [like spirit.  
**समकन** = होमिरोन, *q. v.*  
**समक्रे**, (in Math.) parallel.  
**समर्थ**, 1, a contraction of सामर्थ्य, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) able, capable, fit, proper, adequate; connected in sense; 3, *m.* the construction of words.  
**समर्थक**, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyrus agallocha*).  
**समर्थता**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) strength, power, ability, capability, adequacy; prowess; maturity, puberty; the signification of terms.  
**समर्थी**, *m.* (*f. ipi*) a contraction of सामर्थ्य, *q. v.*  
**समर्थय**, *m.* delivering, handing over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.  
**समर्थना**, *t.* to deliver up to, hand over, consign, entrust, commit, surrender.  
**समर्थित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) delivered up, made over, consigned, entrusted, surrendered.  
**समर्थे**, entrusted to, delivered over to.  
**समर्थ्यत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) limited, bounded; proximate, contiguous, near; keeping within bounds, correct in conduct, respectful.

**समल**, 1 *m.* (*f. ā*) dirty, muddy, filthy; *met.* sinful, polluted; 2 *m.* ordure. [has recovered.  
**समलो**, a crop which, after having been checked,  
**समल्ल**, *m.* (in Pros.) species of metre in which all the four feet are equal  
**समशान** (*colloquial*) = समशान, *q. v.*  
**समसिया**, *more prop.* समस्या, *q. v.*  
**समस्त**, 1, thrown together, composed, compounded; abridged; entire, all, whole, complete; 2. *m.* a whole.  
**समस्या**, *f.* the part of a stanza given to a person to complete it (as a trial of skill); the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it.  
**समस्य**, 1, *m.* equality in wealth; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.  
**समस्यभावे**, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* possessing equal wealth.  
**समस्मान**, *m.* the horizon,  
**समा**, 1, (*colloquial*) = समय, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* a year; 3, *m.* the heavens, firmament, sky; a canopy; altitude.  
**समाई**, 1, (*colloquial*) = समय, *q. v.*; 2, *f.* endurance, patience, firmness; power, capability, capacity. — *bāt*, to assay.  
**समाउ**, any vessel in which fire is kept.  
**समां** (*colloquial*) = समय, *q. v.*  
**समाख्या**, *f.* fame, notoriety, reputation, name.  
**समाख्यात**, famed, notorious, celebrated, public.  
**समागत**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) arrived, come, approached, met, encountered, assembled, united, joined; 2, *m.* arrival, assembly, meeting.  
**समागति**, *f.* = समागम, *q. v.*  
**समागम**, *m.* arrival, approach; meeting, encountering; union, joining, assembly, junction, association, acquaintance, intercourse; similar condition or progress.  
**समाहार**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) equal or like in virtuous conduct; 2, *m.* proper practice or conduct, proceeding, conduct; going; way; information, notice, report, intelligence, news, tidings, message, advice, account of circumstances, health, etc.; an occurrence. [courier, newsmen.  
**समाचारदायक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a herald, intelligencer,  
**समाचारपत्र**, *m.* a newspaper,  
**समाचारलिखक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a news-writer.  
**समाज**, *m.* a multitude, number, assembly, meeting, a convivial meeting; society; equipage; the abode of a respectable community; an elephant.  
**समाजत**, 1, *f.* deformity; shamefulness; turpitude; adulteration; entreaty; humiliation; 2, deformed, filthy, base.  
**समाजी**, *f.* (!) musicians that attend to dancers,  
**समादर**, *m.* reverence, veneration, respect.  
**समाध**, a contraction of समाधि, *q. v.*  
**समाधान**, *m.* religious abstraction as practised by Hindoo ascetics (*i. e.* restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit), meditation, contemplation; promising, declaring; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating, pacification, comfort, consolation, solace.  
**समाधि**, *m.* (*f. ?*) a putting together, composing or reconciling differences, the laying up a store of

grain; an agreement, promise, engagement, vow, a religious vow or obligation; requital; silence; profound meditation, contemplation, devotion; a burial, tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities; demonstrated conclusion. The term is particularly applied to the practice among Hindoo ascetics (*yogi*) of being buried alive; also to the tomb in which such a person is buried. It is also applied to that exercise of austerity among Hindoo ascetics whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending, during their own pleasure, the connexion between their body and soul.

**समाधिस्थान, m.** a buryingplace, cemetery.

**समाधी, absorbed in contemplation, meditative:** hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a thoughtful person.

**समाध्यक्ष, m.** (*f. i*) an overseer, superintendent.

**समान, 1. m.** (*f. ā or i*) like, similar, equal, akin, alike, the same, one, uniform; adequate; good, virtuous, honoured; 2, *f. (i)* equality, level, rank; 3, *m.* one of the vital airs (*viz.* that one which is essential to digestion). *Tu meri samāntā nahī, thou art not my equal.*—*k.* to proportion.

**समानकालीन, appertaining to the same period.**

**समानचित्त, m.** (*f. ā*) of an equitable or even disposition.

**समानवयस्का, m. f.** of equal age, [tion.

**समानता, f.** (*m. °त्व*) community of kind or quality, sameness, equality, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

**समानवयस्क, m.** (*f. ā or i*) of equal age.

**समाना, 1, f.** (*m. समान*) a female friend or equal, etc.; 2, to be contained in, to go into; *e. g. Itnā pane is bartanmeh samāvegā, this vessel will hold thus much of water.*

**समानान्तर, parallel.**

**समानी, f. 1, = सजाना, 1, q. v.; 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre: 3, (in Gram.) neuter (as a verb).**

**समानु (poet.) = समान, q. v.**

**समापन, m.** conclusion, completion, finishing; a section, chapter; profound meditation; acquisition; killing.

**समापक } = समाप्त, q. v.**  
**समापित }**

**समाप्त, m.** (*f. ā*) completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected; skilful.

**समाप्ति, f.** completion, finishing, accomplishment, end, conclusion, finish; putting an end to disputes, reconciling differences.

**समाभिव्यहार, a corruption समभिव्याहार, q. v.**

**समार, crop-ploughing,**

**समारना, t.** to relinquish; to prepare, decorate, adorn, ornament, beautify (†).

**समाक्रिया, more prop. सैमिरीना, q. v.**

**समारी, more prop. समानी, q. v.**

**समारोह, m.** ascending, riding upon; agreeing; concourse, crowd; magnificence, grandeur, pomp. [ing.

**समारोहण, m.** an ascending, riding upon; an agree-

**समारोही, m.** (*f. ini*) magnificent, grand, pompous.

**समालना (colloquial) = समालना, q. v.**

**समाली, f.** a collection of flowers, a nosegay, etc.

**समालू, m.** a certain plant (*Vitex trifolia* or *V. negundo*).

**समास, m.** room, space, [do] called also *m. orī*.

**समाधी, celestial, heavenly. [affection, passion.**

**समाख्य, m.** entrance; possession by evil spirits:

**समास, m.** aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgement; conciseness; (in Gram.) the composition of words, formation of compounds; a compound word.

**समाहत, f.** benevolence, liberality.

**समित, f.** battle, conflict, war: fuel: a kind of herb.

**समिता, f.** wheaten flour.

**समिति, f.** meeting, union; assembly, company;

sameuess, likeness, equality; war, conflict, battle.

**समिध, f.** material for kindling a fire, fuel, wood,

**समिर, m.** air, wind. [grass.

**समी, 1, more prop. शमी, q. v.: 2, m.** a namesake.

**समीक, m.** war, battle, conflict: a pike, dart.

**समीकरण, m.** equalizing, assimilation, digestion; (in Arithm.) equation, the reducing fractions to a common denominator.

**समीका, more prop. (1) समीक (2) समीका, qq. v.**

**समीकार, m. } = समीकरण, q. v.**  
**समीक्रिया, f. }**

**समीक, m. pr. n.** the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy.

**समीक्षा, f.** investigation, search, inspection, looking, sight; understanding, intellect; essential nature.

**समीच, m.** the ocean.

**समीची, f.** a doe. [true: 2, *m.* truth, reality.

**समीचीन, 1, correct, accurate, right, proper, fit,**

**समीत, more prop. समित, q. v.**

**समीती, more prop. समिति, q. v.**

**समीप, 1, proximate, neighbouring, contiguous, near, at hand: 2, postp. (takes gen. m. inf.) near to, close by: 3, m.** vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.

**समीपता, f.** proximity, contiguousness.

**समीपी, f.** contiguity, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.*

**समीर, m.** air, wind. [(*f. in or ini*) a neighbour.

**समीहा, f. (†) modesty, reserve: effort, exertion.**

**समुद्र (colloquial) = समुद्र, q. v.**

**समुदा, m.** (*f. i*) entire, whole; complete, full.

**समुचित, fit, right, appropriate, suitable, proper.**

**समुच्चय, m.** assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; (in Gram.) conjunction of words and sentences.

**समुच्चयबोधक, m.** (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: lit. *adj.* importing conjunction, conjunctive. [junctive.

**समुच्चायक, m.** (*f. ikā*) accumulative, collective, con-

**समुहना, more prop. समहना, q. v.**

**समुहाना, more prop. समहाना, q. v.**

**समुहावल in Braj = (1) समहाया (2) समहावा, qq. v.**

**समुक्ति, 1, more com. समुक्त, q. v.: 2, see समुहना.**

**समुभेद, an old form = मैने समहना.**

**समुत्पत्ति, f.** origin, production, formation, birth; occurrence, existence.

**समुत्पन्न, m.** (*f. ā*) born, produced.

समुत्सव, *m.* festivity.

समुदय, *m.* ascent, rise, rising (as of the sun): a day: effort: revenue: a multitude, quantity, number, heap; totality, a whole: war, battle: the rear or reserve of an army: *adj.* together, collected.

समुदाई, *more prop.* समुदाय, *q. v.*

समुदाय = समुदय, *q. v.*

समुद्र, 1, *m.* the sea, ocean: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) sealed.

समुद्रकफ = समुद्रकेन, *q. v.*

समुद्रगामी, sea-going, sea-faring: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a sailor, sea-farer, mariner.

समुद्रतट } *m.* the sea-coast, the shore.  
समुद्रतीर }

समुद्रदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) given or yielded by the sea (an epithet of anything obtained from the sea).

समुद्रकेन, *m.* the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (*Sepia officinalis*): *lit.* ocean-froth.

समुद्रलवण, *m.* sea-salt.

समुद्रवाहि, *m.* submarine fire. [*gentius*].

समुद्रसोख, *m.* a certain medicine (*Convolvulus ar-*

समुद्रा, *more prop.* समुद्र, 1, *q. v.*

समुद्रान्त, *m.* the sea-shore: *adv.* as far as the sea.

समुद्रान्ता, *f.* the cotton-plant; a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*); a certain shrub (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

समुद्राव, *m.* a shark; a large fabulous fish (perhaps the whale, hyperbolically described); Rām's bridge.

समुद्रिक, *m.* (*f. ī*) a contraction of सामुद्रिक, *q. v.*

समुद्रिय, *m.* (*f. ā*) } *more com.* समुद्रीय, *q. v.*  
समुद्री, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

समुद्रीय, *m.* (*f. ā*) marine, oceanic, maritime.

समुन्ध; see (1) समन्ध (2) समुद्र (3) समुन्धन.

समुन्धन, *m.* moisture, wetness.

समुन्धर (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुन्धरकफ, *m.* a certain medicine.

समुन्धरकेन (*colloquial*) = समुद्रकेन, *q. v.*

समुन्धरसार; see समुद्रकेन.

समुन्धरसोख } (*colloquial*) = समुद्रसोख, *q. v.*  
समुन्धरसोम }

समुन्ध (*colloquial*) = समुद्र, *q. v.*

समुद्धाना, *n.* to be in the presence of, be before, be fronting or facing, be present.

समुद्धानी (*Rām.*) = (1) समुदाई (2) समुद्धाना, *qq. v.*

समुद्धाना, *m.* (*f. समुदाई*) in the presence of, before, fronting, facing.

समू, *more prop.* (1) समय (2) समूह, *qq. v.*

समूयक, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Samuel or the Books that bear his name.

समूचा, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* समुचा, *q. v.*

समूठ, *m.* (*f. ā*) brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled, associated, accompanying, enveloped; produced quickly; crooked, bent; tamed, tranquillized; purified, cleansed. [the Simoom].

समूम, *f.* a hot pestilential wind (commonly called

समूर, *m.* a weasel, marten, sable; sable-skin, fur.  
समूत, roots and all, by the roots, completely, utterly. [quantity, aggregate, troop]

समूह, *m.* assemblage, multitude, number, heap.

समूहक, appertaining to an assemblage or to a

समूहन, *m.* collection, plenty. [whole.]

समूहनी, *f.* a broom, besom.

समृत्ति (*Rām.*) = स्वृत्ति, *q. v.*

समृद्धि, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success, greatness, power, supremacy, wealth.

समे } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*  
समे }

समेट, *f.* contraction; an astringent, a medicine used by females ad constringendam vulvam.

समेटना, *t.* to cause to shrink or shrivel, to constringe, compress, contract, brace, to collect together, fold up, amass, hoard.

समेत, 1, *adj.* assembled, collected, associated with: 2, *adv.* together with, along with, with.

समेते, 1, *more prop.* समेत, 2: 2, in Braj = समयसे.

समे } *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*  
समे }  
समेवा }  
समेो }  
समेी }

समेक; see (1) समयक (2) सम्यक.

समेना, *t.* to cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm.

सम्यत्, 1, (contraction) = सम्यत्ति, *q. v.*: 2, = सम्यद, *q. v.*

सम्यत्तनी in Chand = to arrive.

सम्यत्ति, *f.* prosperity, increase of wealth, opulence, success, wealth; happiness; power: a certain medicinal root. [a wealthy person.]

सम्यत्तिवान्, prosperous, wealthy: hence, *m.* (*f. vati*)

सम्यद, *f.* increase, success, prosperity, blessing, wealth; advancement in good qualities, accomplishment, excellence, distinction, perfection: power: adornment: fate: a necklace of pearls: a treasure.

सम्यदा, *more prop.* सम्यद, *q. v.* [success.]

सम्यदारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) a devotee of prosperity and

सम्यक, *m.* (*f. ā*) prosperous, thriving, successful, fortunate, happy: accomplished, completed, effected; obtained: in *comp.* = possessed of, endowed with.

सम्यक्ता, *f.* prosperousness, success; completion.

सम्यक्, *m.* mingling, mixture; contact, junction, union, copulation; relationship, connexion.

सम्यग्ना, to become captive.

सम्यात्, *m.* 1, concurrence, meeting, falling, descending, lutting, lighting, flashing, going, moving: 2, *pr. n.* a certain fabulous bird (eldest son of Garuḍ, and elder brother of Jaitya).

सम्यात्ति, *m. pr. n.* = सम्यात्, 2, *q. v.*

सम्यादक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a causer, an agent, an officer, an editor: *lit. adj.* causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting.

सम्यादन, *m.* a gaining, acquiring, attaining, effecting, accomplishing, making; cleansing.

**सम्पादित**, accomplished, effected, brought about, attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

**सम्पारना**, *t.* to complete a work already begun.

**सम्पारा**, *m.* (f. i) *more com.* सम्पारा, *q. v.*

**सम्पुट**, *m.* a cavity; the closely shutting any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket; a certain flower (commonly called *kuruvak*).

**सम्पूर्ण**, *m.* (f. ā) completed, finished; full; whole, entire, perfect: hence, *m.* (in Music) a tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. [tion.]

**सम्पूर्णता**, *f.* (m. १त्व) fulness, completeness, perfection. **सम्पूर्णम्** (Sk.) = सम्पूर्ण, *q. v.* [er, snake-keeper.

**सम्परा**, *m.* (f. i or in) a snake-catcher, snake-charm-

**सम्पेला**, *m.* (f. i) a young snake just hatched.

**सम्पेला**, *m.* (f. i) } = सम्पेला, *q. v.*

**सम्पेलिया**, *m.* or *f.* }

**सम्पत्ति**, at this present time, now.

**सम्पदान**, *m.* a giving, bestowing; a gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in Gram.) the Dative case.

**सम्पदाय**, *m.* traditional doctrine regarded as of divine authority; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity: a sect, band, company.

**सम्पसाधन**, *m.* an effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely.

**सम्पत्तान**, *m.* a setting out on a journey.

**सम्प्राप्त**, *m.* (f. ā) attained, obtained, gotten.

**सम्प्राप्ति**, *f.* getting, obtaining, acquiring.

**सम्प्रीत**, *m.* (f. ā) well-pleased, delighted. [light.

**सम्प्रीति**, *f.* attachment, friendliness, affection, de-

**सम्बंध** = सम्बन्ध, *q. v.*

**सम्बत**, *more prop.* संवत्, *q. v.*

**सम्बन्ध**, *m.* connexion, affinity, relation, union, relationship (by birth or by marriage), the having reference or relation to anything: (in Pros.) rhyme, metre; (in Gram.) the genitive or possessive case.

**सम्बन्धता**, *f.* connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

**सम्बन्धवाचक**, (in Gram.) relative.

**सम्बन्धवान्**, (in Gram.) genitival, possessive.

**सम्बन्धसूचक**, (in Gram.) construed with the genitive case, governing (or pointing out) the genitive case.

**सम्बन्धी**, connected with, belonging to, inherent, relating to, related: hence, *m.* (f. in) a relation by marriage, relative, kinsman; a son or daughter's father-in-law.

**सम्बर**, *m.* a mountain: a sort of deer: a fish: war: water: a religious observance: *pr. m.* a certain demon.

**सम्बल**, *m.* provender or stock for travelling expen-

**सम्बाद**, *more prop.* संवाद, *q. v.* [ses: water.

**सम्बुक्**, *more prop.* सम्बुक्, *q. v.* [Vocative case.

**सम्बुद्धि**, *f.* a calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the सम्बुल, maidenhair.

**सम्बु**, much.

**सम्बोधन**, *m.* a call, calling, calling to, addressing; (in Gram.) the Vocative case: the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.

**सम्भ**, *more prop.* सम्भ, *q. v.*

**सम्भलना**, *n.* to be supported or sustained, be prop-  
ped, be erected; to be firm; *a. inf.* to recover one-  
self from a fall, to stand, to stop.

**सम्भलाना** (by inversion) = सम्भलना, *q. v.*

**सम्भव**, *m.* mixing, union; appropriateness, adapt-  
ation, capacity; possibility, probability, compatibil-  
ity, consistency, agreement; acquaintance: destruc-  
tion, loss: origin, birth, production, rearing: cause,  
motive: *adj.* possible, probable, likely, suitable, proper,  
fit, right. [partaker, shareholder.

**सम्भामी**, *m.* (f. in) a sharer, partner, participator,

**सम्भालना**, *more com.* सम्भालना, *q. v.*

**सम्भालना**, *t.* to support, sustain, hold up, prop;  
to maintain; to assist, help; to moderate; to shield,  
protect, stop, retain, restrain, check, repress.

**सम्भावन**, *m.* = सम्भावना, *q. v.*

**सम्भावना**, *f.* adequacy, competency, suitableness,  
ability, fitness, probability, possibility; considering,  
reflecting, thought, doubt; review; worship, honour;  
love: (in Gram.) the potential mode.

**सम्भावनीय** = सम्भाव्य, *q. v.*

**सम्भावित**, possible, probable, conjectured.

**सम्भावितपुत्रा**, *f.* a woman who is believed likely to  
become the mother of male issue.

**सम्भाव्य**, suitable, fit, possible, probable.

**सम्भाव्यमविष्यत्**, (in Gram.) the doubtful or depend-  
ent future tense: *e. g.* *Mañ jātā kōśā*, I may perhaps  
go, it may be that I shall go.

**सम्भाषण**, *m.* conversation, intercourse; sexual in-  
tercourse; watch-ory, watch-word.

**सम्भु**, *m.* a parent, progenitor. [ed, born.

**सम्भूत**, *m.* (f. ā) sprung from, produced, originat-

**सम्भूति**, *f.* combination; birth, origin, production.

**सम्भूमनु**, *more prop.* स्वयंभूमनु, *q. v.*

**सम्भृति**, *f.* support, nourishment; preparation, pro-  
vision; fulness, plenitude.

**सम्भोग**, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual  
enjoyment; copulation: use, occupation: a catamite.

**सम्भोगी**, *m.* (f. in) a sensualist, etc.: *lit. adj.* en-  
joying; possessing: sensual; cohabiting.

**सम्भोजन**, 1, *m.* (f. i) convivial: 2, *m.* a meal taken  
together, a convivial party.

**सम्भ्रम**, *m.* a turning round, revolving; confusion  
(arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.), alarm; error; ig-  
norance: reverence, awe, honour, esteem, respect.

**सम्भर्त**, *f.* the pipe of a drill-plough (generally made  
of a hollow bamboo).

**सम्भत**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**सम्बन्ध**, *more prop.* सम्बन्ध, *q. v.* [form संभत, *q. v.*

**सम्भय**, *more prop.* समय, *q. v.*

**सम्मान**, सम्मुख; for words beginning thus, see  
under the forms संमान, संमुख, respectively.

**समित**, measured, meted: of equal measure or  
extent, like, similar, same. [ed.

**सम्मुत्थ**, fascinated, bewildered, stupefied, astound-  
**सम्माद**, *m.* pleasure, delight.

**सम्मोह**, *m.* fascination, beguilement, stupefaction, fainting, illusion, folly, ignorance.  
**सम्मोहित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) overcome with delight, enraptured, fascinated, beguiled.  
**सम्यक्**, a long with, together; all, wholly, entirely, thoroughly; in the right manner, properly, fitly, well.  
**सम्यक्वाच**, *m.* wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.  
**सम्यक्ति**, a corruption of **संयुक्ति**, *q. v.*  
**सम्भार**, 1, a corruption of **संभार**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a household family, tribe.—*k.* to live, domesticate oneself, provide for self and family.  
**सम्भारना**, *more com.* **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*  
**सम्भाल**; see (1) **संहार** (2) **सम्भाल**.  
**सम्भालना** (*colloquial*) = **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*  
**सय**, *more prop.* (1) **सई** (2) **से**, *qq. v.*  
**सयन** (*Rām.*) = (1) **शयन** (2) **सेन** (3) **सेदन**, *qq. v.*  
**सयल** in Chand = **शैल**, *q. v.*  
**सयान**, *m.* shrewdness, cunning, artfulness, sagacity, cleverness, maturity. [or clever; knowledge.  
**सयानप**, *m.* the condition of being mature, cunning, **सयानपन** } = **सयानप**, *q. v.*  
**सयानपना** }  
**सयाना**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a knowing person, conjuror, etc.: *lit.* shrewd, cunning, artful, sagacious, knowing, prudent, clever, fitly: grown up, mature, of age, marriageable. *Thoremen say: ne jōne hain (= 'verbum sap.') a word to the wise is enough.*  
**सयौवन**, one who is experiencing the time or the  
**सय्या**, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa. [condition of youth.  
**सर**, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* **सर**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* a pond, tank, pool, lake: a going, motion: the coagulum of curds or milk. cream: salt, saltiness: a waterfall; water: the head, top, pinnacle; origin, beginning; point, intention, end, aim, will, desire, love: 3, *in comp.* [*m.* (*f. ā* or *ī*)] *adj.* going, moving.—*k.* to perform, complete.  
**सरंग**, a contraction of **सरङ्ग**, *q. v.*  
**सरज्जाम** = **सरज्जाम**, *q. v.*  
**सरददीप**, *more pr p.* **सरान्दीप**, *q. v.*  
**सरज्ज**, *m.* a continuous line of road: spirituous liquor; spirit-drinking; distribution of spirits: a drinking-vessel: going: a lake: heaven: a noose: a snare.  
**सरकटा**, *m.* (*f. ī*) decapitated, headless.  
**सरकड़ा**, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.  
**सरकड़ा** = **सरकड़ा**, *q. v.*  
**सरकना**, *n.* to be moved: *a. inf.* to move, stir, budge, remove, get out of the way, get along.  
**सरकपांसी**, *f.* a noose.  
**सरकवाना**, *t.* to cause to be removed.  
**सरकशी**, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, revolt, mutiny,  
**सरकाना**, *t.* to move out of the way, put on one side, remove.  
**सरकार**, 1, *f.* the king's court, the Government: a business firm: estate, property: 2, *m.* a superintendent. The term is also applied as a title of re-

spect to a person whether he be present or absent—Your Highness, His Highness, Your Honor, etc.  
**सरकारकर्मनी**, *f.* the British-Indian Government.  
**सरकारी**, 1, appertaining to an estate, establishment, firm, or Government: 2, *f.* superintendence.  
**सरसुच**, *m.* an agreement to hire service; a certificate of service performed; a bill of sale.  
**सरसुच** = **सर्वप**, *q. v.*  
**सरसुच**, independent, one's own master.  
**सरग**, a Prākṛit form of **स्वर्ग**, *q. v.* [faction.  
**सरगरदानी**, *f.* distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction.  
**सरगर्म**, intent on, attentive; inflamed with love.  
**सरगुण**, *f.* an event, accident, transaction, account of circumstances.  
**सरगुण** (*contraction*) = **सर्वगुण**, *q. v.*  
**सरघा**, *f.* a bee. [arrow; hence, an archer.  
**सरघापधर**, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) the holder of the bow and  
**सरघापधारी**, *m.* (*f. ī*) = **सरघापधर**, *q. v.*  
**सरज**, *m.* fresh butter: a saddle.  
**सरज्ज** = **सरज्ज**, *q. v.*  
**सरज्जदेव**, a corruption of **सूर्यदेव**, *q. v.*  
**सरज्जमीन**, *f.* the earth; region, country; confines.  
**सरज्जाति**, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.  
**सरज्जु** } *more prop.* **सरजू**, *q. v.*  
**सरज्जु** }  
**सरज्जारी**, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, mutiny.  
**सरट**, *m.* air, wind; a cloud; a lizard, chameleon,  
**सरटा**, a lizard, chameleon, guana. [guana.  
**सरटि**, *m.* wind: a cloud.  
**सरख** (*colloquial*) = **सरख**, *q. v.*  
**सरखा**, *f.* a certain plant (*Pæderia fetida*).  
**सरखामत** (*colloquial*) = **सरखामत**, *q. v.*  
**सरखि**, *f.* a path, road; a straight or continuous line: a certain disease of the throat.  
**सरखी**, *f.* = (1) **सरखा** (2) **सरखि**, *qq. v.*  
**सरख**, *m.* a bird: a rogue; a kind of ornament.  
**सरखु**, *m.* air, wind; water; a cloud.  
**सरत** (*colloquial*) = **सरत**, *q. v.*  
**सरतकरत** = **सरतकरत**, *q. v.*  
**सरतान**, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a certain disease incident to the feet of cattle.  
**सरताज**, refractory, disobedient.  
**सरद**, 1, = **सरद**, *q. v.*; 2, cold, damp, cool.  
**सरदकास**, *m.* the cold season, winter.  
**सरदचन्द्र**, *m.* the autumnal moon.  
**सरदा**, *m.* a kind of musk-melon, a water-melon.  
**सरदार**, *m.* a head man, chief, leader, master.  
**सरदी**, *f.* a cold; coldness, dampness; the cold, cold weather, the cold season.  
**सरन**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **सरज्ज**.  
**सरनजाम**, *m.* apparatus, utensils, materials, fur-

niture, goods and chattels, ingredients; necessities; conclusion, end, accomplishment.—*k.* to conclude, finish, to prepare, to manage.

**सरना**, 1, corruption of **सरस**, *q. v.*; 2, *n.* to be performed, be carried on; to be ended; *a. int.* to issue.

**सरनाई** (*Rām.*) = **सरनाई**, *q. v.*

**सरनामा**, *m.* title, address, superscription.

**सरन्**, an old pl. of **सर**. See **नि**.

**सरप** (*colloquial*) = **सर्प**, *q. v.*

**सरपट**, *f.* galloping; *adv.* glyhly; *adj.* level. — *daur-  
na* or *phenknā*, to set off in a gallop. — *dauryānā*, to put  
one's horse to a gallop.

**सरपत**, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*,  
Roxb.) of which mats are made.

**सरपता** = **सरपत**, *q. v.*

**सरपटी**, *m.* a certain musical mode supposed to  
have been published by Amir **Khusraw** of Delhi.

**सरपि** (*Rām.*) = **सर्पिष**, *q. v.*

**सरपें**, 1, *m.* head-dress, head-gear, a diadem; a  
turban; an ornament (of gold, silver, or jewels) worn  
in front of a turban.

**सरपोश**, *m.* a lid, cover.

**सरफत**; see **सरपत**.

**सरफराज़**, exalted; eminent, distinguished.

**सरफराज़ी**, *f.* eminence, exaltation, promotion, dis-  
tinction.

**सरफोड़ी**, *f.* labour in vain. [tinction.]

**सरख**, an old form = **सर्ख**, *q. v.*

**सरखर** (*colloquial*) = **सरोवर**, *q. v.*

**सरखराह**, *f.* supply, travelling-expenses. — *kār*, a  
commissary of supplies.

**सरखस** (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

**सरखसर**, all, the whole, entirely.

**सर-सु** (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*

**सरखली**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) omnipresent.

**सरखाज़ी**, *f.* intrepidity, recklessness of life.

**सरखावोधी**, *f.* massacre. [of a house.]

**सरम**, 1, in Chand = **सरम**, *q. v.*; 2, the ridge-pole

**सरमगज़न**, *m.* trouble, perplexity, vexation, fatigue,

**सरमजाम**, *more prop.* **सन्मजाम**, *q. v.* [labour.]

**सरमगइल**, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

**सरमा**, 1, the cold season, winter; 2, *f. pr. n.* (1)  
of the bitch of the gods (2) of the daughter of Daksh  
(3) of the wife of Rāvan's brother.

**सरमाया**, *m.* stock-in-trade, capital.

**सरमिदा**, *more prop.* **सरमिन्दा**, *q. v.*

**सरमिष्टा**, *f. pr. n.* (*prop.* **सरमिष्टा**) one of the wives  
of Yayāti (she was daughter of Vrishparrvan and mo-  
ther of Puru).

**सरमुख** (*corruption*) = **संमुख**, *q. v.*

**सरयाति**, *more prop.* (1) **सर्वाति** (2) **सरयाति**, *qq. v.*

**सरयु**, 1, *f.* = **सरयू**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* air, wind.

**सरयू**, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Oude. It  
is in this river that Rām-Chandra is said to have  
drowned himself.

**सरस**, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सड़ा**, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) straight,

perpendicular, tall, upright honest, artless, sincere,  
simple, ingenuous, candid; 3, *m.* a certain beautiful  
bird (*Pavo bicalcarata*); a sort of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

**सरसता**, *f.* (*m.* *°स्व*) uprightness, rectitude, sinceri-  
ty, ingenuousness, simplicity, candour, honesty.

**सरसचित्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) of an artless or straightforward  
**स नमन** = **सरसचित्त**, *q. v.* [disposition.]

**सरसा**, *f.* (*m.* **सरस**) an ingenuous female, etc.: a  
variety of the *teori*-plant.

**सरसान्तःकरा**, 1, *m.* an upright mind, an honest  
heart; 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person of an honest mind or of  
an upright heart. [3, *m.* a chief, principal, leader.]

**सरवर**, 1, a contraction of **सरोवर**. *q. v.*; 2, equal:

**सरवरि** (*Rām.*): see (1) **सर्वरी** (2) **करावरि**.

**सरवरी** (*Rām.*) = **सर्वरी**, *q. v.*

**सरवस** } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q. v.*  
**सरवसु** }

**सरवा** = **सर्वा**, *q. v.*

**सरवां** (*Sk.*), all, every.

**सरवान**, *more prop.* **सारवान**, *q. v.*

**सरवेया**, *m.* a mender.

**सरशरी**, *f.* fulness, redundancy, intoxication.

**सरशती**, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

**सरस**, 1, *m.* a large pond, a large sheet of water  
in which the lotus grows, a tank, pool, lake; 2, best,  
excellent, prime; beautiful, charming, agreeable;  
more, abundant, plenty; new; impassioned; 3,  
beyond measure, much; overmuch, over, more.

**सरसई** (*Rām.*) = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

**सरसठ**, *more com.* **सतसठ**, *q. v.*

**सरसत** in *Mārwaṛi* = **सरस्वती**, *q. v.* [ness.]

**सरसबज़ी**, *f.* verdure, greenness; prosperity, happi-  
ness.

**सरसर**, *f.* the noise made by a snake when creep-  
ing.

**सरसराट** (*contraction*) = **सरसराहट**, *q. v.* [ing.]

**सरसरान**, *a. int.* to creep along as a snake, to make  
the noise a snake does when creeping.

**सरसराहट**, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the  
noise made by a snake when creeping.

**सरसरी**, easy, feasible, facile, careless.

**सरसा** = **सरस**, *q. v.*

**सरसार**, high. [majority, plurality.]

**सरसाई**, *f.* increase, abundance, excess; excellence,

**सरसि**; see **सरस**.

**सरसिज**, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

**सरसी**, *f.* a large pond, tank, pool, lake; a piece  
of water in which the lotus grows; (in *Pro.*) a species  
of metre.

**सरसीह**, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

**सरसूती**, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q. v.*

**सरसो** = **सरसों**, *q. v.*

**सरसों**, *f.* a certain species of mustard-seed or  
plant (*Simapis dichotoma*, Roxb.)

**सरस्वत**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **सरस्वन्**, *q. v.*

**सरस्वन्**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) juicy, sapid; elegant; senti-  
mental; 2, *m.* the ocean; a male river; a buffalo.

**सरस्वती**, *f.* 1, (*m.* सरस्वन्त) an excellent female: speech, eloquence: a river: a cow: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, patroness of music and the arts, and inventress of the Sanskrit language and of the Devanāgarī character (2) of the river commonly called Sarootee. It rises in the mountains that bound the north-east part of the province of Delhi, whence it flows in a south-westerly direction and is lost in the sands of the great desert in the country of the Bhatti. According to the Hindoos, however, the river only *disappears* in this place, and, continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Yamunā at the junction at Allahabad.

**सरसंग**, *m.* a general, commander, captain, chief, myrmidon, overseer; a foot soldier; the mate of a ship (*vulg.* serāng).

**सरसङ्ग**, *f.* the wife of one's wife's brother.

**सरसङ्ग**, *f.* boundary, limit, confines, frontier, extremity, a boundary-mark, landmark.

**सरसरी**; see **सर्कार** and **सुरसरी**.

**सरा**, 1, *m.* an earthen cover of a pot: 2, *f.* a caravansary, inn, halting place, temporary home for travellers; a house, a mansion: a waterfall.

**सराई**, *f.* 1, *more prop.* सराय, *q.v.*: 2, (*dim.* of सरा, 1)

**सराय**, *f.* = सरा, 2, *q.v.* [a small cover.

**सराजाम** = **सरनजाम**, *q.v.* [an inner apartment.

**सराचा**, *m.* a tent surrounded with an enclosure;

**सरात**, *more prop.* (1) चाख (2) सिरात, *qq.v.*

**सराधा**, *more prop.* चाख, *q.v.*

**सरादीप**, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.

**सराय** = चाय, *q.v.*

**सरायना** = चायना, *q.v.*

**सरायदी**, *m.* a royal tent, a pavilion.

**सराया**, 1, *m.* the whole body, the figure: 2, from head to foot, from end to end, head and ears, totally.

**सराय**; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **सर्गा**.

**सराय** = (1) सराय (2) सराय (3) सराय, *qq.v.*

**सराय**, *more prop.* सराय, *q.v.*

**सरायि** = सरादि, *q.v.*

**सराय** (*colloquial*) = सराय, *q.v.*

**सरायक** (*colloquial*) = चायक, *q.v.* [by Jayadev.

**सरायगी**, *f.* a certain sect of Hindoos founded

**सरायन**, 1, *more prop.* चायक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

**सरायन** (*colloquial*) = सरायन, *q.v.* [in toto.

**सराय**, all, the whole, entirely, head and ears,

**सरायरी**, *f.* a kind of ornament that goes all around the head; summary.—*k.* or *bandā*, to perform anything in a hurry.

**सरायुर**, *m.* an epithet of Vāṇasur.

**सराय**, *f.* praise, commendation, eulogy.

**सरायत** = सराहता है. See स, 5.

**सरायन**, *m.* the act of praising, praise, eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

**सरायना**, 1, *f.* = सरायन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud, celebrate, commend, approve.

**सरायदि** (pl. <sup>०</sup>दि) } old forms = सराहता है (सरायन)  
**सरायदी** (pl. <sup>०</sup>दी) }

**सरायि**; (1) सराय (2) सरायत (3) सरायना.

**सरायि** (*Rām.*) = सराहो (सरायना).

**सरायि**, (*poet.*) it is necessary or right to praise.

**सरायिदि** (pl. <sup>०</sup>दि) } old forms = सराहना (सरायन)  
**सरायिदी** (pl. <sup>०</sup>दी) }

**सराहो**; see (1) सराय (2) सरायत (3) सरायना.

**सरि**, *m. f.* (1) a waterfall; a river.

**सरिगम**, *m.* the gamut; sol-fa'ing, sol-mization.

**सरित**, *f.* a river; thread; a clue.

**सरितवर** = सरित्वर, *q.v.*

**सरिता**, in old Hindee = सरित, *q.v.*

**सरितोर**, *m.* the bank or margin of a river.

**सरित्वर**, *m.* (the best or chief of rivers, &c.) the Ganga

**सरिच**, *more prop.* बरोफ, *q.v.*

**सरि**, *more prop.* (1) सरीर (2) बरीर, *qq.v.*

**सरिरा**, alike, the same.

**सरिच**, 1, (*Rām.*) = सद्बुध, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* सरोच, *q.v.*

**सरिच**, *f.* nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, intellect, complexion.

**सरिच**, 1, (*Rām.*) = सद्बुध, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* सरोच, *q.v.*

**सरिच**, *more prop.* सरिचत, *q.v.*

**सरी**, *f.* the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made: a waterfall: chiefship.

**सरीदाय** (by inversion) = सरादीप, *q.v.*

**सरीका**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* सरीका, *q.v.*

**सरीका**, *m.* a pattern: hence, *m.* (*f.* i) like, resembling, as, that, so, such; e. g. *Ham sarikkī abālā*, and weak women as we are: *Tum sarikkē mukhāto pe karne liye*, for the purpose of seizing such fools as you, i. e. "the likes of" you: *Us sarikkēko mai main don't heed "the likes of" him*, i. e. such a fellow as that. It is sometimes used merely as an expletive or emphatic particle, and is sometimes scarcely translatable.

**सरीका**, *more prop.* बरीका, *q.v.*

**सरीर**, 1, *more prop.* बरीर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a throne; a cot or bedstead: a grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges).

**सरीरो** in Mārṇāfi = chief.

**सरीच** = सुरीच, *q.v.*

**सरीच**, *m.* (*f.* i) diseased, sickly, ill.

**सरीच**, *m.* (*f.* i) wrathful, angry, furious.

**सरी** in Mārṇāfi = सरी, *q.v.*

**सरी**, 1, *more prop.* (1) सुरीच (2) सरीच, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.*

(*f.* i) possessing form or appearance, shapen, formed like, resembling.—*k.* or *bandā* or *lānā*, to personate

**सरीपता**, *f.* resemblance, likeness.

**सरीपी**, *m.* (*f.* i) = (1) सरीच, 2, *q.v.*: (2) सरीपी, *q.v.*

**सरी**; this term is used in a sense equivalent to that of *a* or *per* in such English expressions as 'Two rupees a *sér*'; e. g. 'Sare gaz hai rūpāye,' How many rupees a (or per) yard?

**सरीका**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more com.* सरीका, *q.v.*

**सरेका**, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* **सरीका**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* *pr.n.* the ninth *Nakshatra* (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer): 3, *m.* (*f.* 1) cunning, sly.

**सरेकमीन**, *more com.* **सरकमीन**, *q.v.*

**सरेख** } *m.* shelter, protection, patronage.

**सरेखो** }

**सरेन** (*Rām.*: *Sk.* instr. sing.) = **सररे**, with an arrow.

**सरेख**, *m.* patronage, shelter, asylum.

**सरेख**, *m.* glue; starch.

**सरेखान**, the beginning of the year.

**सरेत**, *f.* a mistress, concubine, paramour.

**सरेतन** = **सरेत**, *q.v.*

**सरोकार**, *m.* business, intercourse.

**सरोम**, *m.* (*f.* ā) sick, diseased.

**सरोज**, *m.* the lotus: *lit.* water-born.

**सरोजिनी**, *f.* a female Brahman; a lotus; a multitude of lotuses; a pond abounding in lotuses.

**सरोजी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet of any Brāhman.

**सरोतरसिद्ध**, *m.* a miser. [a nut-cracker.

**सरोता**, *m.* a kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut;

**सरोत्रा** = **सरोता**, *q.v.*

**सरोठ**, *m.* a song, modulation, melody, music.

**सरोपा**, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* a vest with which princes honour their subjects; investiture.

**सरोवर**, *more prop.* **सरोवर**, *q.v.*

**सरोवह**, *m.* the lotus, water-lily.

**सरोला**, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

**सरोवर**, *m.* a large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.

**सरोच**, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful.

**सरोसमान**, *m.* apparatus, goods and chattels.

**सरोही**, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

**सरो** (*Rām.*) = **रुद्ध**, *q.v.*

**सरोज**, *f.* a kind of seed.

**सरोता** = **सरोता**, *q.v.*

**सरोकार** = **सरकार**, *q.v.*

**सर्ग**, 1, *more prop.* **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* letting go, relinquishment; creation, nature, the universe; nature, natural property: ascertainment, certainty; tendency; agreement, assent: a chapter, section; a book.

**सर्गपताली**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a squint-eyed person; an ox, etc. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards.

**सर्गलोका** (*colloquial*) = **स्वर्गलोका**, *q.v.*

**सर्गुख** (*colloquial*) = **सर्वगुख**, *q.v.*

**सर्जि**, *f.* = **सर्जिका**, *q.v.*

**सर्जिका**, *f.* natron, alkali, the impure carbonate of soda used in India instead of soap.

**सर्जिकादार**, *m.* = **सर्जिका**, *q.v.*

**सर्तबर्त** = **वर्तबर्त**, *q.v.*

**सर्तौक**, *m.* an equal, compeer, consort.

**सर्द**, 1, = **सरद**, *q.v.*: 2, cold, damp, cool.

**सर्दार**, *m.* a head man, chief, leader.

**सर्प**, 1, *m.* a sliding serpentine motion: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) a snake, serpent.

**सर्पगन्धा**, *f.* a certain plant (*Ophioxylon*).

**सर्पघ्न**, *m.* (*f.* i) = **सर्वघ्न**, *q.v.*

**सर्पकृच**, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

**सर्पक**; see **सर्वक**.

**सर्पनगरी**, *f.* a dwellingplace of reptiles; (in Myth.) the name of several places on earth and in hell.

**सर्पकण्ड**, *m.* the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem or pearl said to be found in the head of the snake, and resembling in form the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and possessing alexipharmic properties).

**सर्पमणि**, *m.* *f.* = **सर्वकण्ड**, *q.v.* [pent-race.

**सर्पराज**, *m.* an epithet of Vāsuki, king of the ser-

**सर्वघ्न**, *m.* (*f.* i) an epithet of the ichneumon or mongoose: *lit.* the snake-killer.

**सर्पि**; see (1) **सर्पिष** (2) **सर्पि**.

**सर्पिष**, *m.* clarified butter, ghee.

**सर्पिस्तान**, *pap.*

**सर्पि**, *f.* (*m.* **सर्प**) a female snake.

**सर्पेच** } = **सरपेच**, *q.v.*

**सर्पेच** }

**सर्पराज**, *more prop.* **सरफुराज**, *q.v.*

**सर्व**, (*prop.* **सर्व**) all, the whole, complete.

**सर्वयज्ञ** (*colloquial*) = **सर्वयज्ञ**, *q.v.*

**सर्वज्ञान**, *m.* omniscience.

**सर्वमन्त्री**, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **सर्वमन्त्री**, *q.v.*

**सर्वस**, a corruption of **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

**सर्वस** } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

**सर्वसु** }

**सर्मे**; see (1) **सर्मे** (2) **चम** (3) **सरम**.

**सर्वाति**, *more prop.* **सर्वाति**, *q.v.*

**सर्गाज**, *m.* a saddler; a groom.

**सर्गाफ**, *m.* a banker, money-changer, money-jobber, officer (vulgarly called a *shroff*) employed to ascertain the value of different currencies.

**सर्गाफा**, *m.* a bank, exchange, place where bankers transact their business.

**सर्गाफी**, *f.* banking, money-changing.

**सर्गिस्तदार**, *m.* the chief native revenue-officer in a district; a supervisor of revenue matters.

**सर्गिस्ता**, *m.* office, employment: connexion, affinity: a rope, thread, cord: desire.

**सर्गा**, *m.* (*f.* i) high.

**सर्व**, 1, all, the whole, entire, complete, universal, every, each: 2, an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv.

**सर्वकारी**, *m.* an epithet of the Creator: *lit.* the maker or doer of all things.

**सर्वकाल**, *m.* all seasons, all times.

**सर्वकालीन**, appertaining to all seasons or times.

**सर्वग**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahman (2) of Shiv (3) of soul or spirit (4) of water: *lit.* going everywhere, all-pervading, omnipresent. [present.

**सर्वगत**, universally diffused, all-pervading, omni-



**सर्वगन्ध**, *m.* a class of four aromatics, viz. cloves, kakulol, gum benjamin, and agallochum.

**सर्वगुण**, 1, *m.* all qualities: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Supreme).

**सर्वग्रहण** } *m.* a total eclipse.  
**सर्वपास** }

**सर्वपासी**, all-devouring, omnivorous, rapacious: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a greedy person. [world.

**सर्वजगत**, *m.* (*f. ī*) the entire universe, the whole

**सर्वजित**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) all-subduing, irresistible, all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable: 2, *m.* the 21st year of the Hindoo cycle.

**सर्वज्ञ**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of a Jain sage (3) of a certain Buddha (4) of a certain *daitya*: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.

**सर्वज्ञत्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.

**सर्वज्ञानी**, omniscient, all-wise.

**सर्वतेजस**, *m.* all-splendour, all-power, omnipotence.

**सर्वतेजोमय**, *m.* (*f. ī*) consisting of or containing every kind of splendour or omnipotence.

**सर्वतोभद्र**, good on all sides, everywhere auspicious: hence, *m.* (1) a temple or place of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass (2) a certain form of military army (3) a peculiar mystical square diagram (4) the neem-tree (5) a kind of charade (6) a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards.

**सर्वतोभास**, *m.* entireness, completeness, universality. [ways.

**सर्वत्र**, everywhere, in all places: at all times, all-

**सर्वथा**, in all ways, by all means; at every time; assuredly, certainly, for certain; exceedingly, entirely, completely, in every respect, in every manner, mostly.

**सर्वदमन**, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) all-subduing, irresistible: 2, *m.* an epithet of Bharat, son of Shakuntala.

**सर्वदर्शक** = सर्वदर्शी, *q. v.*

**सर्वदर्शित्व**, *m.* (*f. tā*) omniscience.

**सर्वदर्शी**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-

**सर्वदा**, at all times, always. [seeing, omniscient.

**सर्वदुःखक्षय**, *m.* the end or destruction of all pain, i. e. final emancipation from separate existence.

**सर्वधन**, *m.* the total amount of one's wealth or property; (in Arithm.) the sum-total of a progression.

**सर्वधारी**, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* all-sustaining: 2, *f.* the 22nd year of the Hindoo cycle.

**सर्वनाम**, *m.* (in Gram.) a pronoun or pronominal adjective. [thorough and irreversible destruction.

**सर्वनाश**, *m.* the destruction of all, complete ruin,

**सर्वपूर्वता**, *f.* entire completion or fulness, complete preparation or provision.

**सर्वप्रकार**, of all kinds, in all ways. [chief of all.

**सर्वप्रधान**, *m.* an epithet of the Most High: *lit.*

**सर्वप्रिय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a much-loved or a much-loving person: *lit.* generally beloved: loving to all, generally friendly.

**सर्वभक्ष**, *m.* (*f. ā*) an omnivorous creature, a goat: *lit.* eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous.

**सर्वभक्षी**, *m.* (*f. īpi*) = सर्वभक्ष, *q. v.*

**सर्वभाव**, *m.* the entire disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. [ed things.

**सर्वभूत**, *m.* all the elements, all essences or creat-

**सर्वभूतमय**, containing all living beings or existences, comprising all elementary matter, An epithet of the supreme all-pervading spirit.

**सर्वभूतव्यापक**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being considered as pervading all existences.

**सर्वम**, (Sk.) all, every.

**सर्वमय**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* consisting of the whole or of everything, universal, general, comprehensive.

**सर्वरात्र**, *m.* the whole night.

**सर्वलोक**, *m.* all worlds, the entire universe.

**सर्वविद**, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.

**सर्वविदी** = सर्वविद, *q. v.*

**सर्वव्यापक**, all-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense). Applied to the Supreme Being.

**सर्वव्यापकता**, *f.* } = सर्वव्यापित्व, *q. v.*

**सर्वव्यापकत्व**, *m.* }

**सर्वव्यापित्व**, *m.* all-pervadingness, universality; the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case.

**सर्वव्यापी** = सर्वव्यापक, *q. v.*

**सर्वस** (*colloquial*) = सर्वस्व, *q. v.* [sally.

**सर्वसंगत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) united with all, met with univer-

**सर्वसंगा**, a medley.

**सर्वसंघा**, *adj.* all-uniting: *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

**सर्वसंख्यो**, miserly, niggardly: hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a miser, niggard.

**सर्वसिद्धि**, *f.* accomplishment of every object, universal success: *m.* the *ritu*-tree.

**सर्वसमता**, *f.* sameness or identity with all things, equal regard for all, equality.

**सर्वसर्वनाशक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) mutually, destructive.

**सर्वसह**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, all-enduring, *v. r* patient: 2, *m.* bellium.

**सर्वसामर्थता**, *f.* omnipotence.

**सर्वसामर्थी**, omnipotent, almighty.

**सर्वसु** (*colloquial*) = सर्वस्व, *q. v.*

**सर्वम्य** (Sk. gen. of सर्व) of all.

**सर्वस्व**, *m.* whole property or possessions, the whole essence of anything (its substance), one's all.

**सर्वस्वदण्ड**, 1, *f.* fined to the extent of one's all: 2, *m.* confiscation of an entire property.

**सर्वस्वहरण**, *m.* sequestration of a whole property.

**सर्वस्वामी**, *m.* an epithet (1) of a universal monarch or master (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* owner or master of all.

**सर्वस्वहार**, *m.* confiscation of a whole property.

**सर्वा**, (Sk.) all, every.

**सर्वा**, *m.* a cup: a brother-in-law (wife's brother): excelling. — *k.* to break the ice. [of sacred science.

**सर्वींग**, *m.* the whole body; all the auxiliary branches

**सर्वांगी, m.** (*f. in*) possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect. [*beings collectively.*]  
**सर्वात्मा, m.** the Supreme or All-pervading spirit; all  
**सर्वाधिकार, m.** general superintendence or control.  
**सर्वाधिकारी, m.** (*f. in*) a head or general superintendent.  
**सर्वानिह, a.** corruption of **सर्वानिह, q.v.** [tendent.  
**सर्वार्थ, for** (or on account of) all.  
**सर्वारथ, m.** (*f. ā*) a universal protector: lit. *adj.* affording shelter or asylum to all.  
**सर्वेश, m.** an epithet (1) of any supreme or universal monarch (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* lord of all.  
**सर्वेश, m.** a meander.  
**सर्वोत्तम, m.** an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* *m.* (*f. ā*) best of all, the most excellent.  
**सर्वोषधिगण, m.** a certain class of medicinal drugs, viz. (1) Mūra (2) Valeriana (3) Jatamanasi (4) Orris root (5) Benzoin (6) Zelcary (7) Kūrk or Costus (8) Red sanders (9) Cyperus.  
**सर्वोषधिरस, m.** the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration.  
**सर्वप, m.** a kind of poison; a species of mustard (*Sinapis dichotoma*); a weight equal to a mustard-seed.  
**सर्षप = सर्वप, q.v.**  
**सर्पना, m.** the scale of a fish.  
**सन, 1,** a colloquialism for **सेत, q.v.**; 2, *m.* the large green grasshopper, the mantis or leaf-insect: water: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.  
**सनकी, f.** the root of the *Nymphaea lotus*.  
**सनम, intimacy, friendship, familiarity.**  
**सलगम, more prop. शलगम, q.v.**  
**सलगो, familiar, friendly, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated, gentle, obedient.** [*modest, ashamed.*]  
**सनज्ज, m.** (*f. ā*) affected with shame, bashful.  
**सलतनत, f.** kingly sway, sovereignty, reign, dominion, royal power, the appurtenances of monarchy, empire, kingdom.  
**सलना, 1, a. inf.** to pierce, prick, perforate, penetrate, enter: 2, *m. n.* a rivulet.  
**सलनो, a.** contraction of **सलूनो, q.v.**  
**सलनहार, m.** (*f. ī*) penetrable.  
**सलख, m.** (in Logic) a negative argument: plunder.  
**सलभ (colloquial) = शलभ, q.v.**  
**सलम, m.** peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating peace, friendship: *adj.* free from fault or flaw.  
**सलवा, manna.** [*rankling, piercing.*]  
**सलसलनाट, f.** 1, (*contraction*) = **सलसलनाट, q.v.**; 2, *a.*  
**सलसलाना, a. int.** to creep along as a snake does, to make the noise a snake does when creeping: *t.* to heat: to pierce (as a thorn); to rankle; to offend; to doubt.  
**सलसलनाट, f.** a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.  
**सला, f.** announcement, proclamation, information, invitation, voice.  
**सलाई, f.** a needle, probe, piece of wire for tinging the eyelids with collyrium (also used to deprive persons of sight by drawing it, while hot, close over the eyes of the sufferer): a lead pencil.

**सलाकना, t.** to rule lines.

**सलाका (colloquial) = शलाका, q.v.**

**सनात, f.** prayer, benediction: the first chapter of the Kūrāṇ. [*majesty, dignity, awe.*]

**सलाबत, f.** hardness, severity, firmness, valour.

**सनाम, m.** safety, peace; salutation. — *k.* to salute: to refrain, de-ist, give up, bid adieu. — *lenā,* (to accept one's *sa'ām*, *i. e.*) to return a salutation.

**सलामत, f.** safety, tranquillity, health, recovery, salvation.

**सलामोपयाम, m.** salutations and kind messages.

**सलाह, f.** peace, concord; treaty; integrity, rec-

**सलिता, f.** a river, a stream. [*titude: counsel, advice.*]

**सलिल, m.** water; liquid (in general).

**सलोक, whatever** falls from a tree, leaves or branches; withered thorns; honey: a roadside.

**सलोका, m.** nature, genius, good disposition, knack, dexterity, address, knowledge. [*crucify.*]

**सलोख, m. f.** a cross, crucifix. — *par khainchnā,* to

**सलीमी, f.** a kind of cloth.

**सलील, m.** (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

**सलोख, not** abstruse, easy, plain, simple.

**सलू = सलू, q.v.**

**सलूक, more prop. सुलूक, q.v.**

**सलून = सलोना, q.v.**

**सलूनो, f.** the full moon in *Shrāvan* (at which time the ornament called *rākhi* is tied around the wrist).

**सलूप, m.** a little, very little.

**सलोका, 1, (corruption) = शलोका, q.v.**; 2, *m.* good or respectable people, gentle-folk. [*world as.*]

**सलोकाता, f.** the condition of dwelling in the same

**सलोन, 1,** salted (said of food): 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district.

**सलोना, m.** (*f. ī*) salt, salted, seasoned; tasteful; beautiful interesting; dark-complexioned, nutbrown expressive (said of the countenance): *met.* piquant, intelligent (as opposed to insipid or dull).

**सलोनी, f.** (*m. सलाना*) seasoned; tasteful; beautiful (as applied to a mistress).

**सलोना, m.** (*f. ā*) playful, sportive, wanton.

**सलोना, m.** (*f. ī*) = **सलोना, q.v.**

**सल्य, more prop. शल्य, q.v.** [*fera*].

**सल्यकी, f.** the gum-olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*).

**सल्लम, m.** a kind of coarse cloth.

**सल्लाह, 1, more prop. सलाह, q.v.**; 2, one who voids much excrement. [*shoes are stitched, a latchet.*]

**सल्लू, m.** a thong, narrow slips of leather with which

**सल्लो, foolish** (said of women).

**सत्र, 1, more prop. सत्र, q.v.**; 2, (*provincial*) = **सेत, q.v.**; **सवगत, more prop. सीगात, q.v.** [3, (*Rām.*) = **शत्र, q.v.**]

**सवत; for words** beginning thus, see under the more common form **सेत**.

**सवस, m.** (*f. ā*) together with a calf, having a calf, having offspring or descendants.

सवन, *m.* bringing forth offspring: extracting and drinking som-juice: a sacrifice: the moon: ablution (purificatory or expiatory). [porary, friend.

सवया, *adj.* cotemporary: hence, *m. f.* a cotem-

सवर, *m.* (*f. i*) more prop. सवर, *q. v.*

सवरा; see सवर and सूर.

सवरासवो, in Mārṣārī = समासना, *q. v.*

सवर्ण, *m.* (*f. ā*) appertaining to the same colour, class, tribe, kind, or caste, homogeneous, resembling, like.

सवर्णा, *f.* an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun.

सवर्वा, *m.* (*f. ी*) more prop. सौर्वा, *q. v.*

सवहन; see सवहिन and सोहन.

सवहिन, an old form of समो, *q. v.*

सवा, 1, more prop. सिवा, *q. v.*: 2, with a quarter, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth added to it, a quarter more; *e. g.* (1) *Savā tīn*, three and a quarter (2) *Savā tīn sau*, three hundred and twenty-five.

सवार्य, 1, = सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a title of the *rājā* of Jaipur: 3, *f.* the venereal disease.

सवां, *m.* (*f. ी*) more prop. सौवां, *q. v.*

सवांग = स्वांग, *q. v.*

सवांगी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = स्वांगी, *q. v.*

सवार, more prop. सवार, *q. v.*

सवारना, more com. संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, more prop. सवारी, *q. v.*

सवाचना, *t.* to test, try, prove.

सवाखो in Mārṣārī = a giver of a good omen.

सवाद, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वाद, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* blackening, soot, smoke; environs: reading: ability.

स्वादिक, more prop. स्वादिक, *q. v.*

सवाना, more com. सुवाना, *q. v.* [reuces, accidents.

सवानिष्ठ, *m.* (pl. of सानिष्ठ) incidents, events, occur-

सवाव, *m.* rectitude, virtuous action, happy issue, success; premium; the reward of virtue; punishment.

सवाया, more prop. सवेया, *q. v.*

सवार, 1, mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or anything else): *met.* tipsy: 2, *m.* a rider, horseman, cavalier, trooper; cavalry.

सवारकार, *m.* (*f. in, ī, nī*) a horsebreaker, horseman.

सवारना, more com. संवारना, *q. v.*

सवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship: equipage, suite.

सवास, more prop. सुवास, *q. v.*

सवास्ते; see सुवास and शिवास्य.

सवास, more prop. सवास, *q. v.*

सविकार, changed, transformed, transfigured.

सविता, *m.* the sun. This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the Gayatri.

सविसास, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) amorous, wanton, sportive.

सविवेक, *adj.* possessing discrimination.

सविस्रय, *m.* (*f. ā*) astonished, surprised, doubtful.

सवी, *f.* (*m.* सवा) more prop. सौवी, *q. v.*

सवीक = सीकाकर संहित.

सवेर, *adj.* early, in good time, soon.

सवेरा, *m.* the early morning, dawn.

सवेरे, *adv.* in the morning, at dawn, early, soon.

सवे an old form = सवहि, *q. v.*

सवेया, (Sk. सपाद), 1, more com. सवा, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Proa.) a species of metre.

सवे, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सवेया = सवेया, *q. v.*

सव्य, reverse, contrary, backward; left, to the left; south, southern: hence, *m.* the left hand; the south.

सव्यक, *m.* (*f. ā*) timid, fearful, doubtful, suspicious: dangerous, alarming, terrifying, formidable.

सव्यकना, to be possessed of fear, to be very fearful.

सवाला, *m.* (*f. ī or in*) a fellow-student.

ससुरा = ससुर = ससुर, *q. v.*

सशोक, *adj.* sorrowful, sad: *adv.* sorrowfully, sadly.

सस, 1, (*colloquial*) = सस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon;

ससकेत (Rām.) = ससका (ससकना). See सस. [the sky.

ससंशय, *m.* (*f. ā*) doubtful, uncertain.

ससक (*colloquial*) = ससक, *q. v.*

ससवटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society.

ससवर, more prop. ससियर, *q. v.*

ससरना, *a. int.* to move.

सससीस (Rām.) = सससीस, *q. v.*

ससा, *m.* a hare.

[form ससि.

ससि; for words beginning thus, see under the

ससि (Rām.) = (1) ससिन (2) रेवती, ११.१.

ससियर, *m.* the moon.

ससी, *f.* an epithet of the moon.

ससुसन्ध, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* possessing a fragrant smell.

ससुर (contraction) = ससुर, *q. v.*

ससुरार } more prop. सुसुरार, *q. v.*  
ससुरारि }

सस्ता, *m.* (*f. ī*) easily procured, cheap.

सस्ताई } *f.* cheapness.  
सस्तागी }

सस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down: to have

सस्य (*colloquial*) = सस्य, *q. v.*

[patience.

सस, 1, with, together, in company with: 2, *m.* strength, power, ability, endurance, forbearance, toleration; the Hindoo month Mārgashīrah (Nov.—Dec.): 3, frequently found (1) as an inseparable preposition = with, united, common; like; complete (2) as a postposition [*m.* (*f. ā*)] = bearing, enduring, suffering, sustaining; patient; able.

ससकर्मो, *m.* (*f. īpi*) = ससकारी, *q. v.*

ससकार, 1, *m.* = ससकारिता, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) = ससकारी, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a fragrant sort of mango.

ससकारिता, *f.* cooperation, assistance, aid.

ससकारी, *m.* (*f. īpi*) a helper, assistant, associate; a fellow-worker, fellow-servant: *lit. adj.* cooperating, assisting, aiding.

ससहमन, *m.* a going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहगामिनी, *f.* a female associate; a woman who burns herself with the body of her deceased husband.

सहगामी, *m.* (*f. ini*) an attendant, companion, follower: *lit. adj.* going with, accompanying, following.

सहवर, *m.* (*f. i*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*

सहचरी, *f.* a female associate or attendant, a woman's female friend, a confidante; a wife.

सहचार, *l, m.* (*f. i*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major.

सहचारी, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सहगामी, *q. v.*

सहज, *l, m.* the natural state or disposition: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a brother (or sister) of whole blood: *lit.* born or produced with or together, cognate, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to: *hence, ā*, natural, not difficult, easy, facile, unaffected: *adv.* easily.

सहजन्म, *m.* a certain tree (*Guilandina morunga*, Linn.; or *Hyperanthera morunga*, Roxb.) the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

सहजन्म, *m. pr. n.* a certain यक्ष, *q. v.* [court of Indra.

सहजन्मा, *pr. n.* a certain dancer (*Apsaras*) in the सहजस्वभावही, with natural ease.

सहजा, *f.* (*m. सहज*) a sister of whole blood.

सहजाई, *m.* (*f. ini*) a fellow-traveller, companion, associate.

सहता, *l* - सहता (see त, 5): 2, = सहद, *q. v.*

सहता, *l, f.* = सहत्व, *q. v.*: 2, *pres. part.* of सहता. *Sukhte sukhte*, patiently. [tion, companionship.

सहत्व, *m.* sufferance, endurance: union, association. सहद, *more prop.* सहद, *q. v.* [princes.

सहदेव, *m. pr. n.* the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav

सहन, *l, m.* (*f. ā*) patient, enduring, suffering, bearing: 2, *m.* enduring, bearing, suffering, patience.

सहनकार, *more com.* सहनहार, *q. v.*

सहनशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) patiently disposed, enduring.

सहनशीलता, *f.* patience of disposition, forbearance.

सहनशीला, *f.* a female of a patient disposition.

सहना, *l, f.* (*m. सहन*) a patient female: 2, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to bear, sustain, support, endure, suffer, have patience, 'pocket.'

सहनाई, *more prop.* सहनाई, *q. v.*

सहनी; see सहना and सहना.

सहनहार, *m.* (*f. i*) sufferable, bearable, supportable, tolerable; obnoxious to.

सहबान, *m. pr. n.* a certain Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled.

सहवत; see सहवत and सुहवत.

सहभागी, *adj.* sharing; hence, *m.* (*f. ini*) a partaker, participator, sharer, shareholder, partner. [ness.

सहम, *m.* fear, terror, dread: gravity, venerable-सहमना, to fear, dread, revere.

सहमरुह, *m.* concretion, the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहमा, *m.* (*f. i*) terrified, awestricken.

सहमाना, *t.* to overawe, strike terror into.

सहमि = सहमको (सहमना). See ह, 7.

सहर, *l*, = शहर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* dawn of day: watching, सहरगाह, *f.* the morning, the dawn. [wakefulness.

सहराना, *l, more prop.* सहलाना, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to thrill; to have the hair standing on end.

सहरावन, *more prop.* सहलावन, *q. v.*

सहरी, a Prākṛit form of शफरी, *q. v.*

सहरोसा (*Rām.*) = सकोश, *q. v.* Cf. सह and रोस.

सहल, easy, not difficult, simple, soft.

सहलना, *t.* to stroke, rub gently, tickle: to tease,

सहलावन, *f.* = सहलाहट, *q. v.* [harass, tire.

सहलाहट, *f.* gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation.

सहवत, *l, more prop.* सहवत, *q. v.*: 2, see सुहवत.

सहवसति, *f.* } a residing together.

सहवास, *m.* }

सहवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) one who resides with another, a fellow-resident, fellow-lodger.

सहयेया, *m. f.* an endurer, sufferer.

सहस, *l*, (*colloquial*) = सहस, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the Hindoo month *Agrahāya* (Nov. - Dec.); the winter season strength, power; victory; light.

सहसबाहु (*corruption*) = सहसबाहु, *q. v.*

सहसा, without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, quickly, hastily, rashly, at once.

सहसाही, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* possessing a witness.

सहसाखी (*Rām.*) = (1) सहसाही (2) सहसाह.

सहसान, patient, enduring, suffering.

सहस्य, *l*, a corruption of सहस, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo month *Paush* (Dec. - Jan.).

सहस्रानन (*corruption*) = सहस्रानन, *q. v.*

सहस्र, *m.* a thousand (१०००): see श्रो, वां, धीं, वे, वौ.

सहस्रदन्त, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorinus*).

सहस्रदृष्ट, *m.* (*f. ā*) }

सहस्रनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) } = सहसाह, *q. v.*

सहस्रनेत्र, *m.* (*f. i*) }

सहस्रपति, *m.* (*f. patni*) any high military officer: *lit.* the chief or governor of a thousand.

सहस्रबाहु } *m.* epithets of बभ्रुन, *q. v.*  
सहस्रभुज }

सहस्रयुग, *m.* a period of a thousand ages. [Nāg.

सहस्रवदन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-

सहस्रसहस्र, *m.* thousands, thousands upon thousands, a thousand thousands, a billion.

सहस्रशीर, *m.* (the thousand-headed, *i. e.*) Sheshnāg.

सहसाह, *m.* an epithet of the god Indra: *lit.* thousand-eyed; hence *m.* (*f. i*) vigilant, all-seeing, all-inspecting, Argus-eyed.

सहसाहि = सहसाह, *q. v.* [nāg.

सहस्रानन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i. e.*) Shesh-

सहस्रार्जुन, *m.* an epithet of बभ्रुन, *q. v.*

सहस्री, *l, m.* a body of a thousand men; a fine amounting to a thousand: 2, *m.* (*f. ini*) the commander or prefect of a thousand: 3, *adj.* having a thousand; consisting of thousands.

सहस्रं, (see स्रो, 4) thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands, by thousands.

सहा, *f.* the earth: the name of several plants.

सहायक, *m.* (pl. सहोक्त) books, leaves, page, letters.

सहाई, *m.* more prop. (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *q. v.*

सहाज, *l. m. f.* = सहाय, *l. q. v.* : 2, *m. f.* sufferable, endurable, bearable : obnoxious to. [tience.

सहाभो, *m.* endurance, bearing, sufferance, patience.

सहाना, *l. m.* a certain musical mode : *t.* to cause to sustain or support, to cause to endure or have patience.

सहाय, *l. m. f.* a contraction of साहाय्य, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* an assistant, aider, succourer, patron, supporter, helper, companion, adherent, ally : (in Geog.) a tributary : 3, the ruddy goose (*Anas cusarea*) : a sort of drug and perfume : 4, a multitude of companions and helpers.

सहायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सहाय, 2, *q. v.* : *lit.* helpful, auxiliary, accompanied by; (in Geog.) tributary.

सहायकपत्र, *m.* a letter of recommendation, letter of introduction.

सहायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) companionship, association, friendship, aid, help, assistance. — *k.* to help. — *chāhāt*, to crave assistance.

सहायक, *more prop.* सहायक, *q. v.*

सहायवत } *m.* (*f.* vati) = सहायवा १, *q. v.*  
सहायवन्त }

सहायवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) one who is befriended, etc. : *lit.* accompanied, befriended, assisted.

सहाया (*Rām.*) = सहाय, *q. v.*

सहायिका, *f.* (*m.* सहायक) a female helper.

सहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सहाय, 2, *q. v.*

सहार, patience, endurance.

सहारना; see (1) संहारना (2) सुहारना.

सहारा, *m.* association, assistance, aid, help; dependence, hope; concord; gentleness. — *k.* to aid, to abet.

सहार्य, having the same meaning, synonymous.

सहाव = सहाभो, *q. v.*

सहावट, *f.* passability, passableness. — *sc.* passively.

सहित, accompanied or attended by, associated or connected with, possessed of; with, together with, along with.

सहियारना, *t.* to arrange.

सहिराना = (1) सहाराना, 2 (2) सहलाना, *q. v.*

सहिष्णु, *m. f.* of a disposition to bear, able to endure, patient, enduring, resigned.

सहिष्णुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) ability to support or bear, patience, forbearance, endurance, resignation.

सही, (a particle of accord or of emphasis =) it is true or correct; very good! very well! certainly! undoubtedly!

सहाफ, *m.* a book, leave, page, letter.

सहीह, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, certain. — *k.* to correct, rectify, to sign (as, a document).

सह्युत, a corruption of सह्युत, *q. v.*

सह्युत, *f.* ease, facility, smoothness, plainness.

सह्युतना, *t.* to try, investigate, adjust : to provide.

सहेट, *f.* a mead, meadow.

[sioned.

सहेतु, having a cause or occasion, caused, occa-

सहेली, *f.* a woman's female companion, a lady who is the confidante of another, a maid-servant, handmaid, damsel; a concubine; female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines.

सहो, *f. m.* १ error, mistake, oversight, fault, inadvertency, neglect, negligence, omission.

सहोटी, *more com.* सहोटी, *q. v.*

सहोद, *m.* the son of a female pregnant at the time of her marriage; a thief caught with stolen property upon him.

सहोना, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Sahdev.

सहोदर, of the same womb, descended from the same mother: hence, *m.* (*f.* १) a brother (or sister) of whole blood. — *dhāt*, a full brother.

सहोल, *m.* a plummet.

सहोटी, *f.* a kind of door-frame, a lintel.

स, १, fit to be borne or suffered, endurable, tolerable : 2, able to bear, strong, powerful, 3, *m.* health, convalescence : assistance : 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain range of mountains.

सा, a very common and most important adjunct in Hindes, is most probably the Prākṛit form of

सदृश or सादृश्य or सम (समान): by some, however, it is believed to be merely a contraction of the word सैव in one of the idiomatic usages of this word.

It denotes, १, similitude, likeness, resemblance : *e. g.*

हाथीसा मुंह, an elephant-like face : हाथी सा मुंह,

a face like the elephant's : लिखासा, as if written:

बादलसा, like a cloud, cloud-like : 2, When suffixed

to adjectives, it is sometimes intensive; *e. g.* थोड़ासा,

a very little; बहुतसा, very much: and sometimes

modificatory, like the English 'ish', or '-like', or 'as if', or 'so to speak'; *e. g.* कालासा, blackish, black-

like : similarly the English 'faintish', 'faint-like', 'as if in a swoon' : 3, When suffixed to pronouns, it is

so sometimes added to the base, sometimes to the un-

altered nominative, and sometimes to the genitive;

*e. g.* तुमसा or तूसा or तेसासा, like thee, such as

thee or thou : 4, It is to be observed that popular

usage (with however much of questionable accuracy

or logic) has decided in favour of treating the सा in

in this particle as if it were an unquestioned adjecti-

val termination; hence, it has become the fashion

to inflect it (*m.* *ā*; *f.* *ī*; *pl.* *m.* *ā*) as an adjective.

Like many other inaccuracies or anomalies in language, it is probably past recovery now.

साक़्त, *f.* a moment, minute, hour; a time-piece,

watch, clock.

साक़्का, *m.* (१) lightning, a thunderbolt.

साक़्त, *more prop.* (१) साक़्त (२) साक़्त, *q. v.*

साक़्त, *f.* the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the

fore-arm.

साक़र, *m.* a whole: a remainder: a going, walking,

wandering : *tr.* duty levied on personal property as

distinguished from that levied on land.

साक़ल, *m.* an asker, interrogator, questioner; a

petitioner, beggar, mendicant.

साक़स, *more prop.* साक़स, *q. v.*

**साई**, 1, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* earnest-money:  
**साई** = **साई**, *q. v.* [3, *m.* (*f. ini*) industrious.  
**साईस**, *m.* a horse-keeper, groom.  
**साईसो**, *f.* the business of a groom.  
**साउज**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a deer, antelope.  
**साऊ**, *m.* *f.* 1, tractable : 2, a relation.  
**साऊंगी** = **सांगी**, *q. v.*  
**साऊल**, *m.* a plummet. (?)  
**सायद**; see (1) **सैयद** (2) **शायद**. [form **सांव**.  
**साओ**; for words beginning thus, see under the  
**सा**, *more com.* **सा**, *q. v.*  
**साइ**, *more com.* **साई**, *q. v.*  
**साइदेही** (*Rām*) = **स्वामीदेही**, *q. v.*  
**साई**, *m.* (*fr.* **स्वामी**) lord, master, Your Worship:  
 an imitative sound (as of wind) : *met.* an epithet (1)  
 of the Supreme Being (2) of any religious mendicant  
 or ascetic.  
**साई** = **साई**, *q. v.* [the *Jalevi*].  
**सांक**, *f.* fear : asthma : a lump of sweetmeat (*esp.*  
**सांकर**, 1, *f.* a chain : a kind of ornament worn by  
 females : a strait; a narrow lane : *met.* difficulty,  
 straits : 2 narrow (as cloth), strait, close, strict, tight.  
**सांकरा**, *f.* = **सांकर**, *q. v.*  
**सांकल**, *f.* a chain.  
**सांखला**, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.  
**सांखू**, *m.* a kind of wood (*Shorea robusta*) : a bridge.  
**सांखी**, *m.* a bridge.  
**सांख्य**, 1, appertaining to number, numeral : delib-  
 erating, reasoning; rational, discriminative : 2, *m.* (in  
 Logic) reasoning, argument : 3, *m. pr. n.* (among Hin-  
 doos) a certain system of philosophy ascribed origi-  
 nally to Kapil Muni.  
**सांख्ययोग**, *m. pr. n.* the 2nd chapter of the Bhagavad-  
 gītā. Properly, the term means the application of  
 the Sāṅkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit;  
 and the book is perhaps so named, because it sets  
 forth the Sāṅkhya and Yog doctrines in regard to  
 the soul.  
**सांख्यशास्त्र**, *m.* the Sāṅkhya system of philos-  
 ophy, or a treatise referring to it. [bhikṣu.  
**सांख्यसार**, *m.* a certain Sanskrit work by Vijnān-  
**सांग**, 1, a corruption of **सांग**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a spear  
 or javelin all of iron, a lance : 3, complete in all its  
 parts, having all the members, finished; possessed  
 of the auxiliary branches (*āṅg*) of sacred science.  
**सांग**, *m.* a cutter of grindstones. [propped.  
**सांगो**, *f.* a support on which the pole of a cart is  
**सांगीत**, *more prop.* **संगीत**, *q. v.*  
**सांगुस** } *f.* the skate-fish (*Raja sankur*).  
**सांगुस** }  
**सांगी**, in Garhwāl = a suspension-bridge.  
**सांगोपांग**, entire, complete : possessed of the *angas*  
 or *upāṅgas*, or the principal and auxiliary branches of  
 sacred science.  
**सांघर**, *m.* a wife's son by a former husband.  
**सांच**, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-  
 thentic, real : *adv.* only, indeed and in truth, really.

**सांघरनोन**, *m.* Glauber's or Epsom salts.  
**सांघा**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) = **सांच**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a mould, a  
 matrice, a form, an outline, a cone.  
**सांघेयु**, an old emphatic form of **सांच**, *q. v.*  
**सांघो** } in Braj = **सांघा**, *q. v.*  
**सांघी** }  
**सांघी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) *more prop.* **सांघी**, *q. v.*  
**सांज**, *more prop.* (1) **सांभ** (2) **साज**, *qq. v.*  
**सांजन**; see **साजन**.  
**सांजना**; see **साजना**.  
**सांभ**, *f.* evening.—*saṃay*, the evening, eventide.  
**सांभा**, *m.* images of cowlung made by children dur-  
 ing the dark half of the month *āṣāḍ* to represent idols.  
**सांभी**, *f.* = **सांभा**, *q. v.*  
**सांठ**, **सांठ**, **सांठ**, **सांथ**, **सांढ**, **सांथ**, **सांघ**, **सांभ**,  
 for words beginning with either of these elements,  
 see under the forms **सायठ**, **सायठ**, **सायड**, **सान्त**, **सान्थ**,  
**सान्ध**, **सान्थ**, **साम्य**, **साम्भ**, **साम्भ**, respectively.  
**सांघ**; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
**सांघ**, a Prākṛit form of **शाय**, *q. v.* [सायड.  
**सांघ**; see **शाय** and **शान्ति**.  
**सांवत**; see (1) **सावन्त** (2) **सांगोपांग**.  
**सांवचीत**, without anxiety, tranquil.  
**सांवरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* **सांवला**, *q. v.*  
**सांवरो** }  
**सांवरो** } in Braj = **सांवला**, *q. v.*  
**सांवरो** }  
**सांवल** (*contraction*) = **सांवला**, *q. v.*  
**सांवला**, *m.* (*f. i*) of a dark or sallow complexion,  
 of a nut-brown colour, of handsome countenance.  
**सांवलासलोना**, *m.* (*f.* **सांवलीसलोनी**) pleasing.  
**सांवलीसूरत**, *m.* (the one with a sallow or handsome  
 complexion, i. e.) Kṛishṇ. [(*esp.* that of Kṛishṇ).  
**सांवलीसूरत**, *f.* a sallow or handsome countenance  
**सांवा**, *m.* a certain kind of very small grain (*Pani-*  
**सांवा** = **सांवा**, *q. v.* [*cum frumentaceum*, Roxb.).  
**सांस**, *f.* breath, breathing, respiration; a sigh.  
 — *ullā lenā*, to gasp in agony.— *bhānā*, to sigh, to  
 regret.— *rukā*, to be smothered or throttled.— *rāk-*  
*nā* or *roknā*, to suffocate, stifle.— *lenā*, to breathe, take  
 breath, draw breath. *Lambī*—*bhānā*, to sigh deeply.  
**सांसत**, *m.* punishment; pain.  
**सांसना**, *t.* to snub; to threaten; to distress.  
**सांसा**, *m.* imagination, reflection, fancy, appre-  
 hension, fear. [worldly.  
**सांसारिक**, appertaining to this present world; lay,  
**सांसारिकोपाय**, 1, *m.* worldly contrivance, tempor-  
 izing : 2, a time-server, temporizer : lit. *adj.* having  
 recourse to secular measures.  
**साक**, 1, *more prop.* **शाक**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* the leg; the  
 trunk of a tree, the stalk of a herb.  
**साकबनिक**, *m.* a vendor of herbs, green-grocer.  
**साकसा**, *more prop.* **शाकसा**, *b. v.*

**सकल्य**, *m.* totality, entireness, completeness, whole-ness; the whole, all.

**साका**, *m.* (शाक) an era.—*k.* to establish an era; *met.* to distinguish oneself by heroic actions.

**साकार**, possession of form or shape.

**साकित**, silent, quiet, at rest.

**साकी**; see (1) साकी (2) साकी (3) साकी.

**साकोवन्ध** = साकोवन्ध, *q. v.*

**साकमेवद**, *m.* a corruption of the English word 'sacrament' introduced into the Hindoo literature by some of the propagators of Christianity.

**साध**, 1, a contraction of साध्य, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) possessed of eyes; 3, *m.* (*f. &*) possessed of the seeds of which rosaries are made; having a rosary.

**साधर**, *m.* orthography; *adj. m.* (*f. &*) containing syllables or letters.

**साधरी**, *m.* (*f. ipl*) orthographical.

**साधा**; see साध.

**साक्षान्**, 1, eye to eye, in the presence of, within sight of, before, face to face, openly, evidently, manifestly, visibly; as, like, like as; 2, evident, conspicuous, open; 3, *m.* an interview, meeting.

**साक्षी**, 1, *f.* = साक्ष, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f. ipl*) an eye-witness, (in Law) a witness, an evidence: *lit. adj.* bearing testimony, giving evidence, attesting, testifying. *Jahwarko* — *k.* to call God to witness. — *denā*, to give witness. — *k.* to bear witness.

**साक्ष्य**, *m.* testimony, evidence.

**साख**, *f.* credit, trust, reputation: season, time.

**साखा** (*colloquial*) = (1) साखा (2) साखा (3) साख, *qq. v.*

**साखामन** (*colloquial*) = साखामन, *q. v.*

**साखी**, a corruption (1) of साखी (2) of साखी, *qq. v.*

**साखोवन्ध** (*colloquial*) = साखोवन्ध, *q. v.*

**साखान** (*colloquial*) = साखान, *q. v.*

**साम**, *m.* a potherb, culinary vegetables, edible herbs, greens: (in *Marwari*) = a player, actor.

**सामपात**, *m.* 1, = साम, *q. v.* : 2, petty dues paid in kind to village officials. — *hond*, to become soft.

**साममृत्ती**, *f.* cultivated ground, rice-fields, lands in full crop. [district and city in central India.]

**सामर**, *m.* an ocean: a kind of deer: *pr. n.* a certain

**सामर**, *m.* a bowl, cup, goblet.

**सामवान** = सामुन, *q. v.* [herbalist, vegetarian.]

**सामवाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) a dealer in herbs, herb-seller,

**सामू**, *m.* sago (from the pith of the *Sagus rumphii*); a tree of the palm species. A flour is made from this tree, which when made into bread and fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard it requires to be soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees yield sufficient to maintain a man for a year; and an acre, properly planted, will afford subsistence for one hundred men during that time.

**सामुदाना**, *m.* sago. [timber.]

**सामुन**, *f.* the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*) or its

**सामोती**, *f.* meat, flesh, butcher's meat.

**सामोन** = सामुन, *q. v.* [thentic, real.]

**साच**, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, au-

**साची**, *more prop.* (1) साची (2) साची, *qq. v.*

**साच**; for words beginning thus, see under the form साच.

**साज**, *m.* preparation; harness, fittings, accoutrements: the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*), the plane-tree.

**साजन**, 1, *m.* (*f. & or i*) *colloquial* = सुजन, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a preparing, decorating, adorning.

**साजना**, *t.* to prepare, decorate, dress, bedeck; to regulate: *a. inf.* to suit, fit, become. [*adj.* trim, dressy.]

**साजबाज**, *m.* ornament, apparatus, accoutrement:

**साजा**; see (1) साजा (2) साज (3) साजना.

**साजद**, *m.* one who is prostrate in adoration, a worshipper, adorer. [sabal, collusion.]

**साजिज**, *f.* combination, confederacy, conspiracy,

**साजन**, *m.* (*f. & or i*) *more prop.* सुजन, *q. v.*

**साभा**, *m.* association, relation, connexion, partnership: *adj.* joint.

**साभी**, *m.* (*f. iul*) an associate, partner, partaker.

**साभे**, *adv.* (sc. से) jointly. [tion.]

**साठ**, 1, *more prop.* (1) साठ (2) साठ, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* June-

**साटक**, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [or pasta.]

**साटन**, 1, a Braj pl. of साट, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of cement

**साटना**, 1, *more com.* सटना, *q. v.* : 2, see साटना.

**साटबाट**, *f.* combining, leaguings, confederating, intrigue.

**साटा**; see (1) साट (2) साटा (3) सटना (4) साटना.

**साठ**, sixty (६०). See सो, साँ, सौ, से, वें.

**साठि**; see (1) साठ (2) साठी.

**साठी**, *m.* a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).

**साठ** (*colloquial*) = साठ, *q. v.*

**साड़ी**, *f.* a kind of dress worn by Hindoo females.

It consists of one long piece of cloth worn round the body and passing over the head.

**साढ़े**, *more com.* साढ़े, *q. v.* [spring.]

**साढ़ी**, *m.* the spring harvest, or grain cut in the

**साढ़ू**, *m.* a wife's sister's husband.

**साढ़ू**, *lit.* with one half more. This word is never used alone, but is prefixed to numerals, and denotes that a half of a unity is to be added to the numeral to which it is prefixed; e.g. *Sāṛhe chār* = four and a half. When prefixed to an aggregate number, a half of that aggregate has to be added; e.g. *Sāṛhe sas* = 150; *Sāṛhe pūch sahasra* = 7500.

**साढ़ेसाती**, *f.* a period of seven and a half years (*esp.* that occupied by Saturn in his revolution).

**साख**, *more com.* साख, *q. v.*

**सायट**, *f.* joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a flail, stick for threshing corn with.

**सायटना**, *t.* (of सटना) to join thread, to splice, piece, unite, join, stick together; to apply.

**सायटा**, *m.* a stick or whip with which elephants

are beaten at the time of fighting; a spur.

**सायटी**, *f.* a dimin. of सायटा, *q. v.*

**सायट**, 1, = सायट, *q. v.* : 2, invention.

**सायटना** = सायटना, *q. v.*

सायनगायन = सायनायन, *q. v.*

सायनायन, *t.* to invent.

सायन, *m.* a bull; a stallion; *met.* an independent, extravagant fellow. *Rāṇḍā* —, (*lit.* a widow's stallion or bull, *i. e.*) a kept man.

सायङ्ग - सायङ्ग, *q. v.*

सायङ्गनी, *f.* a female camel, a dromedary.

सायङ्गनीसवार, *m.* one who rides a camel.

सायङ्ग, *m.* a certain animal (it resembles a lizard, and its oil is said to have restorative properties).

सात, seven (७): see साँ, साँ, साँ, वे, वे. *Sāt pāñch k.*, to be in doubt, be unable to decide what to do.

सातभाई, *m.* a kind of thrush: *lit.* seven-brothers.

It is so called from these birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.

सातमै in Braj = सातवाँ, *q. v.*

सातवाँ, (see सात) *m.* (*f.* with) seventh.

सातसमुन्दर, *m.* a certain game (in play).

सातारस, *more prop.* सत्तारस, *q. v.*

सातारोह, *m.* a dog that associates with six wolves.

सातिसार, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person afflicted with dysentery:

साती, *more prop.* साधी, *q. v.* [*lit.* dysentery.

सातीलक, *m.* pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सातू, see (1) सातों (2) सतू (3) सत्तू.

सातूर, *m.* a large knife, a butcher's chopping-knife.

साती, *more prop.* सातों, *q. v.*

सातों, the seven, all the seven, the seven of them.

—*muṣā sardānā*, to praise or extol very much.

सातोंकाय, *m.* the seven sections into which the *Rāmāyaṇ* is divided, viz. (1) Bālkāṇḍ (2) Ayodhyākāṇḍ (3) Aranyākāṇḍ (4) Kiśkindākāṇḍ (5) Sundarākāṇḍ (6) Lankākāṇḍ (7) Uttarakāṇḍ.

सातोंद्वीप, *m.* (see द्वीप) the seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindoo system.

सात्यकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior (son of Satyak) in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛishṇ.

सात्य, a corruption of सत्त्व, *q. v.*

सात्यकी, a corruption of सात्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्विक, *more prop.* सात्विक, *q. v.*

सात्विकी, *more prop.* सात्विकी, *q. v.*

सात्विक, endowed with सत्त्व (see गुण) *i. e.* with the best of the qualities, endowed with goodness, appertaining to that quality; hence (1) good, honest, true, sincere, disposed to truth and goodness, virtuous, excellent, pious, gentle, amiable: hence (2) *m.* (*f. ī*) a Brahman; an excellent or amiable person.

साथ, 1, with, together, together with, along with, attended by: 2, *m.* a troop, society, company.—*istē*, along with this, *i. e.* besides, moreover.—*uske*, along with that, *i. e.* although, notwithstanding.—*denā*, to join, to associate with.—*lenā* or *ho lenā*, to partake, share.—*hone is dīke*, notwithstanding this.

साथरी, *f.* a kind of seat (*viz.* a small carpet or mat) on which Hindoos sit to worship.

साथवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) = साधी, *q. v.*

साथसाथ, (an emphatic, a frequentative, or a dis-

tributive of साथ, 1) with, together, in one company, along with, together with, in society with.

साथा, a poetical form of साथ, *q. v.*

साथिन = साथिनी, *q. v.*

[or accomplices.

साथिनी, *f.* (*m.* साधी) a female attendant, associate,

साधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) an associate, comrade, ally, companion, accomplice, attendant, partaker: *lit. adj.* being with, associated: *adv.* more.—*k.* to make a companion of one.

साथोसाथ } emphatic forms of साथसाथ, *q. v.*  
साथोंसाथ }

साद, 1, *more prop.* साथ, *q. v.*: 2, old form = सद्द, *q. v.*

सादकार, *m.* a kind of goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver who makes articles which are subsequently ornamented by other hands.

सादर, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) having or paying respect, respectful: impassioned: 2, with respect, respectfully.

सादरा, *m.* a kind of song. [ful.

सादरी, *m.* (*f. inī*) having or paying respect, respectful: 1, *more prop.* सदा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) plain, white, unadorned, simple, artless, open, sincere.

सादिक, true, just, sincere.—*ānā*, to come true, be verified in (*par*) a person; *e. g.* prophecy.

सादी, 1, *more prop.* सादी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* सादा) plain, etc.—*slāt*, plain sewing, plainwork.

सादृश्य, *m.* (*f. ī*) likeness, resemblance, similarity.

साध, 1, a contraction of साधु, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wish, desire, inclination, effort, prayer, the longing of pregnant females: performance, fulfilment.

साधक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) an accomplisher, practiser; a devotee, etc.: *lit. adj.* accomplishing, completing, perfecting; helping; magical; adept; holy.

साधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting; a means of accomplishing; cause, instrument; wealth; practice.

साधना, 1, *f.* the act of familiarizing by habitude; practice, accomplishment; solicitation, entreaty; contrivance; devotion, adoration, worship: 2, *t.* to familiarize gradually to any habit, to habituate. *accu tum*, teach, to use, practise, learn, to regulate, order, arrange, correct, rectify, settle, fix, determine, point (a gun), to accomplish, to pacify, to improve, ameliorate, to modulate.

साधनीय, feasible, accomplishable.

साधनहार, *m.* (*f. ī*) improveable.

साधमत, *m.* good behaviour, moral conduct.

साधा, *m.* (*f. ī*); past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*

साधारण, belonging to many, common, general, joint; equal, like, similar; commonplace, well-known; ordinary, usual, middling. *so-so*, trite; public.

साधारणधर्म, *m.* duty or law binding on all the different castes in common, common or universal duty.

साधारणरूप, 1, *m.* plain features: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a person of plain features: *lit.* plain-featured, ordinary.

साधारणरूपी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = साधारणरूप, *q. v.*

साधि, an old conjunct. part. of साधना. See ६, 7.

साधित, habituated, accomplished, settled: amerced, fined, awarded.

साधी, *f.* (*m.* साधा); past part. of साधना, 2, *q. v.*



**साधु**, perfect; fit, proper, right; good, excellent, pure, virtuous, righteous, holy, pious, honest: hence, (1) *m.* an honest man; a religious person, holy one, saint; a kind of Hindoo mendicant; a merchant, miser (2) *f.* a virtuous woman.

**साधुता**, *f.* (*m.* <sup>१</sup>स्व) goodness, honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue.

**साधुनि**, an old form = साधुको (साधु).

**साधुनि**, in Braj (1) a pl. of साधु; see नि, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of साधु; see नि, 2 (5).

**साधुपुष्प**, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

**साधुमहिमा**, *f.* the majesty or excellence of Hindoo ascetics.

**साधुवृक्ष**, *m.* the kadamb-tree (*Nuclea cadamba*).

**साधुधील**, *m.* (*f.* 1) of a wise or virtuous disposition, righteous, virtuous. [t'os.]

**साधुसमाज**, *m.* any large gathering of Hindoo ascetics.

**साधुसेवी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) any person who administers to the wants or requirements of a Hindoo ascetic.

**साधू** (*corruption*) = साधु. *q. v.*

**साध्य**, 1, accomplishable, attainable, practicable, easy: 2, *m.* a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by proof: accomplishment, perfection: 3. *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of inferior deities whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen (2) of the 22nd of the astronomical periods called *yog*.

**साध्यगण**, *i. e.* साध्य, 3 (1), *q. v.* See गण.

**साध्यसम**, possessed of the power of effecting a thing: equal to, adequate to, sufficient.

**साध्यसम**, *adj.* that may be accomplished by application or energy.

**साध्या**, 1, *m.* (pl.: see सा, 22) = साध्यगण, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of that class of deities. She was a daughter of Devala and one of the wives of Dharm.

**साध्वी**, *f.* a chaste female, virtuous wife,

**सान**, 1, *more prop.* ज्ञान, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* likeness, similitude; a sign: a minister of an army. — *bhājānā*, to cause one to understand by hints

**सानना** *t. l.* (causat. of सनना) to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, etc.): to impregnate, stain, soil, smear, defile: 2, to whet

**साननासिक** (*contraction*) = सानुनासिक, *q. v.*

**सानने**, *more prop.* सामने, *q. v.*

**सानकुक्षाना**; see *s. v.* सान.

**सानहा**; see ज्ञाना and सानिहा.

**साना**, 1, *more com.* ज्ञाना, *q. v.*: 2, (from सानना) *m.* (*f.* i) mixed, impregnated etc.

**सानि**, an old conjunct. part. of सानना. See इ, 7.

**सानिहा**, *m.* an occurrence, incident, accident.

**सानिहात**, *more prop.* सवानिह, *q. v.*

**सानी**, *f.* chaff or straw mixed with grain (*esp.* that from which the oil has been expressed) as food for cattle, wash.

**सानु**, *m.* end, point; the top of a mountain; level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; a forest: a sprout: a gale of wind: a road: a sage.

**सानुकूल**, attended by favorable circumstances.

**सानुज** (*Rām.*: स + अनुज) in company with one's younger brother.

**सानुनासिक**, (in Gram.) pronounced with the assistance of the nose, nasal. The term is applied to any letter that has *Anusvār* or *Chandrabindu* over it, also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants. [spring; a certain month.]

**सान्**, 1, (*colloquial*) = ज्ञान्, *q. v.*: 2, the season of सान्तरस, *more prop.* शान्तरस, *q. v.*

**सानि** (*colloquial*) = ज्ञानि, *q. v.*

**सान्ता**, *m.* the sugarcane.

**सान्ती**, 1, = सान्, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* steal: 3, *postp.* (takes gen. fem.) instead of, in substitution for.

**सान्ती**, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) instead of, in substitution for.

**सान्त्वन**, *m.* conciliation, reconciliation; appeasing; mildness; speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner: friendly salutation and inquiry.

**सान्दरी** = सादरी, *q. v.*

**सान्दरी**, in Mārṣārī = a bed of grass. See सादरी.

**सान्दोपनि**; see (1) सन्दोपन (2) साम्दोपनि.

**सान्दोपनि**, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, tutor of Kṛishṇ

**सान्धना** (*Rām.*) = साधना, 2, *q. v.* [and Balarām.

**साचा** = सानना, *q. v.* [dance.]

**साचिध**, *m.* proximity, vicinity, presence, attention.

**साच** (*corruption*) = (1) शप (2) साम्य, *qq. v.*

**सापत**, *m.* (*f.* ण) = सापित, *q. v.*

**सापन**, 1, a Braj pl. of साप, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.

**सापना** = सापन, *q. v.*

**सापराध**, *m.* (*f.* ण) faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

**सापा**, 1, mourning: 2, see (1) साप (2) सापना (3) सफा.

**सापित**, *m.* (*f.* ण) = सापित, *q. v.*

**सापिन**, *more prop.* साध्विन, *q. v.* [expedient.

**सापेक्ष**, having respect to, dependent on, proper,

**सापेक्षता**, *f.* dependence on; expediency.

**साफ**, clean, clear, distinct, manifest, plain, level, pure, candid, innocent. — *kukṇā*, to speak distinctly or plainly.

**साफल्य**, *m.* productiveness, fruitfulness, effectiveness, efficiency, advantage, success.

**साफ़ी**, *f.* clearness, pureness; candour, sincerity; a filter or straining-cloth; a dish-cloth.

**साफ़ीकृत** } *m.*; see *s. v.* राक्षीनामा.

**साफ़ीनामा** }

**साब**, in Mārṣārī = साधिव, *q. v.*

**साबधान** (*colloquial*) = सावधान, *q. v.*

**साबन** = साबुन, *q. v.*

**साबर**, *m.* an elk (or more properly, a large species of stag); a leather of elk's or any kind of deer's hide for bedding: a small antel. [quial language.]

**साबरमन्ध**, *m.* a kind of spell composed in collo-

**साबल**, *m.* an iron crow or lever.

**साबस्त** } *more prop.* सद्भवसति, *q. v.*

**साबस्तो** }

**साबा** in Mārṣārī = the day of marriage.

**साबासी**, *more prop.* (1) शाबासी (2) सबासी. *q.v.*  
**साबिक**, *adj.* former, preceding: *adv.* formerly, in the past, of yore.

**साबित**, fixed, established, firm, stable, durable, confirmed, proved, constant. — *k.* to render durable, to establish, confirm, prove (whether by evidence, by witness, by argument, or by demonstration).

**साबुन**, *m.* soap. — *kā phen*, lather, soapsuds.

**साबुनगर**, *m.* (*f.* *ni*) a soap-manufacturer.

**साबुनगरी**, *f.* the manufacture of soap, soap-making.

**साबुत**, whole, entire.

**साबुन** = **साबुन**, *q.v.*

**साम**, 1, a contraction of **श्याम**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule: evening: 3. *m.* a hymn, a prayer that is to be chanted: hence, *pr. n.* (see **वेद**) the third Ved (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted).

**सामक**, appertaining to the Sām-Ved; hence, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) one who sings the Sām-Ved.

**साम्यो**, *f.* entireness, wholeness, the whole; perfection; stock, implements, apparatus, tools, utensils, goods, chattels, baggage, things, furniture, effects, materials, necessaries, articles, scenery, train, retinue.

**सामचार** (by inversion) = **समाचार**, *q.v.*

**सामथ**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) one who believes in or observes the Sām-Ved. The term is more particularly used as an epithet of Garuḍ. [the Sām-Ved.]

**सामन**, *m.* calming, conciliation, mildness: song:

**सामना**, *more prop.* **साम्ना**, *q.v.*

**सामने**, *more prop.* **साम्ने**, *q.v.*

**सामयिक**, appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time, seasonable, opportune, timely, punctual; according to agreement, conventional, customary.

**सामर**, a contraction of **सम्बर**, *q.v.*

**सामरो**; see **सामिरो** and **शाम्बरो**.

**सामर्थ**, a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**, *q.v.*

**सामर्थवान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q.v.*

**सामर्थी**, *m.* (*f.* *ipī*) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q.v.*

**सामर्थ्य**, *m.* (*f.* *ī*) fitness, adequacy; the being entitled; profit: strength, power, fortitude, ability, capacity: (in Gram.) the mutual relation of words, the sense of words.

**सामर्थ्यता**, *f.* strongness, adequateness, ableness.

**सामर्थ्यती**, *f.* a powerful or adequate female.

**सामर्थ्यन्त**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q.v.*

**सामर्थ्यवान**, *m.* (*f.* *vati*) powerful, mighty, adequate, fit, capable, able.

**सामवेद**, *m. pr. n.* (see **साम**) the third Ved.

**सामवेदी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) any Brāhman who studies the सामवेद = **साम्ने**, *q.v.* [Sām-Ved.]

**सामा**, 1, *f.* = **साम्यो**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **सांवा**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* = **श्यामा**, *q.v.*: 4, in **Mārwāḥi** = **साम्ने**, *q.v.*: 5, *f.* eatables of various sorts, provisions.

**सामाजिक**, *m.* (*f.* *ā* or *i*) an assistant or spectator at an assembly; *lit.* appertaining to an assembly, social.

**सामाजिकता**, *f.* (*m.* *त्व*) the belonging to an assembly or society.

**सामान**, *m.* furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools: materials; necessaries; measure, quantity: understanding, reason, intellect: custom, habit, mode; order; proportion: opulence; power; probity: a land-mark.

**सामानाधिकरण**, *m.* common office; the being in the same predicament; the relating to the same object.

**सामान्य**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) common, equal, general, generic, universal; commonplace, low, plebeian: 2, *m.* totality, common affairs, common property; equanimity; the being common to many; a generic character; kind, species, genus; identity.

**सामान्यभविष्यत्**, *m.* (in Gram.) the simple future.

**सामान्यभूत**, *m.* (in Gram.) the common or regular past tense, the aorist.

**सामान्यलक्षण**, *m.* a generic or specific character; a definition or description comprising many individuals.

**सामान्यवर्तमान**, *m.* (in Gram.) the present indicative.

**सामान्यविश्वासी**, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) one who believes what others also believe, one who believes anything on trust.

**सामान्या**, *f.* (*m.* **सामान्य**) a common female, a harlot.

**सामिरो**, appertaining to Samaria, Samaritan: hence (1) *f.* the Samaritan language (2) *m.* (*f.* *ipī*) a native of Samaria (3) *m. pr. n.* a certain magician who is said to have been a contemporary of Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf.

**सामी**, 1, (contraction) = (1) **साम्यो** (2) **श्यामी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule: arable land: 3, exalted, sublime.

**सामीप्य**, 1, *m.* nearness, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ā*)

**सामुक्ति** (*Rām.*) = **समक**, *q.v.* [a neighbour.]

**सामुद्र**, appertaining to the sea, marine, sea-born: hence, *m.* a mariner, voyager; cuttle-fish bone; sea-salt; a mark or stain on the body.

**सामुद्रक**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q.v.*

**सामुद्रकविद्या**, *f.* the art of interpreting the marks on the body, palmistry, chiromancy, the art of physiognomy, fortune-telling.

**सामुद्रकी**, 1, *f.* of **सामुद्रक**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सामुद्रिकी**, *q.v.*

**सामुद्रिक**, 1, *m.* = **सामुद्रकविद्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *ī* or *i*) one who interprets marks on the body, a palmist, fortune-teller, physiognomist.

**सामुद्रिकविद्या** = **सामुद्रकविद्या**, *q.v.*

**सामुद्रिकी**, 1, *f.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* *inī*) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q.v.*

**सामुने**, a corruption of **साम्ने**, *q.v.*

**सामुहे** (*Rām.*) = **साम्ने**, *q.v.*

**साबा**, *more prop.* **साम्ना**, *q.v.*

**साबे**, *more prop.* **साम्ने**, *q.v.*

**साम्य**, *m.* (*f.* *n* or *in*) a snake, a serpent. — *kī topī*, a mushroom, toad-stool. [a kind of defect in horses.]

**साम्यन**, 1, *f.* a female snake, female serpent: 2,

**साम्या**, a passing-bell.

**साम्यन** = **साम्यन**, 1, *q.v.* [ly.]

**साम्यन्त**, now, at this time: seasonably, fitly, proper-

**साम्ब**, 1, *more prop.* **शाम्ब**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of

**शाम्बर**, *m.* an elk. [Shiv: *lit.* attended by Ambā.]

**शाम्बर**, *m.* 1, *p. n.* a certain town near Ajmeer, in the vicinity of which there is a lake from which salt is extracted: 2. the salt procured at Sāmbhar.

**साम्भना**, *m.* an encountering, confronting, oppos-

ing, facing, fronting; opposition; the front.—*k.* (with gen. of object) to face, confront, encounter, oppose.  
**साम्मुखे**, *posp.* (takes gen. *m.* inf.) in front of, fronting, opposite, facing, before, over against, in comparison with —*rakṣat*, to offer.

**सामुखी** = सामुखे *q. v.*

**साय**, *m.* end, close; evening: an arrow.

**सायंकाल**, *m.* eventide, evening.

**सायक**, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

**सायक**, *m. pr. n.* a certain learned Brāhman. He is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370, and is celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Rig-Ved, the Shatapatha-Brahmana, the Tāndya Brāhmana, and other works. He was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhav, also called Vidyāraṇya, who became Prime Minister to two kings, Bukka-rāya and Harihara after having aided them to found a new capital called Vijaya-nagar, in the native kingdom of Karnaṭ about A.D. 1344.

**सायखाचार्य** = सायक, *q. v.*

**सायत**, *more prop.* सायत, *q. v.*

**सायद**, *more prop.* (1) सायद (2) सैयद, *qq. v.*

**सायन**, *m.* the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

**सायक**, in Mārṇwārī = सारिक, *q. v.* [of a tent.

**सायकान**, *m.* a canopy, umbrella, parasol, the fly

**साया**, *m.* shadow, shade; shelter, protection; an apparition, spectre; a petticoat.

**सायुज्य**, *m.* union, identification, intimate union (*esp.* the ultimate reabsorption of the soul into the Divine Essence); similarity, likeness.

**सायेत**, *more prop.* सायत, *q. v.*

**सार**, 1, essential; excellent, best: hard, irrefragable; proved: 2, *m.* pith or sap of trees; the essence or the vital part of anything, cream, marrow, quintessence: strength, vigour, valour, heroism, prowess: value, worth; wealth: fresh butter: air, wind: sickness, disease; dysentery: pure: manure: a piece (at *chaupar*, chess, backgammon, etc.): iron: water: propriety, fitness: climax: a cow-house.

**सारंग**, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) many-coloured, variegated, spotted, gaudy: hence, 2, *m.* the chātak (*Cuculus melanoleucus*), the Indian cuckoo, a kind of crane, a snake, serpent, a peacock, a deer, a large bee, the third of the personified musical modes (*rāg*), a woman, a lion, an elephant, a cloud, a tree, a parasol, the lotus, hair, a garment, a flower, a conch-shell, a jewel, a gold, a bow, manure, sandal, camphor: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain country: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmadēv.

**सारंगधर**, *m.* (the possessor of *sāraṅg*, i.e.) Viṣṇu.

**सारंगपानी** = सारंगधर, *q. v.*

**सारंगिया**, *m. f.* a fiddler.

**सारंगी**, *f.* a musical instrument like a fiddle.

**सारक**, 1, cathartic, laxative: 2, a kind of bird.

**सारगधर**, *more prop.* सारंगधर, *q. v.*

**सारयय**, *m.* the extracting the essence or the best part of a thing.

**सारयाही**, *m.* (*f.* i) *adj.* extracting the essence or the best part of a thing. [degree.

**सारता**, *f.* essence, substance, strength, highest

**सारच** } *m.* (*f.* i) a charioteer.  
**सारची** }

**सारद**; for words beginning thus, see under the form सारद.

**सारना**, *t.* to make, effect, accomplish, complete, perform, perfect; to mend, improve, ameliorate; to ornament, adorn; to polish; to manure; to manage a house: to marshal: to mind, observe.

**सारनाथ**, *m.* (the lord of essences, i.e.) the Almighty.

**सारनी**, *m.* (*f.* in or iu) = सारन्धार, *q. v.* [pletter.

**सारन्धार**, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a mender, a perfecter, com-

**सारजान**, *m.* a camel-driver.

**सारभाटा**, low-water (as opposed to *high-water*).

**सारमेध**, *m.* (*f.* i) a dog.

**सारमेधादन**, 1, *m.* the eating of dog's flesh: 2, *adj.*

dog-eating: 3, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.

**सारसाध**, *m.* steel.

**सारवत**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) having pith or substance, strong, substantial, pithy, fertile.

**सारवर्जित**, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of pith or substance, pithless, sapless, unsubstantial.

**सारवा**, in Mārṇwārī = a ranting spear.

**सारस**, appertaining to a lake: hence, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); a bird in general: 2, *m.* a lotus: the moon.

**सारसी**, *f.* (*m.* सारस) the female of the Indian crane.

**सारस्वत**, 1, appertaining to the goddess Sarasvatī or to the river which bears her name: 2, *m.* (*f.* i) eloquent: 3, *m.* a staff of the *vilva*-tree: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of the Saraswat country in the north-west of the province of Delhi (2) of their country.

**सारा**, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) restored, recovered, repaired, completed: all, whole, entire: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother): *kṣak*-grass: 3, a funeral pile.

**सारांश**, *m.* the best part of a thing, the substance, essence; an epitome, summary; a table of contents.

**सारांशरूप**, consisting of the essence or best or essential part of a thing.

**सारार्थ**, *m.* an abridgment, epitome.

**सारात्सार**, 1, most essential: 2, *m.* quintessence.

**सारालि** = सारिका = सरीखा, *q. v.* See सारालि.

**सारिका**, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus salica*); the *mainā*-bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

**सारिक** (*Rām*) = सारिका = सरीखा, *q. v.*

**सारिखना**, *t.* to liken: *a. int.* to resemble.

**सारिखा**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सरीखा, *q. v.*

**सारिखा**, *m.* a violin, fiddle, lute.

**सारी**, 1, *f.* a corruption of सारी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cream: a man or piece (at chess, backgammon, etc.): the *mainā*-bird (*Turdus salica*): 3, *m.* (*f.* i) in comp. = (1) going, proceeding (2) having the essence or substance of.

**सारु**, 1, in Mārṇwārī = लिखे, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सारु, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* a species of blackbird or starling: 4, *m. f.* in comp = performer, accomplisher.

**सारे** in Mārṇwārī = in the power of. [herds.

**सारर**, a kind of hut in the jungles used by cow-

**सार्वक**, fit for the purpose, effectual, useful, profitable, advantageous, substantial; having a meaning or purpose.

**सायनी**, *f. pr. n.* the ninth *Nakshatra*.

**सार्वकालिक**, *m. (f. l)* appertaining to all times or seasons, everlasting, perennial.

**सार्वधातुक**, *m. (in Gram.)* a certain class of terminations in the inflection of the Sanskrit verb.

**सार्वभौम**, appertaining to (or comprising) the whole earth: hence, *m. (f. l)* an epithet (1) of an emperor or universal monarch (2) of the elephant of Kuver as regent of the north quarter.

**सार्वलोकिक**, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known.

**सार्ववर्षिक**, appertaining to every kind, sort, or tribe. [Veda.]

**सार्ववेद**, *m.* a Brāhmaṇa conversant with all the Vedas.  
**सास**, *l, m.* a wall surrounding a building, a wall in general; a common kind of timber-tree (*Shorea robusta*), the plane-tree; a kind of fish (*Ophioccephalus wrath*): a thorn: affliction, trouble, pain: a perforation, orifice, unortise, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, etc.: a jackal: the gillhead fish (*Sparus spilatus*): a year: *2, f.* a house, a place, a school-house.

**सासक**, afflictive, troublous, painful.

**सासनम्**, *more prop.* **ससन्म**, *q. v.*

**सासयाम**, *more prop.* **सासयाम**, *q. v.*

**सासन**, *m.* meat, fowl, fish, or vegetables dressed with condiments in various ways and eaten with bread or rice; the dish commonly called 'curry'. The curry eaten by Hindus consists of vegetable only. (See *Kāśī*, 5.)

**सासना**, *l, m.* = **सासन**, *q. v.*: *2, t.* to penetrate, perforate, bore, pierce, prick, drill; *a. int.* to ache, smart, pain.

**सासपथी** } = **सासपथी**, *q. v.*  
**सासपाथि** }

**सासपुष्प**, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

**सासम**, good and fertile land.

**सासमल**, *more prop.* **सासमल**, *q. v.*

**सासरस**, *m.* the resinous juice of the *sāl*-tree.

**सासवाहन** (*corruption*) = **सासिवाहन**, *q. v.*

**साससतरी**, *more prop.* **सासिखी**, *q. v.*

**साससा**, *m.* sarsaparilla; a certain medicinal plant (*Ichnocarpus frutescens*).

**सासखी**, *more prop.* **सासिखी** = **सासोतरी**, *q. v.*

**सासा**, *l, more prop.* **सासा**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother). The term is also used in a grossly abusive sense. [marhal, general]

**सासार**, *m.* a chief, head, leader, prince, captain, **सासि**, *more prop.* **सासि**, *q. v.*

**सासिक**, *l, more prop.* **सासिका**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* a traveller: *met.* a devotee; a class of Muhammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life.

**सासियाम**, *more prop.* **सासियाम**, *q. v.*

**सासिम**, safe, free, perfect.

**सासियामा**, appertaining to a year, annual: hence, *m.* a yearly salary; an annuity.

**सासिवाहन** (*colloquial*) = **सासिवाहन**, *q. v.*

**सासिख**, the third: hence, *m. (f. ā)* an arbitrator, mediator, umpire.

**सासिखी**, *f.* umpireship, arbitration, mediation.

**सासिखी** = **सासोतरी**, *q. v.*

**सासो**, *f. l*, a sister-in-law (wife's sister, *esp.* her younger sister): land taken by the year: *lit.* appertaining to a year, annual.

**सासू**, *m.* a kind of red cloth (dyed with *Morinda*); a sort of fine cloth (usually of a red or violet colour).

**सासूखी**, *f.* hypocrisy, trick, fraud, subterfuge.

**सासोतर** = **सासोतरी**, *q. v.*

**सासोतरी**, (from **सासिखोत्री**) *l, m. (ipi)* a farrier, a horse-doctor: *2, f.* veterinary practice, farriery.

**सासमल**, *more prop.* **सासमल**, *q. v.*

**सास्य**, *l, more prop.* **सास्य**, *q. v.*: *2, m. pr. n.* a certain **सास्य**, *more prop.* **सास्य**, *q. v.* [demon.]

**सासकरन** (*Rām.*) = **सयामकर्य**, *q. v.*

**सासकाय**, *l, m.* leisure, opportunity: *2, m. (f. ā)* with leisure, leisurely. [animals for the chase].

**सासक**, *l*, wild, savage: *2, m.* sport; game *i.e.* wild

**सासधान**, careful, cautious, attentive, circumspect, prudent.—*rahaṇ* or *haṇ* (with abl.) to be cautious of; *e.g.* *Kuttar—ha*, beware of the dog.

**सासधानस्य**, *m. (f. tā)* = **सासधानी**, *q. v.*

**सासधानी**, *f.* carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention, prudence.

**सासन**, *m. l, (colloquial)* = **सासक**, *q. v.*: *2*, an employer of priests for a sacrifice; the ceremonies by which sacrifice is terminated: a month of thirty solar days; a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1577917828 are counted in a cycle [yug] of 4320000 years): *3*, an epithet Varuṇ.

**सासना**, *more com.* **सेवना**, *q. v.*

**सासन**, *m. (f. vati)* a leader, general, champion, hero: *lit.* brave, heroic.

**सासनी**, *f.* bravery, valour, heroism.

**सासय**, possessed of limbs or members.

**सासर**, *l, more com.* **सासर**, *q. v.*: *2, m.* fault, offence; sin, wickedness, crime; the Lodhra-tree: a plumbline (!).

**सासरो**, in Braj = **सांसरा**, *q. v.*

**सासख्य**, *m. pr. n.* the eighth Manu.

**सासख्य**, *m.* identity of caste.

**सासस** } *more prop.* **सस्यसति**, *q. v.*  
**साससी** }

**सासित**; see **सासिष** and **सासित**.

**सासिष**, *l*, descended from the sun; appertaining

to the dynasty descended from the sun: *2, m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Shiv (3) of a certain Vasu (4) of Karp, the child of the sun (5) of one of the Nakshatras.

**सासिषी**, *f.* a beam of light, a cluster of rays: the

sacrificial thread; the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Satyavān (2) of Umā (3) of the most holy verse of the Rig-Ved.

**साष्टमं** (स + षष्ट + षम) *m.* the ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration in worship) with eight parts of the body, *viz.* the forehead, the breast, the shoulders, the hands, and the feet.

सास, 1, a corruption of सांस, *q. v.*; 2, a contraction of सासु, *q. v.*; 3, *m.* a bug, a flea, a louse.

सासत } *more prop.* शास्ति, *q. v.*  
सासति }

सासन; for words beginning thus, see under the सासु, *f.* (सवसू) a mother-in-law. [form शासन.

सास्ति (*colloquial*) = शास्ति, *q. v.*

सासा, *f.* the dewlap of an ox.

साखतं (*Rām.*) = शाखत, *q. v.*

साध, *m.* (*f.* u or ni) a merchant, shop-keeper; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, etc.: an innocent, an honest person: *adj.* penurious.

साधजादा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* साधजादा, *q. v.*

साहत, *f.* the inner part of a building, a court, quadrangle: shore, coast: tract of country.

साहन, *f.* the wife of a *sāh*; a female *sāh*.

साहनी; see साहन and सहनी.

साहब, *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहम (*Sk.* स + सहम) = सह में हूँ.

साहस, *m.* violence, oppression, cruelty, assault, outrage, rape: punishment, chastisement: hatred: boldness, daring, courage, spirit, valour, intrepidity, resoluteness: encouragement, reassurance: rashness: suicide.

साहसिक, *m.* (*f.* i) = साहसी, *q. v.*

साहसी, *m.* (*f.* ini) violent, rapacious, cruel; bold, daring, rash, impetuous, resolute, determined, brave, undaunted, intrepid, courageous, forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy.

साहाना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* शाहाना, *q. v.*

साहाय, *more prop.* (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *q. v.*

साहाय्य, *m.* mutual help, alliance, confederation, assistance, succour, help, friendship, fellowship.

साहि, 1, Chand = साह, *q. v.*; 2, in Mār-wāī (= साई) a Muhammadan fakir. [association, society.

साहित्य, *m.* conjunction, connexion, combination, association.

साहिब, *m.* a lord, master, owner, proprietor; Sir: (in Mār-wāī =) God. The collective plural form *Sāhib-log* signifies *par excellence* gentlemen, gentlefolks, gentry; and is applied in some parts of India to the Muhammadan race of the Saiyids, but more generally to Europeans or to persons of European extraction.

साहिबखाना, *m.* the master of the house, head of the family.

साहिबा, *f.* a lady, mistress, proprietress, dame, gentlewoman; Madam. The expression (as also the term *Bibi-sāhib*) is most generally applied to a European lady or to a lady of European extraction.

साहिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enchanter, magician, wizard.

साहिल, *m.* a plumb-line: a porcupine.

साहिस, a corruption of साईस, *q. v.*

साही, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog: nightmare.

साहु, *m.* (*f.* ni) = साह, *q. v.*

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहू, *m.* (*f.* ni) = साह, *q. v.*

साहूकार, *m.* (*f.* i) a wealthy person, great man, great merchant, banker, broker, shopkeeper, tradesman.

साहूकारी, *f.* the condition or duties of a wealthy person, trade, traffic, commerce, exchange of money.

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q. v.*

साहुल, *m.* a plummet.

साहेब, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* साहिब, *q. v.*

साहो; see सहो and साहु.

स, a termination = सः, 2, *q. v.*

सिधनि; see (1) सिक्कि (2) सोवनी.

सिधारा, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सियार, *q. v.*

सिंकोरना = सिकोड़ना, *q. v.*

सिंग, *more prop.* (1) सिंह (2) सींग, *q. v.*

सिंगड़ा, *m.* a powder horn.

सिंगड़ी, *f.* a small powder-horn (for priming).

सिंगरीर } (*Rām.*) = झंगवेर, *q. v.*  
सिंगरीर }

सिंगरदीय, *more prop.* सिंहरदीय, *q. v.*

सिंगसिंगाटी, *f.* a general term for horned beasts.

सिंगा, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

सिंगार, *m.* dress, ornament, decoration, embellishment.—*k.* to wear, be clad with; to adjust.

सिंगारना, *t.* to dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

सिंगाररस, *m.* the sentiment (*ras*) of love, considered as one of the nine sentiments. [*arbor-tristis*].

सिंगारहार, *m.* the weeping nyctanthes (*Nyctanthes*

सिंगारा (*Rām.*) = सिंगार, *q. v.*

सिंगारिया, *m.* one whose business it is to dress an

सिंगार (*Rām.*) = (1) सिंगार (2) सिंगारिया, *q. v.* [idol

सिंगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सिंगीटी, *f.* a polishing-tool made of horn: an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock: a last.

सिंघ, *m.* (*f.* ni) a frequent form of सिंह, *q. v.*

सिंघल (*Rām.*) = सिंहल, *q. v.*

सिंघाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*Trapa natans*): a handkerchief folded diagonally: water-cressant or water-caltrops: the root of the esculent water-lily.

सिंचाना, *t.* to cause to irrigate. (1)

सिंचासिंचार, *more com.* सींचासींचार, *q. v.*

सिंघ, सिंह, सिंघ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सिंघ, सिंह, सिंघ, respectively.

सिंसुपा (*Rām.*) = सिंसुपा, *q. v.*

सिंह, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) a lion: 2, *m. pr. n.* the zodiacal sign Leo: 3, in comp. = preëminent, distinguished: 4, the term is much used among Hindoos as a title. *Sarotar* —, a miser. [*musops elengi*].

सिंहकेसर, *m.* a lion's mane: a certain plant (*Mi-*

सिंहगति } *f.* a lion's gait.  
सिंहठवनि }

सिंहद्वार, *m.* a gate, entrance, portal, grand entrance, the royal gate or chief entrance to a palace (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion).

सिंहध्वनि, *m.* a lion's roar; war-ory.

सिंहनाद, *m.* war-ory, war-whoop: the roar or yelp of a lion: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सिंहनादक, *m.* = सिंहनाद, *q. v.*  
 सिंहनादका, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum a'bugi*).  
 सिंहनी, *f. (m. सिंह)* a lioness.  
 सिंहपर्णी, *f.* the plant *Justicia adhenatoda*.  
 सिंहपुच्छी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum lajopodioides*.  
 सिंहपार } = सिंहद्वार, *q. v.*  
 सिंहपाल }  
 सिंहल, *m.* tin; brass: cassia-bark: *pr. n.* Ceylon.  
 सिंहलद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.  
 सिंहलाद, *m. pr. n.* one of the four sons of Hiranyakashyap by his wife Ktyidha.  
 सिंहासन, *m.* a throne. [fiction.  
 सिंहासनखलीसी, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindee work of  
 सिंहका, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of *Hiranyakashyap*  
 and mother of Rāhu.  
 सिंहिनी (*colloquial*) = सिंहनी, *q. v.*  
 सिंहो, *f. (m. सिंह)* a lioness: the egg-plant (*Solanum*  
*melongena*). [shard, potsherd.  
 सिकटा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, a  
 सिकता, *f.* a kind of disease (the stone).  
 सिकना, *n.* (see सेंकना) to be roasted, be parched.  
 सिकनि, *j.* the mucus of the nose. [creat.  
 सिकन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander, *esp.* Alexander the  
 सिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).  
 सिकरी, *f.* the staple of a lock.  
 सिकल, *f.* (prop. झंखल) a chain.  
 सिकली, *f.* the staple of a lock.  
 सिकलीगढ़ = सैकलगर *q. v.*  
 सिका; see (1) सिकना (2) शिवा (3) सिखा (4) सिक्का.  
 सिकार; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सिकिल, *more prop.* सैकल, *q. v.* [form शिकार.  
 सिकुड़ना = सुकड़ना, *q. v.*  
 सिकुड़ा, *m. (f. i)* = सुकड़ा, *q. v.*  
 सिकोड़ना } = सकोड़ना, *q. v.*  
 सिकोरना }  
 सिक्का, *l. m.* a die for coining; the stamp or impression  
 on money; stamped coin; a rupee; a certain weight  
 = 7 dwt. 11.5511 grs.: 2, sterling, current (as coin).  
 सिक्य, *m.* boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice: bees-  
 wax: indigo.  
 सिख, *l. more prop.* शिखा, *q. v.*: *m.* 2, (from शिष्य) a  
 disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice: 3, *m. (f. ni)* a people  
 (followers of Nānak) who reside in the Panjāb, a Sikh.  
 सिखयह; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 more proper form शिखयह.  
 सिखनहारा, *m. (f. i)* more *prop.* सोखनेहारा, *q. v.*  
 सिखना, a corruption of सीखना, *q. v.*  
 सिखनावद, *m.* tuition, instruction.  
 सिखनी, *f. (m. सिख)* a female Sikh, the wife of a Sikh.  
 सिखनोतू, *m.* a new learner, novice.  
 सिखर, *m. l. more prop.* शिखर, *q. v.*: 2, three or  
 more strings tied together to form a support for hang-

ing anything on; netting; the cords of a bahaṅgi in  
 which the baskets rest.  
 सिखरन, *l.* a Braj pl. of सिखर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of  
 dish made of coagulated milk and sugar.  
 सिखलाना = सिखाना, *q. v.*  
 सिखवों in Braj = (1) सिखाऊं (2) सीखूं.  
 सिखा (*Rām.*) = (1) शिवा (2) शिखा (3) शिष्य, *q. v.*  
 सिखाई, *f.* teaching, instruction.  
 सिखाना, *l.* (of सोखन) to instruct, teach, inculcate;  
*met.* to admonish, chastise.  
 सिखानेवाला } *m. (f. i)* an instructor, admonisher.  
 सिखानेहारा }  
 सिखापन, *m.* teaching, etc.—*k.* to be true, admon-  
 सिखाया, *m.* teaching, instruction. [ish.  
 सिखावट, *f.* teaching, instruction, admonition.  
 सिखावना (*colloquial*) = सिखाना, *q. v.*  
 सिखावनिहार, in Braj = सिखानेहारा, *q. v.*  
 सिखिनी, *f.* (prop. शिखिनी) a pea-hen.  
 सिखी, appertaining to the Sikhs or to their religion.  
 सिगरा, *m. (f. i)* all, the whole, every.  
 सिगरी in Braj = सिगता, *q. v.*  
 सिगलंगर = सैकलगर, *q. v.* [hatred, calumny.  
 सिगल, thought, suspicion; word, speech; enmity,  
 सिङ्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सिखना, *more com.* सॉखना, *q. v.* [form सिंम.  
 सिखाना, *t.* to irrigate: (to cause to irrigate?).  
 सिखन (*colloquial*) = शिखन, *q. v.*  
 सिख्का (*colloquial*) = शिवा, *q. v.*  
 सिजदा, *m.* the touching the ground with the fore-  
 head in prostration as an act of adoration to God.  
 सिजिल, *l.* = सिजिल्ल, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the recording angel.  
 सिजिल्ल, *l.* *m.* a register, the decree or the seal  
 of a judge, the written attestation of a notary: 2,  
 right, proper, good, well-arranged.  
 सिजिल; see (1) सिजिल (2) सिजिल्ल.  
 सिझाना, *t.* to tan, boil, seethe, melt.  
 सिटकारी, tapering, fusiform.  
 सिट्टा, *f.* Indian corn.  
 सिट्टी, *f.* whistling.  
 सिट्टी, *f.* dross, lees.  
 सिठनी, *f. (m. सेठ)* = सेठन, *q. v.*  
 सिठाई, *f.* tastelessness, insipidity.  
 सिठानी, *f. (m. सेठ)* = सेठन, *q. v.*  
 सिङ्ग, *f.* madness, insanity.  
 सिङ्गन, *f.* mad (said of females).  
 सिङ्गन, *m.* insanity, madness, lunacy.  
 सिङ्गिलिल्ला, *m. (f. i)* mad, insane.  
 सिङ्गा, *m. (f. i)* mad, insane, lunatic.  
 सिङ्गी, *l. more prop.* सोङ्गी, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. सिङ्गा)* a  
 सिङ्गी, *more prop.* सीङ्गी, *q. v.* [mad female.  
 सित, *l. adj.* white: 2, *m.* white (the colour): 3,

*m. pr. n.* the planet Venus : 4, *m.* the light half of the month : an arrow : silver : sandal. [cold.]

**सितंग**, *m.* palsy, numbness, the being chilled with  
**सितंगे**, chilled with cold, numbed, palsied, paralytic : hence, *m.* (*f. in*) a paralytic, etc.

**सितकाल** = **श्रीतकाल**, *q. v.*

**सितचिह्न**, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).

**सितम**, *m.* tyranny, violence, oppression, injury.

**सितमकय**, subjected to tyranny, injured, oppressed.

**सितरी**, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

**सिता**, *f.* candied sugar; moonlight; a beautiful female; spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.

**सिताह्व**, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

**सितांक**, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).

**सितांग** (*colloquial*) = **श्रीतांग**, *q. v.*

**सितादि**, (*prop.* **श्रीतादी**) *f.* quickness : *adv.* quickly.

**सितार**, *m.* a kind of guitar with three strings.

**सितारा**, *m.* 1, = **सितार**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a star; a kind of firework. [more com. **से**, *q. v.*

**सितो**, 1, *more prop.* (1) **सिती** (2) **श्रीति**, *qq. v.* : 2,

**सितोलक** = **हातोलक**, *q. v.*

**सितुन**, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

**सितकुलो**, quarrelsome, contentious.

**सितेजा**, *m.* controversy, altercation, contention, quarrelling, conflict, battle.

**सितापल**, *m.* chalk (or a mineral substance of similar appearance, considered as a variety of it); crystal.

**सिताह्व**, *f.* affliction, uneasiness, distress, indigence.

**सितरी**, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

**सिधल** (*colloquial*) = **श्रीतल**, *q. v.*

**सिधिल** (*colloquial*) = **श्रीधिल**, *q. v.*

**सिद**, 1, *more prop.* **सिख**, *q. v.* : 2, *f. pr. n.* (in **Mār-wāṛi**) the wife of Gapeah.

**सिख**, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) accomplished, effected, brought about, settled, completed, finished, perfected; successful : ready, prepared; cooked; accomplished (in ability, in sanctity, or in holiness); emancipated; endowed with supernatural powers; judged, decided; celebrated, famous; shining, splendid; eternal; initiated; discharged (said of debt); (in Law) valid; (in Logic) demonstrated, proved : 2, *m.* a divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a saint, sage, seer; an adept; a magician; one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites has acquired superhuman powers; one who has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis*; an ascetic who by mystic and austere practices has effected all or any of five purposes, etc. (1) the influence of the gods (2) their form (3) their society (4) residence in the divine *loks* (5) identification with a deity : an inspired or prophetic writer (as **Vyās** and others), one to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known : 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of demigods who inhabit the middle air, or **Indra's heaven** (3) of the 21st of the astronomical period called *yog*.

**सिखारी**, *m.* (*f. in*) an observer of the laws.

**सिखता**, *f.* completion, accomplishment, success.

**सिखधातु** } *m.* mercury, quicksilver.  
**सिखपारा** }

**सिखपुत्र**, *m.* a man who by abstraction and austerities has attained that degree of divine perfection which enables him to accomplish anything he desires.

**सिखर**, 1, mineral, metallic : 2, *m.* mercury.

**सिखलोक** = **सिखपुत्र**, *q. v.*

**सिखसाधन**, *m.* the performance of magical rites : the materials employed in alchemical processes.

**सिखाना**, *t.* to exercise or accomplish **सिख**, *q. v.*

**सिखान**, *m.* demonstrated conclusion, established truth, reliable doctrine, the result attained by a process of demonstration, an end accomplished, conclusion, decision, result, consequence; any system of science (*esp.* of astronomy, geometry, etc.).

**सिखान्तकोटि** = **सिखान्तपक्ष**, *q. v.*

**सिखान्तपक्ष**, *m.* a logical conclusion, an argument by which one opinion is refuted and another undoubtedly established.

**सिखान्ती**, *m.* (*f. in*) a follower of the **Mīmāṃsā** philosophy; a logician, demonstrator : *lit.* appertaining to a logical demonstration.

**सिखार्च**, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* having attained one's aim, successful : 2, *m.* white mustard.

**सिखि**, *f.* accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, success, prosperity; accuracy, correctness; an indisputable conclusion or position; knowledge, understanding, intellect; acquittance, discharge (of debt); concealment; the fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic severities; the acquisition of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or alchemical rites and processes; a magical shoe which is supposed to convey its wearer wherever he lists; a certain medicinal plant; (in Law) validity; the decision of a court of justice; (in Math.) the solution of a problem; *pr. n.* of a certain *yog* [either (1) the sixteenth of the astronomical periods so termed, or (2) the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological periods so termed].

**सिखिप्रद**, *m.* (*f. ā*) a giver of **सिखि**, *q. v.*

**सिखिबोला**, *f.* (in Gram.) the junction of a consonant with a vowel.

**सिखिबाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) one who possesses **सिखि**, *q. v.*

**सिखान्मुक्त**, fit for business. (1)

**सिध**, *more com.* **सिख**, *q. v.* **Sidh kar lānā**, to obey.

**सिधाना**; see (1) **सिखाना** (2) **सिधारना**.

**सिधारना**, *a. inf.* to depart, set out, set off, take one's farewell, take leave, go.

**सिधारो**, *interj.* on! off! [plicity.]

**सिधवट**, *f.* straightforwardness, candour, simplicity, *more prop.* **सिखि**, *q. v.* [occasion intoxication.]

**सिधी**, *f.* a species of hemp the leaves of which

**सिधोद्**, *f.* the longing of pregnant females.

**सिन**, *more prop.* (1) **सिख** (2) **सीन**, *qq. v.*

**सिनक**, *m.* blowing the nose; mucus of the nose.

**सिनकना**, *a. inf.* to blow the nose.

**सिनोवाली**, *f.* the day of new moon, or the day

preceding that of the new moon.

**सिनेह** (*corruption*) = **सेह**, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, a corruption of सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्दुर (*corruption*) = सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्दूर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermillion.

सिन्दूरी, *f.* the name of three plants, *vis.* (1) the plant called *rockani* (2) *Grislea tomentosa* (3) *Lythrum fruticosum*.

सिन्धु (*contraction*) = सिन्धु, *q. v.* See उ, 3.

सिन्धु, *m.* the ocean: the juice that exudes from an elephant's temple; an elephant: *pr. n.* (1) of the river Indus (2) of the country along the Indus, commonly called Scinde or Sindh (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a certain musical mode (*vāṅmā*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

सिन्धु; see (1) बृहत् (2) सन्धु.

सिन्धु, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) river-produced, sea-produced, marine: produced in the country along the Indus: 2, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धुपुष्प, *m.* a conch.

सिन्धुमय

सिन्धुमयन } *m.* the churning of the ocean.

सिन्धुमय

सिन्धुर, *m.* (*f. ā*) an elephant.

सिन्धुलवण, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धु, *more prop.* सिन्धु, *q. v.* [a pen.]

सिन्धु, *m.* an age; period of life: a tooth: the nib of

सिन्धुली, *more prop.* सिन्धुली, *q. v.* See स,

सिन्धु, *f.* a shield, target.

सिन्धुदारी, *f.* shielding, protecting.

सिन्धुविष्ट, *more prop.* सिन्धुविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, *m.* the sphere, world, celestial globe; for-tune; time: afternoon.

सिन्धुस, *more prop.* सिन्धुसि, *q. v.*

सिन्धु = सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्धुसि, *f.* recommendation, intercession, intro-duction, presentation, *entrée*.

सिन्धु, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सिन्धु, *f.* (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army. — *phir jānā*, to revolt (said of an army).

सिन्धु, *m.* a military man, soldier (*vulg.* sepoy).

सिन्धुविष्ट, *more prop.* सिन्धुविष्ट, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, *m.* perspiration, sweat: the moon.

सिन्धु, *f.* a woman's zone; a female buffalo: *pr. n.* a certain river near Ujjain or Ujjaynu.

सिन्धु, *m.* a small lizard (commonly found in houses, and subsisting on flies and insects).

सिन्धु, *f.* praise; quality, attribute; description,

सिन्धुसि = सिन्धुसि, *q. v.* [manner.]

सिन्धु in Chand = सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, *m.* progeny, family, tribe.

सिन्धु, an abusing, reviling.

सिन्धु; see (1) सवार (2) सिन्धु.

सिन्धु in Chand = सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, *f.* the act of condensing, collecting, or con-stringing; tone, elasticity. — *jānā*, to shrivel, shrink.

सिन्धुना, *a. int.* to become concentrated or con-tracted or condensed, to shrivel, shrink.

सिन्धु, *m.* (*f. ī*) collected, gathered, shrivelled.

सिन्धु, *f.* a mark (*esp.* one made by burning).

सिन्धुसि, *f.* moisture, moistness.

सिन्धुना = सिन्धुना, *q. v.*

सिन्धु = सिन्धु, *q. v.*

सिन्धु, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*

सिन्धु (*Rām.*) = सीता, *q. v.*

सिन्धुसि (*Rām.*) = सीताका सिन्धु, *i. e.* Rām-Chandra.

सिन्धुसि = सीताराम, *q. v.*

सिन्धुना, *a. int.* to become joined, to unite.

सिन्धु, 1, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. सिन्धु*) sewn, stitched.

सिन्धु, *m.* arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet; accounts. [governing.]

सिन्धुसि, *f.* dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning,

सिन्धुसि; for words beginning thus, see under the form सन्धु. [ing, support.]

सिन्धुसि, *f.* defence, guarding, keeping, preserv-

सिन्धुसि } *m.* (*f. ī*) a jackal.

सिन्धुसि

सिन्धुसि, *m.* an epithet of the prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*); *lit.* jackal's thorn.

सिन्धुसि, *f.* government, administration of jus-tice; chastisement, pain, pang, agony.

सिन्धुसि, black. — *k.* to take an account of.

सिन्धुसि, *m.* a certain animal (*Felis caracal*, Gmel.; *Persian lynx*, Penn.) of the panther kind with which they hunt deer. [inventory.]

सिन्धुसि, *m.* an account-book, written account, list,

सिन्धुसि, blackfaced: hence, disgraced, unlucky.

सिन्धुसि, *f.* blackness (moral as well as physical);

सिन्धुसि, *m. pr. n.* the Mount Sion. [ink; blacking.]

सिन्धु, *m.* the head, top, summit. — *uḥātehi pānā*

*ho-jānā*, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking. — *uḥānā*, to rise up against one, rise in rebellion. — *k.* to make a commencement. — *kāpānā*, to become conspicuous, to become impudent. — *kezor*, with all one's might. — *ke bātā*, headlong head-foremost. — *ko kadam k.* to go quickly but with respect. — *khujānā*, to court punishment. — *chāpānā*, to become im-pudent. — *chāpke mānā*, to lay the guilt of one's blood at another's door. — *chāpānā*, to exalt; to as-sume, to be arrogant; to shew respect. — *dolānā*, to nod (from sleepiness). — *dulānā* or *dūnānā*, to shake the head from affliction. — *jānā*, to have the menses. — *torānā*, to subdue. — *dhārānā*, to be obedient. — *nānā*, to bow the head (*esp.* in obeisance or in worship). — *nīcānā*, to be humble, to be obedient. — *pāpānā* *bhājā* *kānā*, to shew kindness externally and harbour en-mity in the breast. — *par*, on the head of, on the neck of. — *par khāk dānā*, to throw ashes on the head, to lament. — *par chāpānā*, to spoil (a child, etc.); to raise an inferior above oneself; to shew respect. — *parānā* *k.*, to protect, aid. — *pīnā*, to lament. — *pīnā* *nā*, to labour in vain. — *phānā*, to have the menses. — *phērānā*, to revolt from a state of obedience. — *maīlā*



*konā*, to have the menses. — *mārṇā*, to beat great pains, to search diligently, to cudgel one's brains. — *munḍānā*, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicacy. — *kaṣṭa bāndhā*, to engage in a desperate undertaking (giving up all regard for one's own safety) — *se sirā* (or *sirāḥ*), the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head, i.e. without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. — *de-de mārṇā*, to be desperate. — *kildānā*, to nod (from sleepiness).

**सिरकटा**, *m.* (f. i) beheaded, decapitated.

**सिरका**, *m.* vinegar.

**सिरको**, *f.* a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of *Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.); a sort of mat to keep off rain.

**सिरखण्ड**, resolute, adventurous (said of soldiers).

**सिरखण्डो**, *f.* resoluteness, adventurousness, enterprize, perseverance.

**सिरगिरी**, *f.* the comb of a cock, crest of a bird.

**सिरचढ़ा**, *m.* (f. i) high-headed, haughty, proud.

**सिरघोट**, *f.* aversion, disgust. [form **खज**].

**सिरजन**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**सिरजनहार** } *m.* (f. i) = **खजनहार**, *q. v.*  
**सिरजनहारा** }  
**सिरजनहार** }

**सिरखा**, *m.* (f. i) more *prop.* **खजा**, *q. v.*

**सिरखाना**, more *prop.* (1) **खजना** (2) **सिरखाना**, *qq. v.*

**सिरठोवर** } *m.* salutation (with displeasure).  
**सिरठोवल** }

**सिरढूब**, perfectly wet, soaking, dripping.

**सिरदवाल**, *f.* reins of a bridle, headstall.

**सिरन**, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न**, 6.

**सिरना**, more *com.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

**सिरनाई**, *f.* bowing the head, obeisance.

**सिरनाय**; see **सिर नाना** under the word **सिर**.

**सिरन्ध**, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न्ध**.

**सिरपर**; see *s. v.* **सिर**.

**सिरपिडात**, *f.* headache.

**सिरपे**, more *com.* **सिरपर**, *q. v.* See **पे**.

**सिरफटोवर**, *m.* wrangling; affectation of civility with

**सिरकोहो**, *f.* headache. [internal hatred.]

**सिरमनि**, more *com.* **शिरमणि**, *q. v.*

**सिरमाया**, *m.* assent, nodding assent.

**सिरविन्दु**, *m.* the sign *Anuvāḍ* or *Chandravindu*.

**सिरविहिया**, *m.* an overseer.

**सिरस**; see (1) **सिरसा** (2) **शिरस**.

**सिरसा** = **शिरष**, *q. v.*

**सिरसरख्याक**, head of cattle, a herd (1).

**सिरसीन**, rebellious, mutinous.

**सिरहना**, more *prop.* **सर्हना**, *q. v.*

**सिरहाना**, *m.* the place where the head rests when a person is asleep or dead, the head of a bed or of a tomb, a pillow, bolster.

**सिरा**, 1, the head, top, tip, end, extremity: 2, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a nerve, vein, or artery); a bucket, a baling vessel.

**सिराज**, *m.* a luminary; a candle; a lamp; the sun.

**सिराजना**, *f.* to create, produce, form.

**सिराजस**, *m.* enlargement of the vessels of the eye.

**सिराजुखोला**, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the luminary of the State) the viceroy of Bengal who in 1756 took Calcutta and caused the death of 131 Englishmen by confining them in a close dungeon famed as 'The Black Hole of Calcutta'.

**सिराजुलकुल्ल** *m.* the fairy's lamp; a certain plant that shines at night like the glowworm.

**सिरात**, *adj.* cold, becoming cold.

**सिराना**, *a. in.* to cool: 2, *t.* to cool, make cold: to float, set afloat; to set off, despatch.

**सिरानी**, (*Rām.*) a fem. form of **सिराना**, *q. v.*

**सिरानन**, *m.* a harrow.

**सिरावनों** in Braj = **सिराना**, *q. v.*

**सिराहि**, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = **सिराहा** है (**सिराना**).  
**सिराहो**, (pl. °हो) }

**सिरि**; see (1) **सिरी** (2) **सी** (3) **सिरी**.

**सिरिखना** (*Rām.*) = **खजना**, *q. v.*

**सिरिख** = **शिरिष**, *q. v.*

**सिरिख**; see (1) **सर्षित** (2) **सरिख** (3) **खटि**.

**सिरी**, 1, more *prop.* **सिरी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the head (*esp.* when severed from the trunk); improvement.

**सिरीका**, *m.* (f. i) = **सरोखा**, *q. v.*

**सिरीष**, more *prop.* **शिरिष**, *q. v.*

**सिरोत्पात**, *m.* redness and inflammation of the eyes.

**सिरोमंन** (*colloquial*) = **शिरमणि**, *q. v.*

**सिर्का**, *m.* vinegar.

**सिर्क**, unmixed, pure, alone, only, mere, merely.

**सिर्**, *m.* (pl. °सिर्) a secret, a mystery.

**सिर्**, *m.* (f. i) mad, insane, lunatic.

**सिल**, *f.* (contraction) = **सिला**, 1, *q. v.*

**सिल**; more *prop.* **शिला**, *q. v.*

**सिलक**, 1, more *prop.* **तिलक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, path.

**सिलगना** = **सुलगना**, *q. v.*

**सिलगाना** = **सुलगाना**, *q. v.*

**सिलन**, (a Braj pl. of **सिल**; see **न**, 6) stones, rocks.

**सिलपचो** = **सिलमचो**, *q. v.*

**सिलपट**, smooth, even, level. [etc. are ground.]

**सिलकट्टा**, *m.* two stones with which spices, paint,

**सिलवट**, 1, = **सिलोट**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fold, ply.

**सिलवाना**, *t.* to cause to sew or stitch, to cause to be sewn or stitched.

**सिलसिला**, *m.* a chain, series, concatenation; succession, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue.

**सिलसिलावट**, *f.* concatenation: moisture, moistness. [attendant.]

**सिलहदार**, *m.* an armour-bearer, esquire, armed

**सिला**, 1, *f.* = **शिला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) = **सीला**, *q. v.*:

3, *m.* ! the gleanings of a cornfield.

**सिलाई**, *f.* the act or the business of sewing, needle-work, sewing; a seam; the price paid for sewing: a match tipped with sulphur.

**सिलाईदार**, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes.

**सिलाजित** (*colloquial*) = **शिलाजित**, *q. v.*

**सिलाना**, *t.* (causat. of **सीना**) to cause to sew or stitch: to moisten: *a. int.* to melt: 2, *m. (f. 1)* moist.

**सिलाबाह**; see **शिलाबल्हा**.

**सिलारस** (*colloquial*) = **शिलारस**, *q. v.* [armour.

**सिलाह**, *f.* implements of war, arms, weapons,

**सिली**, *f.* a whetstone, a hone: a small kiln: the grain and chaff on the threshing-floor before winnowing: the trunk of a tree: a plank: a teal, a large species of teal commonly called 'whistling teal' (from the sharp cry of this bird).

**सिलीमुख** (*colloquial*) = **शिलीमुख**, *q. v.*

**सिलेदार** in **Mārwarī** = **सिलदवार**, *q. v.*

**सिलोट**, *f.* a small grindingstone, a muller, stone for grinding spices.

**सिल्य** (*colloquial*) = **शिल्य**, *q. v.*

**सिल्ली**, *f.* a whetstone, grindstone, hone: a plank.

**सिव**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शिव**.

**सिवई**, *more prop.* **सर्वे**, *q. v.*

**सिवरवो** in **Mārwarī** = **सुमरना**, *q. v.*

**सिवरहि** (**Rām.**) = **शिवको** (**शिव**).

**सिवा**, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शिव**, *q. v.*: 2, = **सिवाह**, *q. v.*

**सिवाना**, *m.* a verge, limit, boundry, landmark, march. [more, without.

**सिवाय**, except, besides, beyond, over and above,

**सिवार**, *m.* a kind of green vegetation (*Vallisneria spiralis* or *V. octandra*) which grows at the bottom of pools or other water; vegetable mould, moss.

**सिवाला** (*colloquial*) = **शिवाला**, *q. v.*

**सिवासन** (**Rām.**) = **शिवासे** (**शिव**). See **सन**.

**सिव**; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिवैया**; see (1) **सर्वैया** (2) **सुर्वैया**. [form **शिव**.

**सिष्ट**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शिष्ट**.

**सिष्ट** in **Mārwarī** = **सष्टि**, *q. v.*

**सिष्ट**; see (1) **सष्ट** (2) **सेष्ट**.

**सिष्य**; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिष**; see (1) **शिशु** (2) **शिष्य** (3) **सीस**. [form **शिष्य**.

**सिसकना**, *a. int.* to sob.

**सिसको**, *f.* sobbing; a sob. *Siskiyān bharnā*, to sob.

**सिसि** (**Rām.**) = **शिशि**, *q. v.*

**सिसियार्हन्**, *f.* a disagreeable smell.

**सिसिर** (**Rām.**) = **शिशिर**, *q. v.* [form **शिशु**.

**सिसु**; for words beginning thus, see under the **सिसुपा**, *f.* the sisoo-tree; the custard-apple tree.

**सिख** (**Rām.**) = **शिखन**, *q. v.*

**सिखत**; see (1) **शखद** (2) **सखित**.

**सिहर**, *m.* enchantment, magic.

**सिहरना**, *a. int.* to shiver, shake with cold: *to serape*.

**सिहरा**, *m.* a chaplet, garland, wreath (worn on the head by the bride and bridegroom at a marriage ceremony).

**सिहराऊ**, *m. f.* tiresome, tedious.

**सिहराना** = **सहराना**, 1, 2, *q. v.*

**सिहराई**, *more prop.* **सियाहो**, *q. v.*

**सिहरात** = **सिहाता है** (**सिहाना**). See **त**, 5.

**सिहाना** (**Rām**) = **सुहाना**, *q. v.*

**सिहाहि**, (pl. °हिं) } = **सिह.ता** (**सिहाना**).

**सिहाहो**, (pl. °हो) }

**सिहिरना**, *a. int.* to liquefy.

**सिधुइयारी**, *f.* a hedge of euphorbium.

**सी**; 1, the feminine inflection of **सा**, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

**सीअन**, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q. v.* [*prop.* **सीई**, *q. v.*

**सीआ**, 1, *m. (f. सीई)* *more com.* **सीया**, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

**सीई**, *f.* (pl. **सीई**); see **सीया**, 1. [*prop.* **सीवन**, *q. v.*

**सीं**, *more prop.* **सीई**, *q. v.*

**सीक**, *f.* the culm of the grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) of which brooms are made.

**सीकर**, *m.* the flower of the **सिंक**.

**सीका**, *m.* a groove. *Sinke banānā*, to groove.

**सीकिया**, *m. f.* striped.

**सीकुर**, *m.* beard.

**सींग**, *m.* a horn. *Sir—honā*, to put out horns.

**सींगड़ा**, *m.* a powder-horn.

**सींगवाला**, *m. (f. i)* horned.

**सींगा**, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet; a powder-horn.

**सींगिया**, *m.* a kind of poison.

**सींगी**, *f.* a small musical horn: a certain fish, *vis.* the hornbeak (*Silurus pungetissimus*, Buch.): a cup for cupping. — *lagānā*, to cup.

**सींच**, *m.* a horn: a fin (!). [cattle.

**सींघाटोमहाल**, *m.* a tax or poll raised on horned

**सींच**, *f.* irrigation, watering fields.

**सींचना**, *t.* to water, irrigate.

**सींचाई**, *f.* the price paid of irrigation.

**सींचासींचाई**, *f.* artificial irrigation of land.

**सींची**, *f.* the season for irrigation.

**सीन**, *more prop.* **सीन**, *q. v.*

**सीना**, *more prop.* **सीना**, *q. v.*

**सीव** (**Rām.**) = **सीमा**, *q. v.*

**सीवन**, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q. v.*

**सीवा** (**Rām.**) = **सीमा**, *q. v.*

**सींह**, *m.* hedgehog.

**सीकर**, 1, (*colloquial*) = **सीकर**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a chain.

**सीकरी**, *f.* a wire-chain.

**सीख**, *f.* instruction, lesson, learning, study, admonition. — *lenā*, to acquire knowledge, to learn.

**सीखन**, *f.* (a **Brajpl.** of **सीख**) lessons; admonitions.

**सीखना**, *t.* to acquire knowledge, to learn, master.

**शोखनेहारा, m.** (f. i) a learner, student.  
**शोगा, m.** a mould (for casting metal): trade, profession: a form of words used at marriage ceremonies, etc.  
**शोगारः, m.** thick cloth.  
**शोचना, t.** to water, irrigate; to lave; to empty.  
**शोज, m.** the milky hedge-plant (*Euphorbia nerifolia* or *Euphorbia antiquorum*).  
**शोजना, a. int.** to exude, filtrate, sweat: to seethe, boil, dissolve or become soft by boiling: n. to be received (said of money); to be liquidated (said of debt).  
**शोटी, f.** whistling. — *baṇānā*, to whistle. — *bandhnā*, or *gum honā* or *dhānā*, to be confounded or distracted, to become senseless.  
**शोटीबाज़, m.** a whistler. [chewed; indigo-refuse.  
**शोठ, f.** dregs of betel or of anything that has been  
**शोठन, f.** (a Braj pl. of शोठ) dregs, refuse.  
**शोठना, m.** abusive or lascivious songs sung by females.  
**शोठनी, f.** = शोठना, q.v. [males at weddings.  
**शोठा, m.** (f. i) insipid, tasteless, pithless, vapid, faded, languid, weak, sickly, pale.  
**शोठी, f.** = (1) शोठ (2) शोठा; qq.v.  
**शोहरखो, in Mārwārī = सङ्गना, q.v.**  
**शोङ्गा, m.** a channel through which fields are watered: an overflowing field.  
**शोङ्गी, f.** a ladder, stair, step: degree.  
**शोतः** for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शीत.  
**शोतंग, more com.** सितंग, q.v.  
**शोतबाई, f.** the palsy.  
**शोतल; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form शीतल.**  
**शोतलखोनी, f.** allspice (*Myrtus pimenta*).  
**शोतलपाटी, f.** a kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on). [po.  
**शोतलसुंघ, m.** (f. i) having a face pitted with small-  
**शोता, f.** the track of a ploughshare, a furrow: husbandry: spirituous liquor: pr. n. (1) of the daughter of king Janak, wife of Rāmachandra (2) of the wife of Indra presiding over fruits (3) of Lakshmi (4) of Umas (5) of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges.  
**शोतांग (colloquial) = शीतांग, q.v.**  
**शोतानाथ } m.** (the lord of Sitā, i. e.) Rām.  
**शोतापति }**  
**शोताफल, m.** custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).  
**शोताबिचै = शीतारवृक्ष, q.v.**  
**शीतार; see (1) सितार (2) शीताहार.**  
**शीतारमय, m.** (the enamoured of Sitā, i. e.) Rām.  
**शीतारवन (Rām.) = शीतारमय, q.v.**  
**शीताराम, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Rām and Sitā.**  
**शीतार्त, more prop.** शीतार्त, q.v.  
**शं तावृक्ष, m.** an epithet of the oak-tree.  
**शीतासुपारी, f.** an epithet of the acorn.  
**शीताहार, m.** a certain cryptogamous plant (*Lycopodium phlegmaria*): a kind of musical instrument.

**शीती, f.** the plant *Magnolia*.

**शीते (Rām.: Sk. voc. sing. fem.) = O Sitā !**

**शीघ, m.** boiled rice, a grain of boiled rice, rice sowins,

**शीदना, to suffer affliction, be afflicted. [gruel.**

**शीदहि (pl. हि) = शीदता है (शीदना).**

**शीदी, a negro.**

**शीदोन, m. pr. n.** the ancient city of Sidon.

**शीध (contraction) = शोधा, q.v. Nākkī sīdh chāl jō,** follow your nose.

**शीधा, l, m. (f. i)** straight, direct, accurate, right; close (as a translation); erect; simple, artless, candid, plain, pointblank, fair, upright; opposite, facing: 2, m. undressed victuals, provisions, forage. — *k.* to straighten, smoothe, plane, rectify.

**शीधार्थ, f.** straightness, directness, simplicity, candour, uprightness, rectitude, straightforwardness, harmlessness.

**शीधापन, m. = शोधाई, q.v.**

**शीधारना, more com.** सिधारना, q.v.

**शीघो, f. = (1) शोधा (2) शोधाई, qq.v.**

**शीन, f.** a metal dish or salver.

**शीनई, pr. n.** the Mount Sinai.

**शीना, l, t.** to stitch, sew: 2, m. the breast, bosom: 3, pr. n. the Mount Sinai: 4, (in the hill dialect) a cliff.

**शीनापिरोना, m.** needlework, sewing, stitching.

**शीप, f.** a shell (esp. bivalve): the first mangoes that fall from the tree.

**शीपल, a fragment of earthenware.**

**शीपलक, the small house-lizard.**

**शीपारा, m. pr. n.** one of the sections of the Kur, ān.

It contains thirty *siparas*. [*kīrā*, a muscle, a shell fish.

**शीपो, f.** any bivalve shell; mother-of-pearl. — *kā*

**शीफ़, bank, margin, shore, coast.**

**शीफल, a Prākṛit form of शीकल, q.v. [form शिव.**

**शीख; for words beginning thus, see under the**

**शीम, l, a contraction of शोमा, q.v. : 2, m. silver.**

**शीमन, l, m. more com.** शोमा, q.v. : 2, a Braj pl. of शोमा, q.v.

**शीमन्त, m.** the separating the hair on each side so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head; the head.

**शीमन्तिनी, f.** a female, a woman. See शीमन्त.

**शीमर, a Prākṛit form of शेमल, q.v.**

**शीमा, l, f.** a limit, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt, landmark: observance of due bounds in morals: a field: the nape of the neck: the scrotum: 2, m. the forehead, face, countenance, aspect.

**शीमाब, m.** mercury, quicksilver. [daries.

**शीमाबन्ध, m.** the laying down or making of bound-

**शीमावर्त्त, m. (f. iui)** one who dwells within certain boundaries, a well-regulated or orthodox person.

**शीमावृक्ष, m.** a tree serving as a boundary-mark.

**शीमासन्धि, m.** the meeting of two boundaries.

**शीमिया, m.** metallurgy, alchemy: magic, necromancy, enchantment: poetry; rhetoric.

सीय, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q. v.*

सीया, 1, = (1) सीता (2) सीवन, *qq. v.*: 2, *m. (f. सीई)*

सीयाह, *more prop.* सियाह, *q. v.* [sewn, stitched.]

सीर, 1, *more prop.* सिर, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of सीरा,

1, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a plough: the sun: 4, *m. f.* husbandry, agriculture; 5, *m.* lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors; hence, first-rate land; 6, *m.* garlic: 7, *f.* damp.

सीरक, *f.* coolness, rawness, dampness.

सीरत, *f.* disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, manners, conduct.

सीरध्वज, *m.* an epithet of rājā Janak.

सीरा, 1, *m. (f. i)* cool, raw, damp: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar.

सीरी, *m. (f. i)* a partner: a plough-holder (an epithet of Balarām). [dampness, moistness, moisture.]

सील, 1, (*colloquial*) = शील, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cold, wetness,

सीलन, *f.* coolness, rawness, moisture, dampness.

सीलना, *a. int.* to moisten. [form शीलव.]

सीलव; for words beginning thus, see under the

सीला, *m. (f. i)* damp, moist, wet, marshy, cool.

सीलार्ह, *more com.* सिलार्ह, *q. v.*

सीवं (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q. v.* [binding of a book.]

सीवन, *m.* sewing, darning, stitching; a scam; the

सीवनी, *f.* the frenum of the prepuce.

सीवली, *f.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to draw juice from the date-tree.

सीवां (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q. v.*

सीध, in Chand = सीस, *q. v.*

सीधनो, in old Hindee = सीधना, *q. v.*

सीध, *m.* the head: a freckle, a flame, a spike: lead.

--*charkhāṇā*, to place upon the head; to exalt the head, to assume, be arrogant; to exalt; to shew respect.

सीसक, *m.* lead.

सीसफूल, *m.* a head-ornament worn by females.

सीसमहल, *more prop.* शीशमहल, *q. v.*

सीसा, 1, *more prop.* (1) शीशा (2) सीस, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* lead; blacklead.

सीसेका, *m. (f. i)* made of lead, leaden.

सीसे, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia sissoo*, Roxb.) and its wood (much used in manufactures).

सीसें = सीसे, *q. v.*

सीह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सु, 1, An inseparable prefix, the reverse of सुर or सु

corresponding to the Greek εὖ. It signifies good, well, beautifully, easily, much, exceedingly; and conveys, therefore, the idea of goodness, excellence, intensity, worship, reverence, honour. As this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to substantives, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary: 2, In Braj this particle is frequently found as equivalent to से, the sign of the ablative case: it is also occasionally equivalent to का or के of the genitive: while sometimes it is equivalent to सो 2, the remoter demonstrative pronoun.

सुचञ्जन (*Rām.*) = चञ्जल चञ्जन } See सु, 1.

सुचञ्जली (*Rām.*) = चञ्जली चञ्जली }

सुचर, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* सूचर, *q. v.*

सुचन, *m.* a son.

सुचर, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* सूचर, *q. v.*

सुचा, *m. (f. सुई)* a parrot. [seller of food.]

सुचार, (*Sk.* सूचकार) *m. (f. in)* a cook, a dresser and

सुचारा, *m. (f. in or i)* = सुचार, *q. v.*

सुचास, *more com.* सुवास, *q. v.*

सुचासिनिन्द, a poet. pl. of सुवासिनी, *q. v.* [parrot.]

सुई, 1, *more prop.* सूई, *q. v.*: 2, *f. (m. सुचा)* a female

सुंगना } *more prop.* सूचना, *q. v.*

सुंधार्ह, *f.* smell, odour, perfume, fragrance.

सुंधाना, *t.* (causat. of सूचना) to cause to smell, to

सुंधावट, *f.* odour, perfume, fragrance. [nuzzle.]

सुं, सुंध, सुंख; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms

सुन्द, सुन्ध, सुम्ब, respectively.

सुंसान, *more com.* सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सुक = (1) सुक (2) सुकदेव (3) सुक (4) सुक (5) सुक (6) सुख.

सुकंठ, *m. (f. ā or i)* = सुयीव, *q. v.*

सुकचाना (by inversion) = सकुचाना, *q. v.*

सुकटा, *m. (f. i)* lean, thin, meagre, emaciated, dry.

सुकटी, *f.* dried fish.

सुकड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up, collect, contract, dwindle, draw in, constrain.

सुकड़ा, *m. (f. i)* shrivelled, contracted, tight, drawn in, narrow, circumscribed.

सुकड़ाव, *m.* a shrivelling, contraction.

सुकपठ, (*f. ā or i*) = सुयीव, *q. v.*

सुकदेव, *more prop.* सुकदेव, *q. v.*

सुकना (*colloquial*) = सूचना, *q. v.*

सुकन्या, *f.* a good daughter: *pr. n.* a certain princess (daughter of king Saryāti).

सुकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = सुक, *q. v.* 2, *m.* doing good, well-doing, beneficence: 3, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* doing good, beneficent, benevolent: easy, practicable, attainable.

सुकरा, 1, *f.* a tractable cow: 2, the month of May.

सुकरी, *f. (m. सुकर)* a beneficent or a tractable female.

सुकर्कश (*Rām.*) = कर्ति कठोर.

सुकर्म, *m.* = सुक्रिया, *q. v.*

[deities.]

सुकर्मी, *m. pr. n.* (pl.; see का, 22) a certain class of

सुकर्मि, *m. (f. in)* = सुकर, 3, *q. v.* [form शक.]

सुकल; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुकवार = (1) सुकवार (2) सुकुमार, *qq. v.*

सुकवि, *m.* an excellent poet, a first-class poet.

सुका, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* सुका, *q. v.*

सुकाल; *m.* goodness of seasons, good times, plenty, cheapness, abundance. [manes of the Shūdras.]

सुकाली, *m. (f. in)* a certain class of demigods (the

सुखि; see (1) सुखना (2) सुका (3) सुकी.

सुकीर्ति, *f.* good report, good character; celebration; an epithet of a certain hymn.

सुकुचना = सकुचना, *q. v.*

सुकुचाना = सकुचाना, *q. v.*

सुकुमार, *m.* (*f. ā or ī*) beautifully young or youthful, very soft, smooth, tender, delicate, young, youthful, elegant.

सुकुमारता, *f.* softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness, youthfulness, elegance.

सुकुल, 1, *m.* a good or virtuous family; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) of good family, well-born; 3, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhmanas.

सुकुत, *f.* silence, quietness, peace.

सुकून, *m.* quiet, tranquillity, peace, rest, ease.

सुकूनत, *f.* tranquillity; a dwelling, residence.

सुकुत, 1, *m.* = सुकृति, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well done, easily accomplished; virtuous, pious; fortunate, auspicious; assisted, befriended.

सुकृति, *f.* a good action; virtue, moral merit; kindness, bounty, friendliness, auspiciousness.

सुकृती, *m.* (*f. inī*) a well-doer, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, beneficent, benevolent, benign, good, auspicious.

सुकृपा, *f.* pitifulness, tenderness, compassion.

सुकृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the blessed mansion of compassion.

सुकुण्डना; see (1) सुकेतना (2) सुकेलना (3) सुकोडना.

सुकुत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demigod (2) of a son of Nandivardhan (3) of a son of Sunith. [goddeases.

सुकुतसुता, *f.* an epithet of Sitā and certain other

सुकर, *m.* sugar.

सुक्का, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more prop.* (1) सूखा (2) शुका, *qq. v.*

सुक्कानगौर, *m.* a helmsman.

सुक्कानो, *m.* (*f. in or inī*) a helmsman.

सुक्को; see सुक्का.

सुक्त, *more prop.* सूक्त, *q. v.*

सुक्तकर्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) *more prop.* सूक्तकर्ता, *q. v.*

सुक (colloquial) = सुक, *q. v.*

सुक्रिया, *f.* a good work, good action, meritorious deed, moral or religious observance, merit.

सुक्क, *more prop.* सूक्क, *q. v.*

सुक्कोकर्म, *m.* soap: *lit. adj.* whitening.

सुख, 1, happy, joyful, agreeable, sweet, delightful; virtuous, pious; easy; 2, *m.* happiness, joy, pleasure, tranquillity, ease, contentment, easy circumstances, rest, relief, easiness: water: an epithet of paradise. — *māṇḍa*, to regard as a matter for happiness, to entertain joy, be glad.

सुखभयन = सुखधाम, *q. v.*

सुखकन्द = शकरकन्द (?), *q. v.*

सुखकर, imparting happiness, generous, delightful: hence, *m.* (*f. ī*) a generous or benevolent person.

सुखकारक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = सुखकर, *q. v.*

सुखकारी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखचैन, *m.* (सुख + चैन) ease, tranquillity, rest, leisure.

सुखतला, *m.* a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe to protect the foot from friction.

सुखद, ease-affording, pleasure-giving, salubrious, pleasant, comforting: hence, (1) *m.* (*f. ā*) one who confers happiness, a comforter (2) an epithet of the seal of Vishṇu (3) an epithet of the Supreme Being.

सुखदर्शन, *m.* a certain shrub (*Crinum Asiaticum* and *Crinum zeylanicum*) the juice of which is given for the ear-ache.

सुखदा, *f.* (*m.* सुखद) a female who affords happiness, a courtesan of the paradise of Indra.

सुखदार, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखदाता, *m.* (*f. trī*) } = सुखद, *q. v.*

सुखदाव, *m.* (*f. trī*) }

सुखदान, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सुखद, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* the act of imparting ease, comfort, or contentment, beneficence.

सुखदानी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखदायक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } = सुखद, *q. v.*

सुखदायी, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

सुखदास, *m.* a certain kind of rice (very superior)

सुखदेव, *more prop.* सुकदेव, *q. v.* [and delicious].

सुखदेन, 1, *adj.* imparting happiness, pleasure-yielding; 2, *m.* prosperity and poverty, happiness and unhappiness. [ness, paradise]

सुखधाम, *m.* a blissful place, an abode of happiness.

सुखन, (*m.* [Braj pl. of सुख] joys, comforts, pleasures.

सुखना, *more prop.* सूखना, *q. v.* [the mansion of bliss]

सुखनिधान, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.*

सुखनीद, *f.* good sleep, refreshing slumber.

सुखपास, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

सुखपूर्वक, with ease, without difficulty, easily.

सुखप्रद, *m.* (*f. ā*) = सुखद, *q. v.* [ness.]

सुखप्राप्ति, *f.* the possession or enjoyment of happiness.

सुखवास (colloquial) = सुखवास, *q. v.*

सुखविलास = सुखविलास, *q. v.*

सुखभाग, *m.* good fortune, happiness, bliss.

सुखभागी, fortunate, happy, delighted: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a fortunate person, etc.

सुखभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of pleasure.

सुखभोगी, enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a luxurious person.

सुखमय, *m.* (*f. ī*) consisting of or abounding in happiness, blissful, joyous.

सुखमा, 1, (*Rām.*) = सुखमय (?): 2, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇ's female companions. [thet of the Deity]

सुखराशि, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epi

सुखरास, *m.* melodious sound, pleasant speech.

सुखरासी, *more prop.* सुखराशि, *q. v.*

सुखसख, *m.* a minute portion of happiness, a trace

सुखलाना = सुखाना, *q. v.* [of happiness.]

सुखलेश, *m.* insignificant pleasure, a small portion

सुखवास = सुखधाम, *q. v.* [of happiness.]

सुखविलास, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, gaiety, fastness.

सुखविलासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) one who devotes himself to enjoyment, a pleasure-seeker.

सुखशान्ति, *f.* the pleasure arising from *Sāntas*.

**सुखशील**, *m.* (f. ā) of a happy or pleasant disposition.  
**सुखसन्तोष**, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epithet of the Deity).

**सुखसवान**, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

**सुखसागर**, *m.* an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, also of any popular deity such as Rām-chandra.

**सुखसाध्य**, easy of accomplishment or of attainment.

**सुखसावन**, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

**सुखशील**, *m.* (f. ā) more prop. सुखशील, *q. v.*

**सुखस्थान**, *m.* an epithet of paradise or heaven: lit. the place of happiness.

**सुखस्वभाव** = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

**सुखाना**, *t.* (causat. of सुखना) to cause to dry up, cause to pine away or be emaciated, cause to evaporate, to dry, dry up, evaporate, to kill, wither, to parch, to emaciate.

**सुखारना**, *t.* to contribute to one's happiness.

**सुखार्थ**, for the sake of happiness, ease, etc.

**सुखार्थी**, *m.* (f. inī) a seeker after happiness: lit. wishful for happiness or contentment.

**सुखालय** = सुखधाम, *q. v.* [difficult, facile.

**सुखाला**, *l.* = सुखधाम, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. i) easy, not

**सुखासन**, *m.* a pālki, easy chair, couch.

**सुखास्वाद**, *l.* well-flavoured, agreeable, delightful: 2, *m.* pleasantness, flavour, enjoyment.

**सुखादि**, (pl. °दि) } = सुखाता द्वे (सुखाना).  
**सुखाद्दी**, (pl. °दी) }

**सुखिस्वभाव**, *l.* *m.* a happy or contented disposition: 2, *adj.* of a happy or contented disposition.

**सुखित** } = सुखी, *q. v.*  
**सुखिया** }

**सुखी**, *m.* (f. inī) at ease, happy, glad, content, comfortable, tranquil, pleasant, possessing happiness or pleasure.

**सुखीभाव** = सुखिस्वभाव, *q. v.*

**सुखेच्छा**, *f.* desire for happiness.

**सुखेन** (Rām.:Sk.instr.sing.) = with joy, i.e. joyfully.

**सुखोदय**, *m.* the occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure.

**सुखोपयोगी**, *m.* (f. inī) *adj.* contributing to or producing happiness or pleasure. [celebrated, famous.

**सुख्यात**, *m.* (f. ā) well spoken-of, of good repute,

**सुख्याति**, *f.* good repute, celebrity, fame.

**सुग**, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) going well; graceful; well rid of: plain, intelligible; easy of access: 2, *m.* ordure.

**सुगंद** = सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

**सुगत**, *m.* a Buddha; a Buddha deified preceptor.

**सुगति**, *f.* a good gait; a good or happy state or

**सुगान**, *m.* an augury, omen. [condition.

**सुगन्ध**, more com. सुगन्ध, *q. v.*

**सुगन्ध**, *l.* *m.* = सुगन्धि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous, spicy, aromatic.

**सुगन्धपात्र**, *m.* any vessel containing sweet odours;

**सुगन्धरास**, a kind of flower. [a scent-bottle.

**सुगन्धधाना**, *m.* (f. i) impregnated with perfume.

**सुगन्धाविष्ट**, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* possessing sweet odour.

**सुगन्धि**, *l.* *m.* *f.* = सुगन्ध, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a good or pleasing smell, sweet odour, fragrance, aroma, spiciness, perfume, odour, scent, perfumery. [ed.

**सुगन्धित**, *m.* (f. ā) sweet-smelling, fragrant, perfum-

**सुगन्धिता**, *f.* agreeableness of smell such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes, fragrance.

**सुगन्धे**, *f.* (a pl. of सुगन्ध) scents, perfumery.

**सुगम**, *m.* (f. ā) easy to travel over, easy to get at, easy, accessible, attainable, plain, practicable, intelligible, going well.

**सुगमता**, *f.* accessibleness, attainableness, ease, plainness, practicability, intelligibleness; easy flow, euphony. [attainable.

**सुगमित**, *m.* (f. ā) come-at-able, accessible, easily

**सुगम्य**, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) = सुगम, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = सुगमता, *q. v.*

**सुगवा**, *m.* (f. i) a parrot.

**सुगाना**, *t.* to apply to, fix on, appropriate.

**सुगीति**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**सुगुन**, *m.* an augury, omen; luck.

**सुगुनिया**, lucky.

**सुगुप्त**, *l.* *m.* (f. ā) well hidden, well kept secret; secret: 2, very secretly, very privately.

**सुगुप्ति**, *f.* closeness, secrecy.

**सुगवा**, *m.* (f. i or iyā) a parrot. [the afternoon.

**सुगई**, *f.* a certain musical mode (rāginī) sung in सुगीत, handsome-necked: hence (1) *m.* (f. ā) a goose; a hero (2) *m.* a sort of weapon (3) *m.* *pr. n.* (1) of one of Krishna's horses (2) of a certain monkey, the ally of Rām (3) of Indra (4) of Shiv (5) of a certain mountain (6) of a certain serpent of the lower regions.

**सुघटित**, *m.* (f. ā) well-joined, well-contrived, well-managed, well arranged. [neat; handy.

**सुघड**, elegant, beautiful, accomplished, virtuous;

**सुघडई**, *f.* elegance, accomplishment, beauty, vir-

**सुघडाई** = सुघडई, *q. v.* [tuousness.

**सुघडी**, *f.* a lucky hour, auspicious moment, suit-

**सुघर**, more prop. सुघड, *q. v.* [able time.

**सुघरी**, more prop. सुघडी, *q. v.*

**सुघती**, *f.* *pr. n.* a wife of rājā Sagar.

**सुच**, *l.* pure, clear, clean, white, undefiled, unpolluted: 2, *m.* the month of June.

**सुचक**, *m.* (f. ikā) cautious, reflective.

**सुचकना**, *n.* to be astonished, be startled.

**सुचकार**, *m.* lustration.

**सुचकारी**, *m.* (f. inī) lustral.

**सुचाई**, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

**सुचार**, *m.* (f. rri) very agreeable.

**सुवाल**, *m.* graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character and deportment: *adj.* walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.

**सुचि** (colloquial) = सुचि, *q. v.*

**सुचिन्तित**, more prop. सुचिन्तित, *q. v.*

**सुचित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) unoccupied, disengaged, at one's ease, easy, at leisure, thoughtless: attentive, careful: occupied.

**सुचिता**, *more prop.* **सुचिता**, *q. v.* [ness, carefulness.

**सुचितार्थ**, *f.* ease, freedom from care: attentive

**सुचितार्थ**, *m.* (*f. ā*) worthy of attention or care.

**सुचितो** in Braj = **सुचित**, *q. v.*

**सुचिन्ता**, *f.* due consideration or reflection.

**सुचिन्तित**, well-considered, duly considered, much reflected on.

**सुचेत**, 1, = **सचेत**, *q. v.*: 2, contented, happy.

**सुचेतो**, *f.* discreetness, caution.

**सुजन**, *m.* (*f. ā*) goodnatured, benevolent, kind; virtuous, respectable.

**सुजनत**, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) benevolence, kindness, urbanity, goodness, virtuousness, respectability.

**सुजनसमाज**, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded in their corporate capacity.

**सुजना**, 1, *more prop.* **सूक्ष्मा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सुजन**) a benevolent or a respectable female.

**सुजराज**, *more com.* **सुसराज**, *q. v.*

**सुजस** (*colloquial*) = **सुयश**, *q. v.* [or caste,

**सुजाति**, *m. f.* of good race, lineage, tribe, species,

**सुजान** = (1) **सुजन** (2) **सुज्ञान**, 2, *q. v.*

**सुजाना**, 1, (*poet.*) = **सुज्ञान**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* (causat. of **सुजन**)

**सुजि** = **सूजि**, *q. v.* [to cause to swell.

**सुजोग** (*colloquial*) = **सुयोग**, *q. v.*

**सुज्ञान**, 1, *m.* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.

**सूक्ष्मा**, *more prop.* **सूक्ष्मा**, *q. v.* [to shew.

**सूक्ष्मना**, *t.* (causat. of **सूक्ष्मा**) to cause to understand,

**सुटकुन**, *f.* a rod. [to gulp down.

**सुटुकना**, *t.* to swallow by gulps and with a noise,

**सुटुकि**, an old conjunct. part. of **सुटुकना**. See **इ**, 7.

**सुठाम**, *m. f.* a good place, pleasant spot, abode of

**सुठि**, much, very, exceedingly. [bliss, paradise.

**सुटकी**, *f.* the act of suddenly slackening the string

**सुटकी** = **सुटकी**, *q. v.* [of a paper kite.

**सुटप**, *f.* sipping or sucking up (as broth); the noise made in sipping or sucking up.

**सुटपना**, *t.* to sip, suck, lick.

**सुटुकना** = **सुटुकना**, *q. v.* [pretty, handsome, neat.

**सुढोल**, well-formed, well-shapen, elegant, graceful,

**सुढोलता**, *f.* goodness of shape, elegance, handsomeness, gracefulness, prettiness. [someness.

**सुढोलदेहो**, *f.* gracefulness of bodily shape, hand-

**सुढल** } = **सुढोल**, *q. v.*

**सुपड**, *m.* an elephant's proboscis.

**सुपडका**, *m.* the hump of a camel, bullock, etc.

**सुत**, *m.* a male child, a son: a prince: lit. *m.* (*f. ā*) generated, produced, born.

**सुतघात**, *f.* the murder of a son.

**सुतघातक**, *m.* (*f. ikā*) } one who slays his son.

**सुतघातो**, *m.* (*f. inī*) }

**सुतन**, *m.* [a Braj pl. of **सुत**; see **न**, 6 (1)] offspring, progeny, descendants, children, sons.

**सुतना**, *a. int.* to sleep.

**सुतन्ध**, *more prop.* **स्वतन्ध**, *q. v.*

**सुतन्ध** = **सुतन**, *q. v.* See **म्ह**.

**सुतपाल**, *m.* (*f. ī*) a nourisher of children: *pr. n.* a certain class of deities. [regions.

**सुतल**, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal

**सुतललोक** = **सुतल**, *q. v.*

**सुतली**, *more com.* **सूतली**, *q. v.* [thet of Brahmlok.

**सुतलोक**, 1, *more prop.* **सुतललोक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an ep-

**सुतवत**, 1, *adj.* having offspring: 2, *m.* (*f. vati*) the parent of a son: a drinker of som-juice.

**सुतवतो**, *f.* (*m.* **सुतवत**, etc.) a mother (*esp.* of a son).

**सुतवन्त** } *m.* (*f. vati*) = **सुतवत**, *q. v.*

**सुता**, *f.* (*m.* **सुत**) a female child, a daughter.

**सुतान**, *m.* a good time. [2, *m.* opportunity, time.

**सुतार**, 1, *m.* (*f. in or ī*) a carpenter, wheelwright:

**सुतारी**, *f.* an awl, a bodkin: a carpenter's wife.

**सुतार्थो**, *m.* (*f. inī*) desirous of having a son.

**सुतिनी**, *f.* (*m.* **सुतो**) a mother.

**सुतिय**, *f.* a good woman, good wife.

**सुतियमणि**, *f.* an epithet of Pārvati and of Sītā; lit. the pearl of excellent women.

**सुतो**, *adj.* having offspring: hence, *m.* (*f. inī*) a parent.

**सुतोच्छ**, *m.* (*f. ā*) very sharp, very subtle; very pungent; acutely painful.

**सुतोक्ष्ण**, *more prop.* **सुतोच्छ**, *q. v.*

**सुतोक्षा**, *m.* (*f. ī*) *more com.* **सुतोच्छ**, *q. v.*

**सुतोयमनि**, *more prop.* **सुतियमणि**, *q. v.*

**सुतुडी**, *f.* a pearl-oyster, oyster-shell.

**सुतून**, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

**सुतोतरि**; see (1) **सुतोतना** (2) **स्तोतृ**.

**सुतोतना**, *m.* (*f. ī*) one who has a pleasant lisp, one who e lisping or attempts to speak are productive of pleasurable sensations.

**सुत्या**, *f.* parturition.

**सुना**, *more com.* **सुधरा**, *q. v.*

**सुनामा**, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

**सुत्वन**, *m.* a student who has performed his ab-lutions subsequent (or preparatory) to a sacrifice; an offerer or a drinker of som-juice.

**सुत्वा**, *m.* = **सुत्वन**, *q. v.*

**सुधन**, *more com.* **सूधन**, *q. v.*

**सुधना**; see (1) **सुतना** (2) **सूतना** (3) **सूधना**.

**सुधनी**, *more com.* **सूधनी**, *q. v.*

**सुधरा**, *m.* (*f. ī*) neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome, excellent, well.

सुधराई, *f.* neatness, elegance, beauty, goodness.

सुधरासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant.

सुधरासाही, *m. (f. in)* a follower of Suthrāsāh.

सुदक्षिण, 1, *m. (f. ā)* a good present: 2, *m. (f. ā)* very sincere or upright; very liberal in sacrificial gifts: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Puṇḍarik and king of Vidarbha.

सुदन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north.

सुदमुद, quite, perfectly, exactly. [west quarter.

सुदशन, 1, *m. (f. ā)* good-looking, pleasing, handsome: 2, *m. (f. ā)* a vulture: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of the discus of Kṛishṇ or Viṣṇu (2) of mount Meru (3) of the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*).

सुदशनचक्र, *m.* (see चक्र) the discus of Kṛishṇ.

सुदामन, *m.* = सुदामा, 1, *q. v.*

सुदामा, 1, *m.* (not infl.) a cloud; a mountain; the sea: *pr. n.* (1) of Indra's elephant Airāvāt (2) of a certain cowherd (3) of a certain poor Brāhman who came to Dwārka to ask Kṛishṇ's aid, and was raised to wealth by him (4) of a certain mountain (5) of a certain river: 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Northern India.

सुदामापुरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

सुदास, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king at whose court both Vasiṣṭ and Viṣwamitra appear to have acted as family-priests: 2, *m. (f. i)* a good slave or servant.

सुदि = सुदी, *q. v.*

सुदिन, 1, *more prop.* शिवदीन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a fine or auspicious day; good or prosperous times.

सुदी, *f.* the light half of the lunar month, *i. e.* from the new to full moon. [month.

सुदीर्घाय, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of the

सुदुर्वाचार, *m. (f. ā)* a profligate: *lit.* very wicked, abandoned, profligate.

सुदुर्लभ, difficult of attainment, inaccessible.

सुदुष्कर, very difficult.

सुदृढ़, very hard, very firm, solid.

सुदेश, *m.* a beautiful country: a limb.

सुदेशे, 1, (*Rām.* Sk. loc. sing. of सुदेश) = अच्छे देशमें;

सुदेशु (*Rām.*) = सुदेश, *q. v.* [2, = अच्छी वस्तु देनेवाला (1).

सुदेशे; see सुदेशे.

सुद्धा, with, together with: only, merely.

सुद्युध, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain king who became alternately (month by month) a male and a female.

सुध = (1) शुद्ध (2) सुधि, *q. v.* — *lenā*, to remember; to take care of or for; to look after, inquire into; to accommodate.

सुधंग, well-formed, handsome, graceful, polite.

सुधकना, *a. int.* to burn, kindle, ignite.

सुधकाना, *t.* to kindle, light, enflame.

सुधङ्गन, well-behaved.

सुधङ्गना = सुधरना, *q. v.* [perception; care.

सुधसुध, *f.* correct knowledge; sense; sensation.

सुधसुधा, *m. (f. i)* well-shaped, handsome.

सुधरना, to be correct, be mended, be rectified, be set right; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed; to improve, mend.

सुधरति (pl. °ति) = सुधरता द्वे (सुधरना).

सुधराई, *f.* improvement, amendment, rectification,

सुधराव, *m.* = सुधराई, *q. v.* [management.

सुधर्मा, *m.* the council or assembly of the gods.

सुधलेना; see *s. v.* सुध.

सुधवाना, *t.* to cause to be reminded.

सुधा, *f.* plaster, mortar; a brick; the nectar of flowers, the nectar of the gods, ambrosia; juice; water: lightning: 2, *m. (f. i)* peaceable.

सुधाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

सुधां, with, together with: only, merely.

सुधांशु } = सुधाकर, *q. v.*  
सुधांसु }

सुधाकर, *m.* an epithet of the moon regarded as the repository of the nectar (*sudhā*) of the gods: moon-light. [remind.

सुधाना, *t.* to cause to remember, to put in mind,

सुधारना, *t.* (causat. of सुधरना) to adorn, adjust, arrange, rectify, mind, improve, to palliate, to polish, to marshal, methodize.

सुधारनेद्वारा, *m. (f. i)* an adorer, adjuster, good manager, adjuster, ameliorator, methodizer, framer, maker.

सुधारस, *m.* nectar, ambrosia.

सुधारा, *m. (f. i)* polished.

सुधारी, *m. (f. in)* } = सुधारनेद्वारा, *q. v.*  
सुधाइ, *m. or f.* }

सुधि, *f.* remembrance, memory; sensation, consciousness; notice; care; intelligence.

सुधी, *m. (f. in)* a learned or intelligent person, a pandit: *lit.* learned.

सुधीर, *m. (f. ā)* learned; considerate; firm.

सुन, 1, (Sk. शून्य) empty, void: insensible, without sensation, numb, palsied; indolent (said of tumours); too patient, passive: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught: (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz. °); a dot. — *k.* to numb. — *pānā*, to overhear, get to hear. — *lenā*, to hearken, overhear, pay attention. — *hond*, to be numb.

सुनःसेक (*colloquial*) = सुनःशेक, *q. v.*

सुनकरनेवाला, *m.* a narcotic medicine.

सुनकातर, *m.* a species of snake.

सुनखत, *more prop.* सुनवन, *q. v.*

सुनवन, *m.* a fortunate star or constellation: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुनवन्ना, *f.* the second night of the civil month.

सुनना, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to listen, hearken, hear, attend to, mind, observe, keep. *Sun pānā* or *lenā*, to overhear, to get to hear.

सुनन्द, 1, *m. (f. ā)* delighting, affording pleasure: 2, *m. pr. n.* the club of Baldev.

सुनन्दा, *f.* a woman; an epithet of Umā.

सुनन्धार, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a hearer, listener, auditor.

सुनखहरी, *f.* a certain disease (*Elephantiasis*).

सुनसूख, *more prop.* संसूख, *q. v.* [policy.

सुनय, 1, see (1) सुनाय (2) सने: 2, *m.* good conduct;



सुनयन, *m.* (*f. ā*) an epithet of the deer: *lit.* beautiful-eyed. [(2) of any female.]

सुनयना, *f.* an epithet (1) of the wife of king Janak

सुनरे (an invocation to listen); see सुन and रे.

सुनलेना; see *s. v.* सुन.

सुनवेया = सुनवेया, *q. v.*

सुनवेया, *m. f.* a listener, hearer, auditor.

सुनहर, *m.* a kind of ornament.

सुनसान, *more prop.* सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सुनसार, *m.* a kind of ornament.

सुनसुनी, *f.* a mole (the animal).

सुनहरा } *m.* (*f. ī*) golden; gilded.

सुनहना }  
सुनहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = सुनता है (सुनना).  
सुनहो, (pl. °हो) }

सुना, 1, *m.* gold: a cypher: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) heard.

सुनार्ह, 1, *f.* (*m.* सुनाया) proclaimed: 2, *f.* hearing.

— *denā*, to come within hearing, to be heard.

सुनाही = सुनारी, 3, *q. v.*

सुनाना, *t.* (causat. of सुनना) to cause to hear, to inform, tell, advise, bid, warn.

सुनानेवाला, *m.* (*f. ī*) an informant, herald, preacher.

सुनापट, *f.* stillness, dreariness. [ern India.]

सुनाभ, *m.* a mountain; part of the ranges of south-

सुनाम, *m.* a good name; good reputation.

सुनामन, *m.* (*f. ī*) well-named; of good repute.

सुनामी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सुनामन, *q. v.*

सुनाय; see (1) सुनार्ह (2) सुनाया (3) सुनाना.

सुनायउ in Braj = सुनाया, *q. v.*

सुनाया, *m.* (*f.* सुनार्ह) made known, heralded, pro-

सुनायो in Braj = सुनाया, *q. v.* [claimed, announced.]

सुनार, *m.* a worker in gold, a goldsmith. [goldsmith.]

सुनारनी, *f.* (*m.* सुनार) a goldsmith's wife, a female

सुनारिणी, *f.* (*m.* सुनारी, 3) a clever female.

सुनारिन = सुनारनी, *q. v.*

सुनारी, 1, *f.* = सुनारनी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the business or the pay of a goldsmith: a good or handsome female: 3, *m.* (*f. inī*) a clever person, etc.: *lit.* clever, alert, skilful, handy; neat.

सुनावद, *f.* hearing. [foreign country,

सुनावनी, *f.* tidings of the death of some one in a

सुनावनी in Braj = सुनाना, *q. v.*

सुनाधीर } *m.* an epithet of Indra.  
सुनासीर }

सुनि = सुनके (सुनना): see इ, 7.

सुनिथा, a contraction of सुनीथा, *q. v.*

सुनिद्रा, *f.* sound sleep, healthy slumber.

सुनिहति, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = सुनेगा (सुनना).  
सुनिहो, (pl. °हो) }

सुनी, *f.* (*m.* सुना,) heard. [haved; politic.]

सुनीत, 1, *m.* = सुनीति, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-be-

सुनीता, *f.* (*m.* सुनीत) a well-behaved female.

सुनीति, *f.* propriety of behaviour, good manners, good conduct; policy; *pr. n.* a wife of Uttanapad.

सुनीलक, *m.* the blue shrike: the emerald or sap-

सुनीषा, *f.* *pr. n.* the mother of king Venu. [phire.]

सुनीसुनार्ह, *adj.* hearsay, rumoured.

सुनु, 1, = सुनु, *q. v.* 2, in Braj = सुनो (सुनना).

सुने (Rām.) = सुनता है or सुने. See रे, 3.

सुनों (poet.) = (1) मैं सुनुं (2) मैं सुनुंगा.

सुन्द, 1, insensibility, stupidity, a swoon: 2, insensible, faint, lifeless: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain man.

सुन्दर, *m.* (*f. ī*) handsome, beautiful, elegant, charming, comely, seemly, virtuous, good, neat, pure.

सुन्दरकायद, *m. pr. n.* (see सताकायद) the fifth section of the Rāmāyan.

सुन्दरचाल, 1, *adj.* moving gracefully or with a pleasing gait: 2, *m.* a graceful gait.

सुन्दरता, *f.*

सुन्दरतार्ह, *f.* } = सुन्दरार्ह, *q. v.*

सुन्दरत्व, *m.* }

सुन्दरव्याम, *more com.* व्यामसुन्दर, *q. v.*

सुन्दरार्ह, *f.* beauty, handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, goodness, virtuousness.

सुन्दरी, *f.* 1, = सुन्दरार्ह, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* सुन्दर) a beautiful female: 3, (in Pros.) a species of metre: a certain small timber-tree (*Heritiera minor*): turmeric.

सुन्दरीदन, *m.* good rice, [earthy smell.]

सुन्धावट, *m.* smell, perfume, odour, scent; an

सुन्ध (colloquial) = सुन्ध, *q. v.*

सुन्त, *f.* circumcision: the traditions of Muhammad; rite, ordinance; ordination, confirmation. — *t.* to circumcise.

सुन्सान = सुन्सान, *q. v.*

सुना, 1, = सुनना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* hearing, listening, attending: (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught; (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (vis. °); a dot: gold.

सुनाटा, *m.* the roaring of waves, the rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance, bluster, noise, sound.

सुनी, 1, *m.* an orthodox Muhammadan who reveres equally the four successors of Muhammad: 2, *f.* hearing, listening to.

सुन्या in old Hindee = सुना, heard.

सुन्सान, destitute of people, desolate and silent, deserted, lonely, still, dreary, dismal, void.

सुपक्ष, 1, = सुपक्षी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the fortunate half of the month, i. e. from the new to the full moon.

सुपक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) the party which has justice on its side, an advocate of the just cause.

सुपच = स्वपच = स्वपच, *q. v.*

सुपच = सुपच, *q. v.*

सुपक्षी, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सुपक्षी, *q. v.*

सुपन, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

सुपच, *m.* (the antithesis of सुपच) a good road; good conduct; orthodoxy.

सुपधी, *m.* (*f. inī*) well-behaved; orthodox.

सुपन, an old form = स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपन्य, *more prop.* सुपन्य, *q. v.*

सुपना, *more prop.* स्वप्न, *q. v.*

सुपन्य = सुपथ, *q. v.*

सुपाई, in Mārwāṭī = सिपाही, *q. v.*

सुपात्र, 1, *m.* (*f. i*) a worthy person, an able, clever, or respectable person; 2, *adj.* worthy, fit, creditable; 3, *m.* an earthen vessel.

सुपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सुपारी, *f.* = (1) सुपारा (2) सुपियारी, *qq. v.*

सुपावीना, *m.* (*f. i*) *more prop.* सूपावेना, *q. v.*

सुपास, *m.* security, preservation, safety, happiness.

सुपासी, *m.* (*f. inī*) safe, secure, preserved, happy.

सुपियह, handsome, elegant, beautiful; personable; muscular, brawny. [its fruit.]

सुपियारी, *f.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca catechu*) and

सुपुत्र, *m.* an excellent or dutiful son, a tractable

सुपुनीत, (a poet. redundancy) = पुनीत, *q. v.* [son,

सुपुर्त, *f.* charge, care, keeping, trust; handing over to, entrusting. — *k.* to consign, entrust,

सुपुर्तनामा, *m.* a deed of delivery.

सुपूत = सुपुत्र, *q. v.*

सुपेती (*kām.*) = सफेदी, *q. v.* [senseless, numbed.]

सुप्त, 1, *m.* = सुप्ति, *q. v.*; 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) asleep, sleeping;

सुप्ति, *f.* sleeping, sleep, deep sleep; drowsiness; numbness, insensibility,

सुप्तोत्थित, *m.* (*f. ā*) aroused (or risen) from sleep,

सुप्रकाश, manifest, apparent, public.

सुप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* consecration, erection (as of a temple or idol): (in Pros.) a species of metre. [able.]

सुप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-pleased, favouring, favour-

सुफरा, *m.* a table-cloth, a napkin; the aquas,

सुफल, *m.* (*f. ā*) bearing good fruit, attended with good results, fruitful for good, profitable, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious. [Yuyudhān.]

सुफलक, 1, *m.* (*f. ikā*) = सुफल, *q. v.*; 2, *m. pr. n.* a son of

सुफलता, *f.* advantageousness, usefulness, profit-

सुफेन, *m.* cuttle-fishbone; yeast, harm. [ableness.]

सुफेद, *adj.* (= सफेद) white.

सुफेदा, *m.* whiteness; white of egg; dawn of day; white lead; hair-powder.

सुवक्ता, *m.* (*f. trī*) = सुवक्ता, *q. v.*

सुवट; see सुभट.

सुवन्ध, well-secured, having a good binding, well-

सुवर्ध, *more prop.* सुवर्ध, *q. v.* [fastened.]

सुवरण

सुवरन

सुवर्य

सुवरन

सुवर्ध

सुवह, *f.* morning, dawn. — *kā tārā*, the morning

सुवहा; see (1) सुभा (2) सुवह (3) सुवहा. [star.]

सुवहान, *m.* praising, glorifying: an epithet of the

Deity.

सुवहोसाम, morning and evening.

सुवा; see सुवहा.

सुवानी, *more prop.* सुवाणी, *q. v.*

सुवारि, *more prop.* सुवारि, *q. v.*

सुवास, *more prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*

सुवासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुवासनायुक्त, *q. v.*

सुवासु = सुभुज, *q. v.*

सुविप्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुविप्र, *q. v.*

सुविरति, *more prop.* सुविरति, *q. v.*

सुविस्ता, *m. f.* security, preservation, safety.

सुविहिता; see (1) सुविस्ता (2) सुविहित (3) सुभिता.

सुसुजि, 1, *m. f.* intelligent, wise, clever, cunning, shrewd; 2, *f.* a good understanding, good sense, a correct notion.

सुकूत = सकूत, *q. v.*

सुखेदार = सुखादार, *q. v.*

सुखेय (colloquial) = सुखेय, *q. v.*

सुखेधनो, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on the *Krishnakarmāmrit* (2) of a commentary on the *Bhagavad-Gītā* (3) of a commentary on the *Shrutbodh* by Manohar-Sharman.

सुखेधिनो, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a commentary on *Vijñāneshwar's Mitāksharā* by *Visheshwar* (2) of a commentary on the *Bhagavad-Gītā* by *Shree Dhar Swāmin* (3) of a short treatise on ritual by *Shiv-Rām*.

सुभ, 1, (colloquial) = शुभ, *q. v.*; 2, *more prop.* सुभह, *q. v.*

सुभग, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) auspicious, fortunate, happy; beautiful, charming, lovely, agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, amiable; 2, *m.* fortune: the *Ashoka-tree*; the *Champaca-tree*.

सुभगता, *f.* auspiciousness, fortunateness; agreeableness, loveliness, amiableness.

सुभगा, *f.* (*m.* सुभग) a woman beloved by her husband, a favorite wife, a respectable and auspicious mother.

सुभगुन (colloquial) = सुभगुण, *q. v.*

सुभट, *more prop.* सुभट, *q. v.* [rior, champion, hero.]

सुभट, *m.* a very learned man: a distinguished war-

सुभदत्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* सुभदत्त, *q. v.*

सुभट, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) propitious, auspicious, fortunate

2, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. [a certain river.]

सुभटा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Jagannāth (2) of:

सुभलक्ष, *more prop.* सुभलक्ष, *q. v.*

सुभलगन, *more prop.* सुभलगन, *q. v.*

सुभा, *more prop.* सुभा, *q. v.*

सुभाउ

सुभाज

सुभाओ

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} *more prop.* (1) सुभाव (2) स्वभाव, *qq. v.*

सुभाग, *more com.* सौभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभागो, *m.* (*f. inī*) = सौभागी, *q. v.*

सुभाय, *more com.* सौभाग्य, *q. v.*

सुभान; see सुभाना and सुवहान.

सुभाना, *t.* to afford pleasure to.

सुभाय, a poet. form of the conjunct. part. of सुभाना.

सुभाषा, 1, = सुभाष, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* सुभाषी) past part. of सुभाना, *q. v.*

सुभाष, 1, *more prop.* स्वभाष, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a good disposition: 3, of a good disposition, well disposed.

सुभाषा, *f.* good language, pleasant speech.

सुभाषित, 1, *m.* (*f.* &) well-spoken, well-said, spoken elegantly: eloquent: 2, *m.* eloquence, elegant speech.

सुभाषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fair speaker, elegant or eloquent speaker.

सुभास, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभासा, *more prop.* (1) सुभास (2) सुभासा, *qq. v.*

सुभासुभ (*colloquial*) = सुभासुभ, *q. v.*

सुभिता } (*colloquial*) = सुभिता, *q. v.*  
सुभोता }

सुभुज, *m.* an epithet of Rāvan: *lit.* having powerful

सुभ (*Rām.*): see (1) सुभु (2) सुभ. [arms, very strong.

सुभाता, *m.* a good brother. [woman.

सुभु, *adj.* having beautiful eyebrows: hence, *f.* a

सुभ, *m.* a flower: a hoof, a hoofed foot.

सुभंगल, *m.* (*f.* &) very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.

सुभंगला, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in the district of Kāmkhyā (2) of one of the mothers of the twenty-four Arhats.

सुभंग = सुभन्ग, *q. v.*

सुभङ्गा, *more prop.* सुभङ्गा, *q. v.*

सुभत, friendly, well-disposed, kindly disposed: *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभतचन्द, an epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness.

सुभति, 1, *f.* friendliness, kindness, benevolence; good conscience, good understanding; favour of the gods, blessing, gift, desire, wish: 2, *m. f.* of a good understanding or conscience, very wise; benevolent.

सुभती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Sagar, and mother of 60,000 sons (2) of the wife of Vishnu-yashas, and mother of Kalki.

सुभहुम, very corpulent.

सुभन, 1, of good disposition; fair, handsome, beautiful: satisfied: 2, *m.* a god: a learned man, a student of the Veds: wheat; a flower; the thorn-apple.

सुभनचाप } *m.* epithets of the bow of Kāndev.  
सुभनधनुष }

सुभनदृष्टि, *f.* a shower of flowers.

सुभनसी, *f.* the great flowered jasmine.

सुभनोदर, very charming, very delightful, agreeable, pleasing, beautiful. [advised.

सुभन्ग, 1, = सुभन्ग, *q. v.*: 2, well-deliberated, well-

सुभन्ग, *m.* } good advice, wise counsel.

सुभन्ग, *f.* }

सुभर, 1, = सुभर, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* dying easily.

सुभर } = स्वर, *q. v.*  
सुभर }

सुभरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention; to invoke.

सुमर्याद, *m.* (*f.* &) good, upright, pious.

सुमसुम, *f.* the noise of moist wood when burning, a simmering.

सुमानस, *m.* an epithet of lake Mānas.

सुमार = (1) सुमार (2) सुमर, 2, *qq. v.*

सुमाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain daitya.

सुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* &) a friend, a good friend.

सुमित्रा, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath, and mother of Lakshman.

सुमिर, *m.* remembrance, recollection.

सुमिरत, remembered, made mention of.

सुमिरन = स्वर, *q. v.*

सुमिरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention, tell, celebrate in song, relate.

सुमिरनी, *f.* a rosary; a memento.

सुमिरदि, (pl. °दि) } poet. forms = सुमिरता है.  
सुमिरदी, (pl. °दी) }

सुमिरि, an old conjunct, part. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरिष, an old Imperat. of सुमिरना, *q. v.*

सुमिरिष (*Rām.*) = सुमिरा (सुमिरना). See वसि.

सुमिरै, (pl. °रै) an old form = सुमिरै (सुमिरना).

सुमुख, 1, *m.* (*f.* & or ī) handsome-faced, pleasing, propitious: 2, *m.* (*f.* &) a teacher: 3, *m.* a beautiful mouth: the scratch of a finger-nail.

सुमुखा, *f.* (*m.* सुमुख) a handsome-faced female.

सुमुखि; see सुमुखा.

सुमुखित, *m.* (*f.* &) well-adorned. [metre.

सुमुखी, *f.* 1, = सुमुखा, *q. v.*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of सुमति (*Rām.*) = स्वति, *q. v.*

सुमेर, a leader.

सुमेर, an epithet of mount मेरु, *q. v.*

सुमेरगर = मेरु, 2, *q. v.*

सुमेल, suitable; of pleasing manners, affable.

सुव, *m.* a hymn.

सुवयु, a chanter of hymns.

सुम्बा, *m.* a sponge-staff; a ramrod.

सुम्बात, *f.* a hoof.

सुम्बलहार, *m.* arsenic, orpiment.

सुम्भ, *m.* a hole made in a wall.

सुयक्ष, *m. pr. n.* a certain Yaksh.

सुयक्ष, *m.* a good oblation, excellent sacrifice: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king. [renowned.

सुयक्ष, 1, *m.* good repute, renown: 2, of good repute,

सुयक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) of good repute, renowned.

सुयोग, *n.* a favorable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.

सुर, 1, (*colloquial*) = स्वर, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the sun; a god, deity: the stars of the northern hemisphere. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

सुरंग, 1, *m.* bright colour, orange, red colour; red sanders; vermilion: 2, red-coloured, light bay or

cheesnut (horses): 2, *m.* (f. ?) a mine; a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a gallery; a subterraneous passage; an adit.

सुरंगधातु, *m.* red chalk.

सुरंगा, *f.* a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a kind of fragrant grass: crystal.

सुरंगी, *m.* (f. ini) 1, bright-coloured, red-coloured: 2, a miner, housebreaker, burglar.

सुरकुल, *m.* the race or family of the gods.

सुरख, *more prop.* सुरख, *q. v.* [proportion of leaves.

सुरखा, *m.* a tall plant running up without a due

सुरखो, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुरग, in Chand = स्वर्ग, *q. v.*

सुरगण, *m.* a class or company of divinities; a host of gods; an epithet of Shiv.

सुरगुरु, *m.* (instructor of the gods, i. e.) Vrihaspati.

सुरज, 1, = सूर्य, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā) born of a deity.

सुरजन, 1, a Prākṛit form of सज्जन, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (a pl. of सुर; see जन) the gods. [of the gods.

सुरज्येष्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā: *lit.* the eldest

सुरत, 1, *more prop.* सुरत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (f. ā) much pleased, highly delighted; compassionate, tender: 2, *f.* recollection, memory; consideration, reflection, attention; caution; accuracy: copulation. — *k.* to recollect, bear in mind.

सुरत, *m.* an epithet of कल्पवृक्ष, *q. v.*

सुरता, 1, *f.* = सुरत, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = स्मृता, *q. v.*

सुरति, *more prop.* (1) श्रुति (2) सूरति, *q. v.*

सुरतीला, *m.* (f. ī) considerate, prudent.

सुरत्राता, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* the preserver

सुरत्रिय, *f.* the wives of the gods. [of the gods.

सुरधूप, *m.* resin, turpentine.

सुरधेनु, *more com.* कामधेनु, *q. v.*

सुरन, 1, (a Braj pl. of सुर), gods: 2, *more prop.* स्वर्ण, *q. v.*

सुरनर, *m.* gods and men, mortals and immortals.

सुरना, *m.* a kind of pipe, a clarion.

सुरनार्ह, *m.* (f. in or ini) a clarion-player, piper.

सुरनाथ, *m.* (chief of the gods, i. e.) Indra.

सुरनारी, *f.* the wives of the gods.

सुरन्ध्र } old oblique pl. of सुर. See न्ध्र and न्धि.

सुरपति, *m.* (chief of the gods, i. e.) Indra.

सुरपुर, *m.* *pr. n.* the abode of the immortal gods.

सुरखची, *more prop.* सुरखची, *q. v.*

सुरभ्राता (Rām.) = सुरभ्रात, *q. v.*

सुरभि, 1, *f.* = सुरभी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* fragrance, perfume; the spring; resin; a nutmeg; a certain plant (*Michelia champaca*); the month Chaitra (March—April): *lit.* fragrant, sweet-smelling; pleasing; handsome; good; friendly; wise; celebrated.

सुरभी, *f.* the earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow: spirituous liquor: the name of several plants.

सुरभूप, *m.* (the lord of the gods, i. e.) Indra.

सुरमनि (Rām.) = सूर्यमणि, *q. v.*

सुरमा, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सुरयान, *m.* appertaining to Syria, Syrian, Syriac: hence (1) *m.* (f. ini) a native of Syria (2) *f.* the Syrian language.

सुरराजा, *m.* the king or chief of the gods (an epithet of Indra and of Vishnu).

सुरराय in Braj = सुरराजा, *q. v.*

सुररुख, *adv.* in the direction of the gods.

सुररुख, *m.* either (or the whole) of the five trees of Indra's paradise. [of the gods.

सुरलोक, *m.* *pr. n.* the heaven of Indra, and abode

सुरवा, *m.* a ladle in the form of a hand with which clarified butter (*ghṛi*) is thrown into the fire for a burnt-offering.

सुरवर्चा, *f.* *pr. n.* a certain female *rākshas*.

सुरवानी, *f.* the voice of the gods, celestial sounds.

सुरवीची, *f.* an epithet of the ecliptic: *lit.* the road of the gods. [host or army of the gods.

सुरव्रात, *m.* a class or company of divinities, a

सुरव, 1, *m.* (f. ā) well-flavoured, savoury, sweet, juicy, sapid; elegant: 2, *m.* the name of several plants.

सुरवती in Mārwaṛi = सरस्वती, *q. v.*

सुरसमाज, *m.* = सुरसमुदाई, *q. v.*

सुरसमुदाई, *f.* the gods of the Hindoo pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity.

सुरसर, *m.* an epithet of मानसरवर, *q. v.* [Ganges.

सुरसरि, *f.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges; the earthly

सुरसरित } = सुरसरि, *q. v.*

सुरसरिता } = सुरसरि, *q. v.*

सुरसरिधर, *f.* the stream or flow of the Ganges.

सुरसा, *f.* the name of several plants; an epithet of Durgā; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सुरसाई } = सुरस्वामी, *q. v.*

सुरसाल, *m.* the churningstaff of the gods.

सुरसुराना = सरसराना, *q. v.*

सुरसुराहट = सरसराहट, *q. v.*

सुरसुरी, *f.* 1, = सरसराहट, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of insect bred in grain: a kind of fireworks. [form सुरसेन.

सुरसेन; for words beginning thus, see under the सुरस्वामी, *m.* (lord or chief of the deities, i. e.) Indra.

सुरहित beloved of the gods: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of sacrifice (2) of Kṛishṇ. [uncultivated land.

सुरही, *i.* a kind of grass that grows on neglected or

सुरा, *f.* spirituous or inebriating liquor: a drinking-vessel: a snake.

सुराई, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराखना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, penetrate, bore.

सुराग, *m.* search, inquiry, spying; a sign, mark, trace. — *len.* to search, seek, inquire for, spy.

सुरातन, *m.* bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराति (Rām.) = सुरात्रि, *q. v.*

सुरात्रि, *f.* a fine or auspicious night.

सुराती (Rām.) = सुरात्रि, *q. v.*

सुरानीक, *adv.* in the direction of (or as far as to) the gods. [the sea, mirage, glare.

सुराव, *m.* a vapour which at a distance resembles

सुरिया, *m. pr. n.* the province of Syria.

सुरियानो = सुरयानी, *q. v.*

सुरी, *f.* = सुरा, *q. v.*

सुरीत (*contraction*) = सुरीति, *q. v.*

सुरीति, *f.* good behaviour, good practice.

सुरीन, the hip.

सुरकना = सुकुना, *q. v.* [Uttānapād.

सुरक्षि, *f. i.* (Rām.) = राक्षी इति: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of

सुरव, *m.* lead.

सुरवा, *more prop.* (1) सुरवा (2) शोरवा, *qq. v.*

सुर, *more prop.* सुर, *q. v.*

सुरव, 1, *m.* a handsome or elegant form: 2, *m.* (f. ā) handsome, symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful.

सुरपता, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.

सुरपवत, *m.* (f. vati) well-shaped, symmetrical, handsome, beautiful.

सुरपवती, *f.* (m. सुरपवान्. etc.) a beautiful female.

सुरपवन्त } *m.* (f. vati) = सुरपवत, *q. v.*

सुरपी, *m.* (f. iṇi) = सुरप, 2, *q. v.*

सुरेश, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरेश्वर, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरेखा (Rām.) = सुरेश, *q. v.*

सुरेत, *f.* a paramour, mistress, concubine.

सुरीतिन = सुरेत, *q. v.*

सुरङ्ग, red: hence, *m.* a red tincture, red ink.

सुरङ्ग, red in the face; honourable, unabashed, nullā culpā pallens (not pale from the consciousness of any guilt): acquitted; pleased, contented.

सुरङ्गी, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुरव, *m.* lead.

सुरमा, *m.* collyrium, antimony. [or silver.

सुरी, *m.* the sword-fish: a purse filled with gold

सुरवन्त = सुरवन्त, *q. v.*

सुरवन्त, 1, *m.* a good or distinct mark, an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence: a determining: 2, *m.* (f. ā) clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, fortunate; beautiful; clever, expert.

सुरवन्ता, *f.* (m. सुरवन्त) a beautiful female, etc.: a proper name of females.

सुरवन्ता, *a. int.* to light, ignite, become kindled or enflamed; to burn without smoke or flame.

सुरवाट, *m.* place where Hindoos burn their dead.

सुरवाना; *t.* to light, kindle, enflame.

सुरवन्त = सुरवन्त, *q. v.*

सुरवन्ति; see (1) सुरवन्त (2) सुरवन्ता.

सुरवन्ता, *n.* to be unravelled, be disentangled.

सुरवन्ता, *t.* to unravel, disentangle.

सुरवन्त, *m.* disentanglement, solution. [error.

सुरवन्त, *m.* a prince, king, monarch, emperor, gov-

सुरवन्त, 1, appertaining to a monarch, regal, royal, princely: 2, *f.* the office or status of a monarch, sultanahip.

सुरवन्त, *m.* (f. ā) easy of acquisition, easily obtainable, easy to be perceived or effected, easy, feasible.

सुरवन्ता, *f.* easiness of acquisition, feasibility.

सुरवन्तकाय, *m.* (f. ā) easily gaining room or admis-

सुरवन्त = सुरवन्त, *q. v.* [sion.

सुरवन्ता, *t.* to cause to be put to sleep, to cause to

सुरवन्त, *f.* continued rains. [put to sleep.

सुरा देना, an intensive form of सुराना, *q. v.*

सुराना, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep, to put to sleep, to lull: *met.* to murder, kill.

सुराव = सुरवन्त, *q. v.*

सुरवन्त, *m.* road, way; manner, mode, conduct; usage, treatment; intercourse.—*k.* to treat with, negotiate with, have dealings with, proceed with.

सुरवन्त, *m. pr. n.* king Solomon. [heaven.

सुरवन्त, *m.* the abode of the good, the good state,

सुरवन्त, 1, *m.* an onyx: 2, *f.* the state or dignity of king Solomon: 3, appertaining to Solomon.

सुरवन्त, *m.* (f. tri) an eloquent or elegant speaker: *lit. adj.* speaking elegantly or well.

सुरवन्त, *m.* elegant speech, eloquence.

सुरवन्त, *m.* a son.

सुरवन्त (colloquial) = सुरवन्त, *q. v.*

सुरवन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (rākshas).

सुरवन्त, 1, *m.* (f. ā) of a good colour, tribe, or caste, bright, brilliant: golden: 2, *m.* a good colour; good rank or class in society: a kind of red chalk or ochre; a species of sandal-wood: gold, pure gold; a gold coin, gold mohur, a weight of gold equal to sixteen *masās*: a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*); a sort of sacrifice.

सुरवन्तगणित, *m.* computation of gold, *i. e.* of its weight and fineness; (in Arithm.) allegation medial.

सुरवन्तमय, *m.* (f. i) golden, consisting of (or abounding in) gold.

सुरवन्त, *f.* the name of several plants.

सुरवन्त (colloquial) = (1) सुरवन्त (2) सुरवन्त, *qq. v.*

सुरवन्त, *f.* any good or excellent thing.

सुरवन्त, *f.* the Indian lute; the name of several

सुरवन्त, *more prop.* स्वांग, *q. v.* [plants.

सुरवन्ती, *m.* (f. iṇi) *more com.* स्वांगी, *q. v.*

सुरवन्ती, *f.* a sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.

सुरवन्ता, *t.* (a causat. of सोना) to cause to sleep, to

सुरवन्ती, *more prop.* सुरवन्ती, *q. v.* [put to sleep.

सुरवन्त, excellent or beautiful water.

सुरवन्त, *m.* an interrogation, question; a proposition; a petition, request.—*k.* to interrogate, ask, solicit, beg.

सुरवन्त, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence: an agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent: *adj.* odorous, sweet scented.

सुरवन्तसुत, *m.* (f. ā) possessed of a pleasant smell, sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

सुवासिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house; a perfumed female. [fumed.  
 सुवासी, *m.* (*f. ini*) *adj.* dwelling comfortably: per-  
 सुविक्रम, *m.* valour, bravery, prowess.  
 सुविचार, *m.* due consideration, deliberation.  
 सुविज्ञ, *m.* (*f. ā*) very knowing or skilful.  
 सुविध, of a good kind: *adv.* in a good or easy way, easily, well.  
 सुविप्र, *m.* (*f. ā*) a good or excellent Brāhmaṇ.  
 सुविरति, *f.* a good or fortunate rest or termination.  
 सुविश्वस्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) very trustful, confiding, very trusty, dependable, confidential.  
 सुविहित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-placed, well-deposited; well-provided; well-arranged: well-performed, well done.  
 सुवल, 1, *m.* the sea-shore: a good time, fitting, season: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) bowed or stopping greatly; very humble, very quiet: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.  
 सुवेलशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain. See सुवेल.  
 सुवेष, 1, *m.* a good or ornamental dress or guise: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-dressed, ornamented, decorated.  
 सुवेयो, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सुवेष, 2, *q. v.*  
 सुवेया, *m. f.* one who sleeps, a sleeper.  
 सुवोधिनी, *more prop.* सुबोधिनी, *q. v.*  
 सुव्यवहार, *m.* good behaviour; good usage. [or.  
 सुशिक्षक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a good learner; a good instructor.  
 सुशिक्षक = सुशिक्षक, *q. v.*  
 सुशीतल, *m.* (*f. ā*) very cool, very cold, frigid, freeze-  
 सुशीतलता, *f.* great coldness, frigidity. [ing.  
 सुशील, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-disposed, of a good disposition, good-natured, kind, benevolent.  
 सुशीलता, *f.* goodness of disposition, amiability, good-naturedness, kindness.  
 सुशीला, *f.* (*m.* सुशील) a well-disposed or benevolent female: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Kṛishṇ's eight wives (2) of the wife of Sudāma (3) of a daughter of Huri-  
 swāmi (4) of Yam's wife.  
 सुशीली, *m.* (*f. ini*) = सुशील, *q. v.* [compassion.  
 सुशोक, *m.* tender or auspicious grief, sympathy,  
 सुशोभ, well-adorned, beautified, handsome, comely.  
 सुशोभन, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) handsome, well-looking, comely: 2, *m.* handsomeness, comeliness.  
 सुशोभित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well-adorned, beautified.  
 सुश्राव्य, pleasing or agreeable to the hearing; distinctly audible.  
 सुषुप्त, *m.* (*f. ā*) sound asleep, fast asleep.  
 सुषुप्ति, *f.* deep sleep, dead sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility, unconsciousness.  
 सुषेख, *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu: a certain plant (*Carissa carondas*).  
 सुसंग, *m.* good association, good company.  
 सुसंगति, *f.* the association or companionship of the good. [ted, well connected.  
 सुसंगित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well united, auspiciously associated.  
 सुसंगी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a suitable companion or associate (whether for good or for evil).

सुसंगू; see (1) सुसंग (2) सुसंगी.  
 सुसकारना, *more prop.* सुस्कारना, *q. v.*  
 सुस्ताना, *more prop.* सुस्ताना, *q. v.*  
 सुसन्देश, *m.* good news, glad tidings.  
 सुसमय, *m.* a period of prosperity, good times, a season of plenty, a good season. [excellent judgment.  
 सुसमम्, *f.* a good intellect or understanding, an  
 सुसमाचार, *m.* an epithet of the Gospel: *lit.* good  
 सुसयटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society. [news.  
 सुसर } very common forms of श्वशुर, *q. v.*  
 सुसरा }  
 सुसरार, a colloquial form of सुसराल, *q. v.*  
 सुसराल, *f.* (Sk. श्वशुरालय) a father-in-law's house or family. The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol, just as in English the pawnbroker's shop is sometimes called "the mansion of mine uncle." Agni, *Wah — ko gayā*, he has gone nobody knows where, he has made himself scarce, he has bolted.  
 सुमाखी, *m.* (*f. ini*) a good or favourable witness.  
 सुसामुक्ति (Rām.) = सुसमम्, *q. v.*  
 सुसार, *m.* cook, a dresser and seller of food: a kind of jewel or crystal: property, competence; convenience, accommodation.  
 सुसाहसी, *m.* (*f. ini*) brave, courageous, valiant.  
 सुसाहिब, *m.* a good or excellent master or lord.  
 सुशीतल (colloquial) = सुशीतल, *q. v.*  
 सुशीतलताई, *f.* = सुशीतलता, *q. v.* [form सुशील.  
 सुशील; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सुसुम, lukewarm, tepid.  
 सुसेवक, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a good or faithful servant or attendant. [सुसेवक).  
 सुसेवकनि (Rām.) = सुसेवकानि (the Sk. nom. pl. of  
 सुसेवित, *m.* (*f. ā*) well served, much attended to.  
 सुसेवटी }  
 सुसेटी } = सुसयटी, *q. v.*  
 सुसेयटी }  
 सुस्कारना, *a. int.* to sibilate, to hiss (said of snakes).  
 सुस्त, relaxed, languid, feeble, slow, indolent, lazy, idle, negligent. — *k.* to relax.  
 सुस्तर, a string for making images dance.  
 सुस्ता; see (1) सुस्त (2) सुस्ताना (3) वस्ता.  
 सुस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down.  
 सुस्ती, *f.* relaxedness, dilatoriness, laziness, negligence, remissness, slothfulness.  
 सुस्य, *m.* (*f. ā*) well, healthy; well off, in a good condition, in easy circumstances, happy.  
 सुस्यता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) healthiness, good condition, ease, comfort, happiness.  
 सुस्थित, *m.* (*f. ā*) living well, being well, safe.  
 सुस्थिर, *m.* (*f. ā*) firm, steady, stable, resolute, calm, cool. [ness.  
 सुस्थिरत्व, *m.* (*f. tā*) steadiness, resoluteness, calmness.  
 सुस्यष्ट, very distinct, very clear, easy intelligible.

सुखभाव, 1, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature: 2, *adj.* of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखभावना, *m.* (*f.* i) of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुखाद, *m.* a pleasant taste, delicious flavour.

सुखादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rendered pleasing to the taste, well-flavoured. [delicious.]

सुखादु, very pleasant to the taste, very sweet,

सुखवत, *f.* companionship, society; discourse; a meeting, assemblage; a fair; cotion.

सुहरना, *a. inf.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहली, *m.* a kind of song.

सुहार्ह, *f.* (*m.* सुहाया) = सुहानी, *q. v.*

सुहाक = सुहावा, *q. v.*

सुहाग, *m.* auspiciousness, good fortune; the affection of a husband, an act of endearment, a caress; the happy state of being a wife as contrasted with widowhood; ornaments worn by married women while their husbands are alive.

सुहागन, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favorite wife.

सुहागपिटारा, *m.* a casket of jewels presented by a bridegroom to his bride.

सुहागपुड़ा, *m.* = सुहागपिटारा, *q. v.*

सुहागसहर, *f.* a cool refreshing breeze.

सुहागा, *m.* borax.

सुहागिन; see (1) सुहागन (2) सुहागिनी. [er's house.]

सुहागिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house.

सुहागी, 1, *more com.* सुहागिनी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inf) a

सुहात; see सुहाता and सुहाना, 2. [fortunate person.]

सुहाता, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasant, charming.

सुहान; see सुहाना and सुहान.

सुहाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasant, charming:

2, *a. inf.* to please, be agreeable, be liked, be approved of; to become, besit, to shine: *t.* to ornament, adorn.

सुहामनो in Chand = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सुहाय, a contraction of सुहाया, *q. v.*

सुहायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) } = सुहाना, 1, *q. v.*

सुहाया, *m.* (*f.* सुहार्ह) }

सुहारना, *t.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहाल, *m.* bread or cakes fried in butter.

सुहाली, *f.* = सुहाल, *q. v.* [ornament.]

सुहावन, agreeable, pleasant, charming. — *k.* to

सुहावना, 1, *adj. m.* (*f.* i): 2, *a. inf.* = सुहाना, *q. v.*

सुहावनी, *f.* an agreeable or charming female.

सुहावा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) agreeable, pleasing: 2, *m.* decoration, garniture, ornament; splendidence, hand-someness.

सुहावी, *f.* agreeableness, pleasantness.

सुहावि, (pl. °हिं) } = सुहाता (सुहाना).

सुहावी, (pl. °हो) }

सुहृद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सुहृदय, *q. v.*

सुहृदभेद, *m.* the separation of friends, dissension among friends.

सुहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind-hearted person: *lit.* good-hearted, friendly, kind.

सुहृदयभेद = सुहृदभेद, *q. v.* [birth of a son].

सुहेया, *f.* a birth-song (sung by the females at the

सुहेला, *m.* a kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

सु, 1, *more prop.* सु, good, etc. *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a side, part, quarter, direction: 3, in the direction of, towards: 4, in Braj = से, *q. v.* [style. — *lit.* charbi, lard.]

सुखर, *m.* (*f.* i) a hog, a wild boar. — *lit.* bhār, a hog-

सुखरखाना, *m.* a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slain or sold, a pig's-house, hogsty.

सूचा, *m.* a parrot, a parrotet: any large needle, a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; a prick, prickle; an awn of corn.

सूचापाटी } *f.* a certain game among children.

सूचापाती }

सूचास, *m.* a kind of rice.

सूचया, pointed (said of needles).

सूचस, *m.* a porpoise.

सूच, *f.* a needle; the hand of a watch; the needle of a compass; a prick, prickle. — *kā kām*, needlework. — *ke nāke ke khudāko nīkā/nā* is applied to express the performance of seeming impossibilities. — *lār*, a needleful.

सूचगल, (*lit.* the needle-melter) a certain very acid kind of lemon in which needles are said to dissolve.

सूचभर; see *s. v.* सूच.

सू, 1, in Braj and in Māṛwari = से, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *more*

सूगरा, *m.* (*f.* i) a buffalo-calf. [*prop.* सोच, *q. v.*

सूगा, *m.* the olitoris.

सूच, *f.* smell; a smelling, inhaling.

सूचन, *f.* anything to smell to, snuff; smelling.

सूचना, *t.* to scent, smell, nose, sniff, snuff, inhale.

*Singhā* [*m.* (*f.* i)] *phīnā*, to prowl about.

सूचनी, *f.* snuff, scent. — *lenā*, to nuzzle.

सूचा, 1, *m.* (*f.* i) staunch (said of dogs); a setter of jewels: 2, *m.* a person employed in Marhāṭta armies who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth.

सूट, सूँट, सूँत, सूँच; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सूयट, सूयट, सून्त, सून्च respectively.

सूँट, *f.* an elephant's trunk. [liquors.]

सूँटी, *m.* (*f.* i) a distiller and vendor of spirituous

सूँटीमुषकखसी, *f.* a tax on vendors of spirituous

सूँस, *m.* porpoise. [liquors.]

सूक (*colloquial*) = सूक, *q. v.*

सूकटा, *m.* (*f.* i) lean, emaciated, weak.

सूकड़ा, *more prop.* सूकड़ा, *q. v.*

सूकना, *more prop.* सूकना, *q. v.*

सूकर (*colloquial*) = (1) सूकर (2) सूक, *q. v.*

सूकरमुख, *more prop.* सूकरमुख, *q. v.*

सूकरखेत = सूकरखेत = वाराहखेत, *q. v.*

सूकरी, 1, (*colloquial*) = सूकरी, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of moss (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

सूकवा, *m.* a kind of vetch.

सूका, 1, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more prop.* सूखा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a four-anna piece (a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee).

सूकास, *m.* leisure opportunity.

सूकी, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सूखी, *q.v.*: 2, = सूका, *q.v.*

सूक्त, *m.* an invocation, prayer in metre, a hymn; a sentence. [invocations.]

सूक्तकीर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) an epithet of any maker of सूक्तो, *f.* a snail.

सूक्त (colloquial) = सूक, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) thin, fine, attenuated, minute, subtle, small, atom-like, atomic; delicate; tender; slender; shrill; ingenious; accurate, correct, exact: hence, *m.* an atom: the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*); fine thread; subtlety, craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Soul.

सूक्ष्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thinness, fineness, minuteness, subtlety, acuteness, shrillness.

सूक्ष्मदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = सूक्ष्मदर्शी, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* ipi) an acute or sharp-sighted person: *lit.* of acute discernment, sharp-sighted, quick, intelligent.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *f.* mental acumen; an acute intellect: 2, *m.* *f.* sharp, shrewd, acute, intelligent, ingenious, penetrating, witty.

सूक्ष्मबोध, *m.* = सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मशरीर, *m.* (in the Vedantic Philos.) the atom-like body, i. e. the subtle person or immediate frame in which the human soul is enveloped within the grosser body.

सूक्ष्मा, *f.* 1, (*m.* सूक्ष्म) subtle, etc.: 2, a kind of jasmine; small cardamoms; a sort of perfume.

सूखछड़ी, *f.* consumption, atrophy.

सूखद, *more prop.* सूखत, *q.v.*

सूखना, *a. int.* to dry, dry up, evaporate, wither, pine away, languish, fall away, become emaciated, shrivel, dwindle, parch. [more proper form सूख.]

सूखम; for words beginning thus, see under the सूखा.

सूखा, *m.* (*f.* 1) dry, dried, withered, sapless, juiceless: hence, *m.* dry land, terra firma, dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; consumption, atrophy: the croup in children.

सूखाधान, *m.* rice burnt up by the sun's rays.

सूखेसूखे, *adj.* by land (as opposed to *Pāni-pāni*,

सूगंध, *more prop.* सुगन्ध, *q.v.* [by water].

सूगन्धसना, *m.* (*f.* 1) impregnated with perfume.

सूगरसियान, officious.

सूगा, *m.* (*f.* 1) a parrot, parroquet.

सूघड़, *more com.* सुघड़, *q.v.*

सूच, *m.* the shoot of *kush*-grass.

सूचक, 1, *adj.* indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known, betraying: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spy, informer; an instructor, teacher; a detractor; the manager or chief actor of a company; a crow; an imp; a dog; a cat: 2, *m.* a needle.

सूचत; see (1) सूचित (2) सोचता है.

सूचा, *f.* a piercing; gesticulation: light.

सूचि, *f.* = सूची, *q.v.*

सूचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* सूचित, *q.v.*

सूची, *f.* a piercing; a needle; indication of a feeling by signs; a mode of dancing; a mode of array (a sharp file or column); a cone; a triangle formed by the flanks of a trapezium produced until they meet; the table of contents of a book.

सूचीपत्र, *m.* a table of contents, a book; an index.

सूचेत, *more prop.* सूचेत, *q.v.* [form सूचम.]

सूचम; for words beginning thus, see under the सूच्चारण.

सूच्चारण, *m.* agreeable enunciation, euphony.

सूज } *f.* a swelling, rising.

सूजन, 1, *more prop.* सूभना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to swell, rise.

सूजा, *m.* a borer, gimlet, augur, awl, a large needle.

सूजि, *f.* = सूजी, *q.v.*

सूजी, 1, *f.* a needle: meal, coarse-ground flour, the entire inside of corn after the external part or bran has been rubbed off by the action of the millstone: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) one who sews, a stitcher, tailor.

सूक्ष, *f.* sight, perception, vision, seeing.

सूभना, *a. int.* (construed with the dat.) to appear, become visible, be seen, be able to be seen; to seem, look. *Mujhe kyāhkar andheremē sūjhe* (*lit.* how can it be seen to me in the dark, i. e.) how can I see in the dark? *Mujhe sūjhitā* (or *sūjh dētā* or *sūjh par-tā*) hai, it seems to me, me thinks. [visible.]

सूभा, 1, *more prop.* सूभ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) apparent, सूभेसूभे, a jingle made up of the combined past tenses of the verbs सूभना and सूभना.

सूड़, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

सूडाल, *more prop.* सुडाल, *q.v.*

सूडार, *adj.* level.

सूडाल, *more prop.* सुडाल, *q.v.*

सूयट, *f.* silence.—*bharnā* or *mārnā*, to maintain or observe silence, be silent.—*māre jānā*, to depart in silence.

सूयड, *f.* an elephant's trunk.

सूयडका, *m.* a saddle-cloth, a pillow under a saddle, a pad; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, etc.

सूयडा, *m.* a small insect in corn, a weevil.

सूयडो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a distiller and vendor of spirit-

सूयड, *more com.* सूयड, *q.v.* [uous liquors.]

सूत, *m.* a charioteer; a bard; a rehearser of ancient legends; a carpenter; the sun; quicksilver; one of the mixed tribes among Hindoos (*viz.* the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Brāhman female): direct way, range: thread, yarn; a silver thread; wire: (in Botany) a stamen, tendril. *Tagābhar*—, a needful of thread.

सूतक, *m.* birth; impurity from child-birth or from सूतका = सूतिका, *q.v.* [miscarriage: quicksilver.]

सूतधार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a rope-dancer. [sleep.]

सूतना, 1, *more prop.* सूत्तना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to repose,

सूतपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* 1) the offspring of a सूत, *q.v.*

सूतपौराणिक, *m.* (*f.* 1) any rehearser of ancient legends.



सूतकूपटी, *f.* a kind of needle-work.  
 सूतर, for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सूतन, *more prop.* सूतन, *q. v.* [more proper form सूच.  
 सूतना, *m.* the reins of a carriage: the little skin that  
 rises backwards near the nails at the end of the  
 fingers.  
 सूतनी, *f.* string, lace, twine, packthread.  
 सूता, *f.* thread: a lying-in female.  
 सूतार, *more prop.* सुतार, *q. v.*  
 सूति, *f.* birth, production; offspring; source:  
 sewing, stitching. [delivered.  
 सूतिका, *f.* a lying-in woman, a female recently  
 सूतिकायुक्त, *m.* a house or a room appropriated to  
 lying-in females. [female in childbirth.  
 सूती, 1, made of cotton-thread, threaden: 2, *f.* a  
 सूतीमास, *m.* the last month of pregnancy.  
 सूत्र, *m.* thread, fibre, string: a rule, axiom,  
 aphorism, short precept (in morals or in science):  
 origin: (in Law) an opinion or decree.  
 सूत्रकर्ता, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) = सूत्रकार, *q. v.*  
 सूत्रकार, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) an author of any work containing  
 rules or precepts.  
 सूत्रधर, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*  
 सूत्रधार, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) the manager or chief actor in a  
 company of theatricals; one who causes wooden dolls  
 to dance; a carpenter; the author of a set of rules:  
 an epithet (1) of Indra (2) of the Supreme God.  
 सूत्रधारक, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) } = सूत्रधार, *q. v.*  
 सूत्रधारी, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) }  
 सूयन, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by males), trow-  
 सूयना, *more com.* सूयन, *q. v.* [sera.  
 सूयनी, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by females): a cer-  
 tain edible bulbous root (*Dioscorea fasciculata*, Roxb.).  
 सूयरा, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) *more prop.* सुयरा, *q. v.*  
 सूद, *m.* profit, gain, interest, usury.  
 सूदो, *f.* money borrowed at interest. [form सूद.  
 सूद; for words beginning thus, see under the  
 सूधा, 1, *more prop.* सुधा, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) straight,  
 true, proper, simple, artless, sincere.  
 सूधार्य, *f.* trueness, propriety, artlessness, simpli-  
 plicity, sincerity.  
 सूधे, sincerely, artlessly, with simplicity.  
 सूधो, 1, in Braj = सूधा, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* सोधो, *q. v.*  
 सून = सूय, *q. v.*  
 सूनकहरी, *more com.* सुनकहरी, *q. v.*  
 सूनसान, *more prop.* सुनसान, *q. v.*  
 सूना, 1, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) = सूय, *q. v.*: 2, a point, mark: 3,  
*m.* (*f.* त्रि) a dog.—*kuturnā*, to pup.  
 सूनाड़ी, *more com.* सुनाड़ी, *q. v.*  
 सूनु, 1, *m.* a son: a younger brother: the sun: 2, *f.*  
 सूनु, *f.* (*m.* सूनु) a daughter. [a daughter.  
 सूनो, a Braj form of सूय, *q. v.*  
 सूनना, 1, = सूयना, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to rub. [draw a sword.  
 सूयना, *t.* to strip leaves off from vegetables: to

सूय (*colloquial*) = सूय, *q. v.*  
 सूय, *m.* broth, soup; sauce, condiment; a cook;  
 a vessel; an arrow: a kind of winnowing-basket.  
 सूयकारक, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) }  
 सूयकारी, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) } a cook.  
 सूयली, *f.* a kind of winnowing-basket.  
 सूयशास्त्र, *m.* the art of cooking.  
 सूयसाख, *more prop.* सुयशास्त्र, *q. v.*  
 सूयान, a ladder. [batassia, Buch.)  
 सूयावेना, *m.* (*f.* त्रि) the swallow-bird (*Hirundo apus*)  
 सूयारा, *m.* glans penis.  
 सूयारी, *more prop.* सुयारी, *q. v.*  
 सुयियह, *more prop.* सुयियह, *q. v.*  
 सुयियारी, *more prop.* सुयियारी, *q. v.*  
 सुफल, *more prop.* सुफल, *q. v.*  
 सुखर, impure, alloyed (said of silver).  
 सुखरय } *more prop.* सुखर्य, *q. v.*  
 सुखरन }  
 सुखस, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence.  
 सुखा, *m.* a province; one of the large divisions of the  
 Moghal empire (such as Bengal, Bihār, etc.): a governor.  
 सुखादार, *m.* a chief, viceroy, lieutenant or govern-  
 or of a province; an Indian military officer whose  
 rank corresponds to that of captain.  
 सुवास, *more prop.* सुवास, *q. v.*  
 सुविहता, *more prop.* सुभिता, *q. v.*  
 सुवे, *m.* (pl. of सुखा) provinces: governors.  
 सुवेदार = सुखादार, *q. v.*  
 सुवेर, *more prop.* सुवेर, *q. v.*  
 सुभग, a corruption of सुभग, *q. v.*  
 सुभाय, *more prop.* (1) सुमाय (2) स्वभाय, *qq. v.*  
 सुम, *m.* milk; water: the sky: a miser, niggard: *adj.*  
 सुमदा, *more prop.* सुमदा, *q. v.* [penurious.  
 सुमता, *f.* niggardliness, stinginess, meanness.  
 सुमनात, *more prop.* सोमनाय, *q. v.*  
 सुमयना, *m.* niggardliness, avarice.  
 सूर, *m.* 1, = सूरदास, *q. v.*: 2, the sun: a wise man; a  
 teacher: a hero: a rampart: tenesmus: (in Mārṣārī); a  
 boar.  
 सूर = सरा, *q. v.*  
 सूरखड, a corruption of सुखड, *q. v.*  
 सूरज, *m.* (Sk. सूर्य) the sun. For words beginning thus,  
 सूरजगहन = सूर्यगहन, *q. v.* [see under the form सूर्य.  
 सूरजमुखी }  
 सूरजमुखी } = सूर्यमुखी, *q. v.*  
 सूरडा, *m.* (in Mārṣārī, pl. of सूर,) boars, swine.  
 सूरय, *more prop.* सुयय, *q. v.*  
 सूरत, 1, *m.* any chapter or section of the Kurān (it  
 contains 114 surats): 2, *f.* form, face, countenance, ap-  
 pearance, portrait; manner, condition, state: 3, *m.* (*f.* त्रि)  
 playful; calm, tranquil; compassionate, tender: 4 *m.*  
 love; sexual intercourse.

**सूरतद्वाल**, *m.* a likeness, representation.  
**सूरता**, 1, *more prop.* **सूरता**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a tractable cow.  
**सूरतार्ह**, *more prop.* **सूरतार्ह**, *q.v.*  
**सूरताधारी**, *more prop.* **सूरताधारी**, *q.v.*  
**सूरति**, *more prop.* **सूरत**, 2, *q.v.*  
**सूरतिद्वाल**, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration.  
**सूरदास**, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindee poet and singer: hence, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.  
**सूरवीर**, *more prop.* **सूरवीर**, *q.v.*  
**सूरमलार**, *more prop.* **सूरमल्लार**, *q.v.*  
**सूरमल्लार**, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).  
**सूरमा**, *m. (f. i)* } = **सूरमार**, *q.v.*  
**सूरमा**, *m. (f. iā)* }  
**सूरमाण**, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.  
**सूरमार**, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.  
**सूरसती**, *more prop.* **सूरसती**, *q.v.*  
**सूरसूत**, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Arūṇa*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.  
**सूरसूती**, *more prop.* **सूरसूती**, *q.v.*  
**सूरसेन** (*colloquial*) = **सूरसेन**, *q.v.*  
**सूरस**, *more prop.* **सूरस**, *q.v.*  
**सूरा**, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kurān (in which there are 114 stūras); a millepede.  
**सूराख**, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.  
**सूरतन**, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.  
**सूरि**, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.  
**सूरी**, wise: hence, *m. (f. iñi)* a learned person, wise  
**सूरप**; see (1) **सूरप** (2) **सूरप**. [person, teacher.  
**सूरे**; see (1) **सूर** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सूर्य**.  
**सूर्य**, *more prop.* **सूर्य**, *q.v.*  
**सूर्य**, *more prop.* **सूर्य**, *q.v.*  
**सूर्य**, *m.* a winnowing-basket.  
**सूर्यखला** = **सूर्यखला**, *q.v.*  
**सूर्या**, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.  
**सूर्य**, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Bali. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.  
**सूर्यकान्त**, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper &c).  
**सूर्यकान्ति**, *f.* (in Astron.) the course of the sun.  
**सूर्यग्रहण**, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.  
**सूर्यवमक**, *f. (m. i)* the splendour or glare of the sun.  
**सूर्यतनय**, *m.* an epithet (1) of Karṇ (2) of Sugrīv.  
**सूर्यतनया**, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.  
**सूर्यदेव**, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.  
**सूर्यदेवता**, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as  
**सूर्यनारायण**, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).  
**सूर्यभगवान**, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).

**सूर्यमणि**, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus phaniceus*).  
**सूर्यमण्डल**, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.  
**सूर्यमुखी**, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.  
**सूर्यवंश**, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.  
**सूर्यवंशी**, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* appertaining to the solar race: hence, *m. (f. iñi)* a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race. [a new sign.  
**सूर्यसंकान्ति**, *f.* (in Astron.) the sun's entrance into  
**सूर्यसिद्धान्त**, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāha-mihir). [the sun.  
**सूर्या**, *f.* a bittergourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of  
**सूर्यास्त**, *m.* sunset.  
**सूर्यादय**, *m.* sunrise.  
**सून**, 1, *more prop.* **सून**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness: situation, condition.  
**सुनी**, 1, *more prop.* **सुनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* an impaling-stake.—*chaphānā* or *denā*, to impale.  
**सूचा**, *more prop.* **सूचा**, *q.v.*  
**सूस**, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.  
**सूस**, *m.* gasping, panting.  
**सूसरेस**, *more prop.* **सूसरेस**, *q.v.*  
**सूसमार**, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).  
**सूनी**, *f.* a kind of cloth.  
**सूसूम**, lukewarm, tepid. [a mode (*rāg*).  
**सूहा**, 1, *m. (f. i)* red, crimson: 2, *m.* a certain music-  
**सूहाकुसुमा**, red as the dye of safflower.  
**सूहान**, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).  
**संकाल**; see (1) **संकाल** (2) **संगार** (3) **संगाल**.  
**संग**; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
**संगार**; see (1) **संगार** (2) **संगाल**. [संग.  
**संगाल** } (*colloquial*) = **संगाल**, *q.v.*  
**संगाल** }  
**सज्जक**, *m. (f. ikā)* a maker, former, creator, producing.  
**सज्जन**, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.  
**सज्जनहार**, *m. (f. i)* a maker, producer, former, creator: hence, an epithet of the Creator.  
**सज्जना**, *t.* to create, produce, form, make.  
**सज्जोत्पन्न**, *m.* (the Creator-God, &c.) the Almighty.  
**सजा**, *m. (f. i)* created, produced, formed, made.  
**सज्जाना**, *t.* to cause to produce or make.  
**सष्ट**, *m. (f. ā)* created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.  
**सष्टयाकार्य** (Sk.) = **सष्टि** आदिना कार्य.  
**सष्टि**, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.  
**सष्टिकर्ता**, (*f. trī*) a creator, maker, inventor.  
**सष्टिचक्र**, *m.* (*lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.  
**से**, 1, the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from of, out of, by the instrumentality of, by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, than, concerning, in reference to, upon, among : 2, in Braj = (1) सा (2) सो, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions ; e. g. सहजसे, easily; *lit.* with ease (4) sometimes : 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle सा.

सेह, in the Pārbi dialect of Hindee = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेहय (Rām.) = सु सेवता है (सेवना).

सेहये (pl. °यें) = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेहहि, (pl. °हिं) } old forms = सेवेगा (सेवना).  
सेहहै, (pl. °हैं) }

सेउ in Braj = सेवो (सेवना) = सेवा करो.

सेओती } more com. सेवती, *q. v.*  
सेओती }

सेओना, more com. सेवना, *q. v.*

सेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, *q. v.*

सें, more prop. (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, *qq. v.*

सेओती, more com. सेवतो, *q. v.*

सेक, *m.* toasting, fomentation.—*k.* to toast, warm.

सेकड़ा, more com. सेकड़ा, *q. v.*

सेकड़ा, *t.* to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot; to foment: to incubate.

सेकसाँर, a play on the word सेक, *q. v.*

सेगरी, *f.* a pod, siliqua (*esp.* of the radish).

सेठ, सेंड, सेत, सेड, सेध, सेक, सेभ; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेयठ, सेयड, सेन्त, सेन्ड, सेन्ध, सेम्भ, सेम्भ, respectively.

सेली, more prop. सेली, *q. v.*

सेवियां, *m.* macaroni, vermicelli.

सेवुआ } *m.* a tetter.  
सेवुआ }

सेकघो, *f.* a skate (for sliding on).

सेकना, more com. सेकना, *q. v.*

सेखरन, *m.* a kind of food.

सेखन, *m.* sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping: a bucket.

सेखनी, *f.* a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेख, *f.* a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेखचतुर, *m.* (*f. &*) one who is a skilful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेखदा, more prop. सेखदा, *q. v.*

सेखबन्ध, *m.* a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेखसोहाग, the nuptial bed.

सेख्या, a common form of ख्या, *q. v.*

सेत, *f.* the hair about the groin, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेदु, *m.* the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, *m.* a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, *f.* the wife of a सेठ: a whisk, a kind of brush.  
सेयठ } more prop. (1) सेठ (2) सेठ, *qq. v.*  
सेयठ }

सेयठा, *m.* a kind of reed-grass (*Saccharum sara*, Roxb.) of which morliās are made.

सेयठी, *f.* = सेयठा, *q. v.*

सेयड, *m.* the milk-plant or spurge (*Euphorbia*), of which there are many species.

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेतेत, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of सेतु, *q. v.*

सेतकवा, *m.* a rook. [traction of सेतु, *q. v.*

सेतदीप in Prākṛit = सेतेद्वीप, *q. v.*

सेतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सेतबन्ध, more prop. सेतुबन्ध, *q. v.*

सेतमेंत = सेन्त, *q. v.*

सेती in Kanauji Hindee = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेतु, *m.* a mound, bank, dam, dike; a high causeway in fields; a landmark; a pass, defile; a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, *m. pr. n.* the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanumān at the bidding of Rām, as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvān, and is hence also called Situbandhrāmeshwar.

सेतुबन्धरामेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेदना, *t.* to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेयेन, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a contraction of सेना, *q. v.*: 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, *q. v.*: 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rājāhna*.

सेनयगामी, *m.* a vanguard. [Indra's paradise.

सेनजिता, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan (*apsarā*) of

सेनप = सेनपति, *q. v.*

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (not ind.) an army: 3, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kārttikeya, general: 4, *m.* an officer who collects the revenue in a village: the commander of an army.

सेनादल, *m.* military troops.

सेनादार, *m.* a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, appertaining to an army, military: hence,

(1) *m.* (*f. in*) the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

सेनापति, *m.* = सेनानी, *q. v.* The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the *rājā* of Berar.

सेनावाला, *m.* (*f. i*) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, *q. v.*

सेनास्थान, *m.* any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, *q. v.*

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, *t.* to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेन्त } = सेन्त, *q. v.*  
सेन्तमेन्त }

सूरतद्वाल, *m.* a likeness, representation.  
 सूरता, 1. *more prop.* सूरता, *q. v.* 2. *f.* a tractable cow.  
 सूरताई, *more prop.* सूरताई, *q. v.*  
 सूरताधारी, *more prop.* सूरताधारी, *q. v.*  
 सूरति, *more prop.* सूरत, 2, *q. v.*  
 सूरतिद्वाल, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration.  
 सूरदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindee poet and singer: hence, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.  
 सूरवीर, *more prop.* सूरवीर, *q. v.*  
 सूरमलार, *more prop.* सूरमलार, *q. v.*  
 सूरमल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).  
 सूरमा, *m. (f. i)* } = सूरमार, *q. v.*  
 सूरमां, *m. (f. in)* }  
 सूरमायन, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.  
 सूरमार, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.  
 सूरसती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*  
 सूरसूत, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Arūṇa*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.  
 सूरसूती, *more prop.* सरस्वती, *q. v.*  
 सूरसेन (*colloquial*) = सूरसेन, *q. v.*  
 सूरस, *more prop.* सुरस, *q. v.*  
 सूर्रा, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kurān (in which there are 114 sūras); a millepede.  
 सूर्राख, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.  
 सूर्रातन, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.  
 सूरि, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.  
 सूरि, wise: hence, *m. (f. in)* a learned person, wise  
 सूरप; see (1) सूरप (2) स्वूप. [person, teacher.  
 सुरे; see (1) सूर (2) सूर्रा (3) सूर्य.  
 सुर्य, *more prop.* सुर्य, *q. v.*  
 सुर्य, *more prop.* सूरत, *q. v.*  
 सुर्य, *m.* a winnowing-basket.  
 सुर्यनखा = सुर्ययखा, *q. v.*  
 सुर्यो, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.  
 सूर्य, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Bali. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.  
 सूर्यकान्ति, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper &c).  
 सूर्यक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the course of the sun.  
 सूर्यग्रहण, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.  
 सूर्यवमक, *f. (m. i)* the splendour or glare of the sun.  
 सूर्यवतनय, *m.* an epithet (1) of Karm (2) of Sugriv.  
 सूर्यवतनय, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.  
 सूर्यदेव, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.  
 सूर्यदेवता, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as  
 सूर्यनारायण, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishnu).  
 सूर्यभगवान्, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishnu).

सूर्यमणि, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus phæniceus*).  
 सूर्यमण्डल, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.  
 सूर्यमुखी, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.  
 सूर्यवंश, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.  
 सूर्यवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* appertaining to the solar race: hence, *m. (f. in)* a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race. [a new sign.  
 सूर्यसंक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the sun's entrance into  
 सूर्यसिद्धान्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Sanskrit work on astronomy (by Varāha-mihir). [the sun.  
 सूर्या, *f.* a bittergourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of  
 सूर्यास्त, *m.* sunset.  
 सूर्यादय, *m.* sunrise.  
 सुल, 1. *more prop.* सुल, *q. v.* 2. *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness: situation, condition.  
 सुली, 1. *more prop.* सुनी, *q. v.* 2. *f.* an impaling-stake.—*chaphānā* or *denā*, to impale.  
 सुवा, *more prop.* सुवा, *q. v.*  
 सुस, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.  
 सुस; *m.* gasping, panting.  
 सुसरेस, *more prop.* सुसन्देस, *q. v.*  
 सुसमार, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).  
 सुसी, *f.* a kind of cloth.  
 सुसूम, lukewarm, tepid. [al mode (*rāg*).  
 सुहा, 1. *m. (f. i)* red, crimson: 2. *m.* a certain music-  
 सुहाकुसुमा, red as the dye of safflower.  
 सुहान, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).  
 सुकाल; see (1) सुकाल (2) सुंगार (3) सुगाल.  
 सुंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form  
 सुंगार; see (1) सुंगार (2) सुगाल. [सुंग.  
 सुकाल } (*colloquial*) = सुगाल, *q. v.*  
 सुगाल }  
 सुजक, *m. (f. ikā)* a maker, former, creator, producer.  
 सुजन, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.  
 सुजनहार, *m. (f. i)* a maker, producer, former, creator: hence, an epithet of the Creator.  
 सुजना, *t.* to create, produce, form, make.  
 सुजगदीश्वर, *m.* (the Creator-God, &c.) the Almighty.  
 सुजा, *m. (f. i)* created, produced, formed, made.  
 सुजाना, *t.* to cause to produce or make.  
 सुष्ट, *m. (f. ā)* created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.  
 सुष्टयाद्यार्थ (Sk.) = सुष्टि आदिना अर्थ.  
 सुष्टि, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.  
 सुष्टिकर्ता, (*f. tri*) a creator, maker, inventor.  
 सुष्टिचक्र, *m.* (*lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.  
 से, 1. the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from, of out of, by the instrumentality of, by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, than, concerning, in reference to, upon, among : 2, in Braj = (1) सा (2) से, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions; e. g. सहजसे, easily; lit. with ease (4) sometimes : 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle सा.

से, in the Pārbi dialect of Hindee = से, 1, q. v.

सेहय (Rām.) = तु सेवता है (सेवना).

सेहये (pl. °यै) = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेहयि, (pl. °यि) } old forms = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेहै, (pl. °है) }

सेउ in Braj = सेवो (सेवना) = सेवा करो.

सेचोती } more com. सेवती, q. v.

सेचोती, more com. सेवना, q. v.

सेऊ, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, q. v.

से, more prop. (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, qq. v.

सेचोती, more com. सेवतो, q. v.

सेक, m. toasting, fomentation. — k. to toast, warm.

सेकड़ा, more com. सेकड़ा, q. v.

सेकड़ा, t. to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot; to foment; to incubate.

सेकसांर, a play on the word सेक, q. v.

सेगरी, f. a pod, silique (esp. of the radish).

सेठ, सेड, सेत, सेड, सेध, सेब, सेभ; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेवठ, सेवड, सेन, सेन्ड, सेन्ध, सेम्ब, सेम्भ, respectively.

सेनी, more prop. सेली, q. v.

सेवियां, m. macaroni, vermicelli.

सेतुषा } m. a tetter.

सेतुषा }

सेकली, f. a skate (for sliding on).

सेकना, more com. सेकना, q. v.

सेकरन, m. a kind of food.

सेसन, m. sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping : a bucket.

सेचनी, f. a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेब, f. a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेजचतुर, m. (f. &) one who is a skilful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेजदा, more prop. सिजदा, q. v.

सेजबन्द, m. a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेजसोहान, the nuptial bed.

सेवपा, a common form of शय्या, q. v.

सेठ, f. the hair about the groin, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेदु, m. the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, m. a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, f. the wife of a सेठ : a whisk, a kind of brush

सेवट } more prop. (1) सेट (2) सेठ, qq. v.

सेवठा, m. a kind of reed-grass (Saccharum sura, Roxb.) of which mopās are made.

सेवठी, f. = सेवठा, q. v.

सेवई, m. the milk-plant or spurge (Euphorbia) of which there are many species.

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेत, q. v. : 2, a contraction of सेतु, q. v.

सेतकवा, m. a rook.

सेतदीप in Prākṛit = सेतदीप, q. v.

सेतना, t. to take care of, keep carefully, husband

सेतबन्ध, more prop. सेतुबन्ध, q. v.

सेतमेत = सेन, q. v.

सेती in Kanaui Hindee = से, 1, q. v.

सेतु, m. a mound, bank, dam, dike; a high causeway in fields; a landmark; a pass, defile; a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, m. pr. n. the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanumān at the bidding of Rām, as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvān, and is hence also called S. bandhirāmeshwar.

सेतुबन्धरामेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेदना, t. to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of सेन, q. v. : 2, f. a contraction of सेना, q. v. : 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, q. v. : 4, m. pr. n. a certain rōkāsas.

सेनयगामी, m. a vanguard. [Indra's paradise.

सेनजिता, f. pr. n. a certain courtesan (apsarā) of

सेनप = सेनपति, q. v.

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, q. v. : 2, f. (not ind. an army : 3, f. pr. n. the wife of Kārtikeya, god of war : 4, m. an officer who collects the revenue in a village : the commander of an army.

सेनादल, m. military troops.

सेनादार, m. a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, appertaining to an army, military : hence,

(1) m. (f. in) the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

सेनापति, m. = सेनानी, q. v. The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the rājā of Berar.

सेनावाला, m. (f. i) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, q. v.

सेनास्थान, m. any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, q. v.

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, t. to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेत } = सेन, q. v.

सेन्तमेत }

सेव, *f.* the vegetable *Cucumis Madraspatanus*.

सेवकचरिया, *m.* = सेव, *q.v.*

सेवना, *t.* to draw water; to irrigate.

सेवक, *more prop.* समुक्त, *q.v.*

सेवुर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermillion.

सेवुरिया, *f.* a species of mango.

सेव, *m.* a hole made in a wall by thieves or besiegers, house-breaking, burglary. *denā* or *mānā*, to make a hole in a wall for a burglarious purpose, to sap.

सेवोर, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker.

सेवोरी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेवना, *t.* to mine, dig, excavate.

सेवमार, *m.* (*f.* in, i, ni) a house-breaker, burglar.

सेवमारी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेव = (1) सेव (2) सेव, *q.v.*

सेव, *m.* rock-salt.

सेविया, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker: poison: a certain Marhatta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindhu).

सेव्या, *f.* the juice of the wild date-tree (*Phoenix sylvestris*, Roxb.) used for intoxication, toddy, palm-wine: 2, *m.* (*f.* in) a miner, house-breaker, burglar.

सेम, *f.* (*m.* f) the flat bean (*Dolichos lablab*): leprous producing discoloration of the skin.

सेम, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) and the coarse kind of cotton it yields. *Sikkā* —, a bubble.

सेमल } = सेमल, *q.v.*

सेम in Māṛwāṇī = sewn.

सेयाना, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* सेयाना, *q.v.*

सेयाय, *more prop.* सिवाय, *q.v.*

सेयेड (Rām.) = सेवा किवा (सेना, 1).

सेर 1, *more prop.* सेर, *q.v.*: 2, full, satiated, sated, replete, tired: 3, *m.* a certain Indian weight or measure. In Calcutta, the factory *ser* = 1 lb. 13 oz. 13 grs. Avoidupois; and the bazar *ser* = 2 lb. 0 oz. 13-853 grs.

सेरभर; see सेर 3, and भर, 7.

सेरांग, *more prop.* सरांग, *q.v.*

सेराना, *t.* to set afloat; to despatch: to cool.

सेरी, *f.* satiety, fullness, repletion: glut, plenitude: the *ser*-weight.

सेरका, *m.* the head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

सेल, *m.* a spear: a species of carp.

सेल in Chand = जैल, *q.v.*

सेना, *m.* a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress (worn especially in the Dakkhian and given as a present): mu-lin, lawn (fine linen): a kind of rice: a spear: a royal tiger.

सेलिवा, *m.* tabby, puss.

सेली, *f.* a necklace of threads worn by mendicants; a belt, sash; a rope: a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, cuff.

सेले (*i. e.* से, 1, + से, 4) is used in the colloquial speech of the Doāb for से of the ablative case.—the particle से emphasizing the idea of 'source,' 'be-

ginning,' 'place from whence,' e.g. बहाइसेलेनदीतक, 'quite from the mountain to the river.'

सेली; see (1) सेलको (2) सेनी.

सेव, 1, *f.* a contraction of सेवा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat: an apple.

सेवई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवक, servile, dependent: house, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper, votary, loyal person, subject, dependent.

सेवकाई, *f.* = सेवा, 2, *q.v.*

सेवकिन } *more prop.* सेविका, *q.v.*

सेवकी }

सेवट, *f.* end, extremity, summit.

सेवडा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect: a certain

plant (*Trophis aspera*).

सेवत (Rām) = सेवता (सेवना).

सेवती, *f.* the dog-rose (*Rosa grandiflora*, Roxb.).

सेवन, *m.* the act of serving, service.

सेवधि, *m.* a divine treasure owned by Kuber, the

god of wealth: a treasure.

सेवना, *t.* to attend on, serve, worship: to brood, rear,

sit, incubate, hatch, to litter. *Andā* —, to brood, mope.

सेवनीय, requiring or deserving service or atten-

dance, worshipful: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a master, etc.

सेवरा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* सेवडा, *q.v.*: 2, half-baked

earthenware. [per of Rām-Chandra]

सेवरी, 1, see सेवारी: 2, *f.* a certain female worship-

सेवा, 1, *more prop.* सिवा = सिवाय, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* service,

servitude, situation, office, province, post, attendance

on, homage, worship: piety, addition to, practice. —

*k.* (with fem. gen.) to serve, attend on, worship.

सेवार } = सिवाय, *q.v.*

सेवाय }

सेवार, *more com.* सिवार, *q.v.*

सेवारी, *f.* sugar that has been purified with *siwār*.

सेवास्वान, *m.* a place of worship, temple.

सेव = सेवके (सेवना): see से, 7.

सेविका, *f.* (*m.* सेवक) a female servant (or disciple,

or votary, or worshipper).

सेवी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more com.* सेवक ?

सेवी, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवी (pl. सेवी) in B.raj = सेवे (सेवना).

सेवेई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवी (poet.) = से सेवु (सेवना).

सेव, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving or requiring to be serv-

ed, or obeyed, honourable, worshipful, respectable,

estimable.

सेवना, 1, *more prop.* सेवरा, *q.v.*: 2, see सेव.

सेश, सेव, सेस; for words beginning with either of

these elements, see under the more proper form सेव.

सेसर, *m.* the gripe of a bow: a certain game at cards.

सेह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सेहना, *t.* to whisk.

सेहना; see (1) सेहना (2) सेवना.

and its acid juice prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices : air, wind : camphor : rice-gruel : the sky : an epithet (1) of Kuber (2) of Yam : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountainous range (2) of one the eight guardian deities (*lokapāl*) of the world (3) of Monday.

**सोमतीर्थ**, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

**सोमदत्त**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Vaisālī.

**सोमनाथ** = **सोमनाथ**, *q. v.*

**सोमनाथ**, *m.* (the lord of Som, i. e. the divinity set up by Som, or the moon) an epithet of Mahādev. The term is applied as a proper name to many of the temples of Shiv in various parts of India, also to the idol contained in them; more particularly to a celebrated Hindoo shrine in Gujerat where there is a celebrated *Ling* or column emblem of Shiv. This temple was established in the town of Somnāthpatan, and was one of the twelve celebrated *ling*-temples which in various parts of India are held in special veneration. The temple built there was so famed for its enormous wealth that it attracted the attention of Mahmud of Ghazni, who, in A.D. 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates.

**सोमनाथपत्तन**, *m. pr. n.* a certain town on the western coast of India in the peninsula of Kattywar and province of Gujerat. It was celebrated as the place of the famous temple of Somnāth.

**सोमप**, *m.* one who drinks the juice of the moon-plant; the performer of a sacrifice : a certain order of *pitris*; the manes of the Brāhmins.

**सोमपत्र**, *m.* the grass *Saccharum cylindricum*.

**सोमपा**, *m.* (and *f.*  $\bar{a}$ ) = **सोमप**, *q. v.* [kept.

**सोमपान**, *m.* any vessel in which the *som*-juice is

**सोमपान**, *m.* the drinking the celebrated *som*-juice.

**सोमपीती**, *m.* (*f.*  $\bar{a}$ ) a drinker of the *som*-juice.

**सोमव**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सोमव**.

**सोमयज्ञ**, *m.* a sacrifice or oblation consisting of a libation of the celebrated *som*-juice.

**सोमरस**, *m.* the juice of the moon-plant, *som*-juice.

**सोमराज**, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*; i. e. black cumin-seed).

**सोमराजी**, *m.* = **सोमराज**, *q. v.*

**सोमवत्**, moon-like; lunar.

**सोमवल्लरि** } *f.* = **सोमवल्लिका**, *q. v.*  
**सोमवल्लरी** }

**सोमवल्लिका**, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

**सोमवल्लो**, *f.* the moon plant (*Asclepias acida*): another plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

**सोमवार**, *m.* Monday.

**सोम्या**, *t.* to commit to one's charge, deliver over, give, consign, refer, commend, entrust, repose, deposit, resign, give up, surrender. *Dr. ito* —, to give out to nurse.

**सोय** = (1) **सोई** (2) **सोह**, 2, *qq. v.*

**सोयन**, *f.* a mare for breeding.

**सोरा**, 1, *more prop.* **सौर**, *q. v.* 2, *f.* root, ramification; 3, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Tyre.

**सोरटडी**, *f. pr. n.* a certain village in Mārwar celebrated for its swords which are said to inflict incurable wounds.

**सोरट**, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgini*).

**सोरठा**, *m.* a certain Braj metre (the quatrain).

**सोरनाडी**, *f.* a species of greens.

**सोरह**, 1, *more com.* **सोवह**, *q. v.* 2, = **सौरा**, *q. v.*

**सोरहों**, *more com.* **सोवहों**, *q. v.*

**सेरहोंशंगार** = **सोइःशंगार**. See **शंगार**.

**सेरा**, *more prop.* (1) **सेरा** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सोवह**, *qq. v.*

**सेरियाना**, *t.* to ramify.

**सोवह**, sixteen (१६): see **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

**सोवहों**, (see **श्रों**, 4) by sixteens, in groups of sixteen, sixteen times, the whole sixteen of them.

**सोलाह**, *m.* a sleeping-draught, opiate. [arms

**सोलाना**, 1, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q. v.* 2, *t.* to ground:

**सोवत**, 1, = **सोताही** (**सोना**): 2, the state of sleeping.

**सोवना**, *more prop.* **सोना**, *q. v.*

**सोव**, *more prop.* **सोव**, *q. v.*

**सोवना**, 1, in Braj = **उसे** *q. v.* 2, *f.* a lily, the iris.

**सोवना**, *t.* to take patiently, bear, endure, suffer.

**सोसाहदी**, *more prop.* **ससयदी**, *q. v.* [see.

**सोह**; see **सोहना**. [oration, dress

**सोह**, 1, *more com.* **सोह**, *q. v.* 2, *f.* ornament, dec-

**सोहन**, 1, *more prop.* **सोहान**, *q. v.* 2, *m.* a lover, friend; *lit.* pleasing; 3, *m. f.* a kind of sweetmeat; 4, *f.* a whetstone.

**सोहना**, *q. int.* to besit, besseem, become; to shine, be splendid, be glorious; *t.* to weed.

**सोहमस्ति** (*Rām*; *Sk.*) = **सोही मैं हूँ**, i. e. **मैं जल हूँ**.

**सोहर**, beautiful, pleasing, charming.

**सोहला**, a nuptial song.

**सोहवत**, *more prop.* **सुहवत**, *q. v.*

**सोहा**, 1, see **सुहा**: 2, *m.* (*f.*  $\bar{a}$ ) splendid, etc.

**सोहाहि**, (pl. \* $\bar{a}$ ) *Rām* = **सोहता है** (**सोहना**).

**सोहाग**, *m.* affection, love, caress: a nuptial song.

**सोहागन**, 1, a Braj pl. of **सोहाग** (see **न**, 6): 2, = **सुहागन**.

**सोहागपूरिया**, *f.* a perfume, pomatum, pomander.

**सोहागा**, *m.* borax: a harrow.

**सोहागिन**; see (1) **सोहागिनी** (2) **सुहागन**.

**सोहागिनी**, *f.* a beloved female.

**सोहान**, *m.* a rasp (large rough file).

**सोहाना**, *m.* (*f.*  $\bar{a}$ ) see **सुहाना**.

**सोहाय**; see (1) **सहाय** (2) **सुहाया** (**सुहाना**).

**सोहावन** } *m.* (*f.*  $\bar{a}$ ) *more com.* **सुहावन**, *q. v.*  
**सोहावना** }

**सोही** = **सोही**, *q. v.*

**सोही**, 1, (emphat. form of **सो**; see **ही**) that very one, he himself, he (she, a. it) too: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. mass. inf.) face to face, facing, fronting, opposite, in front of, before.

**सो**, 1, one hundred: *Sau sirā* [*m.* (*f.*  $\bar{a}$ )] *hona*, possessing a hundred heads: of which, if one or more be cut off, the others still remain: hence, excessively persevering or obstinate: 2, in Braj = (1) **सा** (2) **से** (3) **सो**, *qq. v.*

सैंद, सैंध, सैंप; for words beginning thus, see under the forms सैन्द्, सैन्ध, सैम्प, respectively.

सौतो, 1, in Chand = सौत, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or ini)  
a malicious person, rival.

शौरव (Rām.) = शौर्य, q. v.



**शौरभ, m.** fragrance, odour; agreeableness, beauty; fame; saffron; the mango-tree.

**शौरमास, m.** solar month.

**शौराक्षाना = शौराना, q. v.** [avarice, ambition.

**शौरात, f.** eagerness, excessive desire, greediness,

**शौराती, m. (f. inf)** eager, greedy, ambitious.

**शौराना, to be helpless; to be beyond patience or**

**शौरियार, sizeable, [endurance.**

**शौरो, f. 1, pr. n.** the wife of the sun: 2, a lying-in

**शौसत, f.** violence, fury, impetuosity, [chamber.

**शौवत, more com. शौत, q. v.**

**शौवन, (a Braj pl. of शै) = शौघो = शैकड़ो, q. v.**

**शौवर्ष, m. (f. i)** made of gold, golden.

**शौवा, more prop. शै वां, q. v.**

**शौवां, m. (f. शौं) adj.** the hundredth.

**शौसन, 1, in Braj = शौसे (शै): 2, f.** a lily; the iris.

**शौषार्द**

**शौषार्द**

**शौषुद } m.** affection, friendship, love.

**शै. शुदय**

**शौषुय**

**शौषुय, m.** an epithet of Kārttikeya, god of war: a king: the body: the bank of a river: a clever man.

**शौषुय, m.** the shoulder; the body; the trunk of a tree; a branch (of a tree or of knowledge); a book; a part, section, chapter, division; part of an army, a form of array; the five objects of sense; a road; war: multitude: an agreement: a king: a wise or learned man: a heron.

**शौषुलन, m.** stumbling, tripping, falling, slipping, deviating, mistaking, falling from virtue.

**शौषुन, m. (Engl.)** a railway-station, a military station, a civil station or place where Europeans reside.

**शौसन, m.** the female breast, the nipple,

**शौसनमुख, m.**

**शौसनपुन, m.**

**शौसनयुखा, f. } the nipple (esp. of a female),**

**शौनाद्य, m.**

**शौषुय, stopped, blocked, shut up; hardened, rigid, motionless; stupid, dull, insensible.**

**शौषुम, m.** a post, pillar, column, pile; a stem: hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, stupidity, insensibility, coldness; paralysis.

**शौषुमन, m.** a supporting, holding upright: hindering, obstructing, stopping; insensibility; suppressing the use of the faculties by magic; an astrigent.

**शौषु, m.** praising; praise, eulogy, flattery; the hymning a deity. [lit. adj. praising, eulogizing.

**शौषुय, m. (f. ikā)** a praiser, panegyrist, flatterer:

**शुत, 1, a contraction of शुति, q. v.: 2, m. (f. ā)** eulogized, flattered: 3, in comp. praising, flattering.

**शुतकार, m.** hymnology, psalmography.

**शुतकारी, m. (f. ipi)** a praiser, psalmist, hymnologist.

**शुतगायन, m.** psalmody, eulogizing.

**शुति, f.** praise, eulogy, flattery; an anthem, can-

ticle, hymn, psalm. — *k.* (with gen.) to praise anyone. — *gānā*, to hymn.

**शुतिद्योग, praiseworthy, commendable.**

**शौता } m. (f. tri)** a praiser, encomiast, flatterer.

**शौव**

**शौव, m.** an ode, hymn of praise: eulogy.

**शौ, f. (pl. शौयां)** a female in general, a woman, a wife. — *k.* to take to oneself a woman (whether as a concubine or as a wife).

**शौजाति, f.** the female sex, women-folk.

**शौजित, m.** a henpecked husband; *lit.* overruled or subdued by a female. [feminine.

**शौत्व, m. (f. tā)** womanhood, womanliness, fem-

**शौधर्म, m.** the duty of a woman, female duties.

**शौबोधक, (in Gram.)** of the feminine gender.

**शौयां, more prop. शौयां, q. v.**

**शौरज, m.** a jewel or gem of a woman (an epithet of any very excellent female, but especially of Lakshmi).

**शौराज्य, m. pr. n.** the kingdom of women (a country placed by some in the country of Bhṛat).

**शौरुप, adj.** having the female form, female, feminine. [fem. gender.

**शौलिन, m.** the female organ; (in Gram.) the femin-

**शौवर्ग, m.** the female sex, woman-kind, women-

**शौवेद, f.** female craft, feminine wiles. [folk.

**शौव्य, m.** subjection to females: *adj.* henpecked.

**शौसिख, dame-taught, i. e. henpecked.**

**शौहत्या, f.** the murder of a female

**शौष, appertaining to females, female, feminine; henpecked: hence, m.** the female nature, femininity, womanhood; the female sex.

**शौष, m.** firm or dry ground, a place, site, spot, region, soil; a mound; terrace; a tent: the standing-place of a fakir, a home, abode, fixed residence; a part or place in a book; a point, topic.

**शौषकमल, m.** a certain beautiful flowering shrub

**शौषकमलिन, f. = शौषकमल q. v. [(Hibiscus mutabilis).**

**शौषल, m. (f. ā)** land-born, produced on land, terrene, terrestrial, growing on earth.

**शौषपत्र, m.**

**शौषपत्रिणी, f. } = शौषकमल, q. v.**

**शौषसीमा, f.** a boundary, a landmark.

**शौषा**

**शौषी } f. = शौष, q. v.**

**शौषान, m.** the act of standing or abiding in any place, stay, continuance: a place, spot, situation, space, site, a house, dwelling, habitation, home, residence, abode: a place, section or chapter in a book; station, degree; appointment, office. [(as an adverb of place).

**शौषावच्छेद, (in Gram.)** having reference to place,

**शौषानी, m. (f. inf)** having place or situation, abiding, permanent, fixed, placed, resident.

**शौषान, m.** a placing, fixing, setting up, erecting, establishing, founding, causing to stand, confirming.

**शौषानकर्ता, m. (f. tri)** an arranger, founder.

**शौषाना, 1, f.** ordering, arranging; stage-management: 2, *t.* to place, fix, establish, locate.

स्थापि = स्थापके (स्थापना, 2). See ४, 7.

स्थापित, *m.* (f. ā) placed, founded, established, situated, fixed, erected, ordained, decreed, ascertained.

स्थापनी, *f.* the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*.

स्थानी, *f.* a certain *sūtra*.

स्थायी, *m.* (f. ini) standing, staying, continuing, enduring, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable, residing.

स्थायीभाव, *m.* permanent or fixed condition.

स्थायुक, 1, stopping, staying, abiding, stationary, steady, firm: 2, *m.* the overseer of a village.

स्थाली, *f.* a small flat metal or earthen dish or boiler, a salver, platter, tray.

स्थायर, fixed, stable, immoveable, stationary, established, regular: hence, *m.* a mountain; real estate, unalienable property; an heirloom; a bowstring.

स्थित, standing, stayed, steady, firm, immoveable, established, decreed, determined, resolved, permanent.

स्थिति, *f.* the being fixed or stationary; a stay, staying; steadiness, continuance, permanence, consistency; stop, cessation, pause; decision, decree, maxim.

स्थिर, 1, fixed, immoveable, firm, steady, stable, permanent, durable, lasting, settled, steadfast, constant, faithful; tranquil, serene, collected, cool, mild, quiet, quiescent: 2, *m.* a deity; a mountain; final emancipation; a tree; a bull; Kārtikiya, god of war; the planet Saturn; one of the astronomical *yoga*. — *hon'*, to be at rest, be firm. [mined, constant, steady, sedate.

स्थिरचित्त, *m.* (f. ā) firm of thought, resolved, determined.

स्थिरचेता, *m.* *f.* = स्थिरचित्त, *q. v.*

स्थिरता, *f.* (m. °त्व) steadiness, stability, permanence, perpetuity, firmness, steadfastness, rectitude, fortitude, serenity, rest.

स्थिरमति, *m.* *f.* steady, firm, deliberate.

स्थिरात्मा, *m.* *f.* stable, steady, firm, unmoved, resolute. [image: an anvil: a disease.

स्थूणा, *f.* the post or pillar of a house: an iron

स्थूल, 1, *m.* (f. ā) great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent; jolly: dull, clumsy, stupid; gross, coarse: 2, *m.* the jack-tree; a heap; a tent.

स्थूलता, *f.* (m. °त्व) thickness, bulkiness, corpulence, coarseness, dulness, stupidity.

स्थूलबुद्धि, *m.* *f.* crass of intellect, thick-headed, fat-headed, stupid, senseless, dull, coarse-minded.

स्थैर्य, *m.* firmness, steadiness, stability, constancy, patience, fortitude, resoluteness. [size; dulness.

स्थौल्य, *m.* thickness, fatness; largeness, bulkiness,

स्नान, *m.* bathing, ablution, purification, lustration.

स्नानकारक, *adj.* effecting ablution.

स्नानहान, *m.* (स्नान + नहान) bathing and washing.

स्नानस्थान, *m.* a bathingplace.

स्नानीय, fit for bathing in, ablutionary, requiring to be bathed, to be used in bathing.

स्नेह, *m.* oil, unguent, grease; vicidity, unctuousity; affection, love, kindness, friendliness.

स्नेहवान, *m.* (f. vati) possessed of love, affectionate, loving. [for love's sake.

स्नेहार्थ, with a view to (or on account of) love,

स्नेही, greasy, oily, unctuous; tender, affectionate,

loving, kind: hence, *m.* (f. ini) a painter; a lover, friend, spouse.

स्पन्दन, *m.* motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibration; the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पर्धा, *f.* emulation, rivalry, jealousy, envy.

स्पर्धी, *m.* (f. ipi) emulous, envious, rivaling, proud.

स्पर्श, *m.* touch, contract, feeling, touching; sexual intercourse; morbid heat: (in Gram.) the five classes (vary) of consonants embracing the letters from क to झ inclusive.

स्पर्शनीय, *m.* (f. ā) *adj.* admitting of being touched, tangible, palpable, sensible, perceptible by the touch.

स्पर्शी, *m.* (f. ini) 1, = स्पर्शनीय, *q. v.*: 2, handling, touching.

स्पर्शेन्द्रिय, *m.* the function or sense of touch.

स्पष्ट, clear, evident, manifest, intelligible, easy, apparent, plain.

स्पष्टता, *f.* (m. °त्व) clearness, plainness.

स्पष्टरूप, clearly, distinctly, manifestly.

स्पानी, appertaining to Spain, Spanish: hence

(1) *f.* the Spanish language (2) *m.* (f. ini) a Spaniard.

स्पेन, *m.* *pr. n.* the country of Spain.

सुहा, *f.* desire, wish, longing.

सुही, *m.* (f. ini) wishful, desirous.

सूट, *m.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटा, *f.* a snake's expanded hood.

सूटिक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

सूटिकमय, *m.* (f. i) made of crystal.

सूटी, *f.* alum.

सूटिक, 1, crystalline: 2, *m.* crystal.

सूट, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.

सुरत (Rām.) = स्फुरित, *q. v.* [diadem.

सुरनीलि, *f.* *m.* a brilliant head-dress, sparkling

स्फुरित, *m.* (f. ā) shaken, agitated, trembling, throbbing.

स्फूर्ति, *f.* a throbbing, palpitating, shaking. [bing.

स्फोट, *m.* a breaking through, bursting; a boil, tumour; (in the *Pāra-Mimāṃsā*) the eternal sound.

स्फोटक, *m.* a tumour, boil.

स्फोटा, *f.* the hood of the snake.

स्मति; see (1) संमति (2) स्मृति.

स्मरख, 1, *m.* remembering, remembrance, recollecting; memory; regretting; mentioning: 2, *f.* a small rosary.

स्मरखकारक *m.* (f. ikā) calculated to bring to remembrance, provocative of recollection, commemorative.

स्मरखकारी, *m.* (f. ipi) = स्मरखकारक, *q. v.*

स्मरखार्चक्रिया, *f.* commemoration.

स्मरखार्चिक, with a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of.

स्मरखी, *f.* a small rosary. [morable.

स्मरणीय, fit or requiring to be remembered, me-

स्मरण, *m. (f. ā) adj.* remembering; considering.

स्मरामहे (*Rām.*) = हम स्मरण करते हैं.

स्मर्त्ता, *m. (f. tri)* one who remembers, etc.: *lit.* mindful, considerate, attentive, prudent, intelligent, accurate.

स्मश्चान, *more prop.* स्मश्चान, *q.v.*

स्मारक, *adj.* causing to remember, refreshing the memory, reminding: hence, *m.* a remembrancer.

स्मृति, *f.* remembrance, recollection, memory: the body of law as delivered originally by tradition; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws; didactic poems.

स्यन्दन, quick, fast: hence, *m.* a war-chariot, air, oozing, water, going swiftly: a certain tree (*Dalbergia ougeiensis*).

स्यमन्तक, *m.* the gem worn by Krishn. [kshetra.

स्यमन्तकश्च, *m. pr. n.* the former name of Kuru-स्थान, स्याम; for words beginning thus, see under the forms स्यान, स्याम, respectively.

स्यामचिह्नी, *f.* a certain bird.

स्यार, *m. (f. in, i, ni)* a jackal.

स्यारक, *more prop.* स्यालक, *q.v.*

स्यारनी } = स्यारी, *q.v.*  
स्यारिन }

स्यारी, *f. (m. स्यार)* a female jackal.

स्याला, 1, *more prop.* सियाल, *q.v.*: 2, *m. (f. i)* a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

स्यालापोक्षा, *m.* a barnacle. [poor.

स्यावक, small heaps of grain set apart for the

स्याही, *more prop.* सियाही, *q.v.*

स्युण्ठा, *m.* tongs.

स्युन्धना; see (1) स्युण्ठा (2) सूचना (3) सुन्धना.

स्याना, *more com.* सेवना, *q.v.*

सङ्ग, 1, in Chand = ससुङ्ग, *q.v.*: 2, = सङ्ग, *q.v.*

सङ्क = सङ्क, *q.v.*

सङ्ग, 1, = सङ्ग, *q.v.*: 2, an old form = स्वर्ग, *q.v.*

सङ्ग, *f.* a wreath of flowers, chaplet, garland.

सङ्गत, सङ्गा, सङ्ग, सङ्गन, सङ्ग; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms सङ्गत, सङ्गा, सङ्ग, सङ्गन, सङ्ग, respectively.

सङ्ग in Chand = सर्व = सङ्ग, *q.v.*

सङ्गनमगु (*Rām.*) = सङ्गनमार्ग, *q.v.*

सङ्गनी, 1, *more com.* सुनना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to drop, dribble, leak, ooze, stream, flow.

सादकी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

साप = साप, *q.v.*

सापना = सापना, *q.v.*

सापित, *m. (f. ā)* = सापित, *q.v.*

सावन, *more prop.* सावण, *q.v.*

सिंग, सी; for all words beginning thus, see under the forms सिङ्ग, सी, respectively.

सीवस्त, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasthas.

सीहत, *m. (f. i)* whose splendour has disappeared.

सुत; see under the form सुत.

सुव, *m.* a kind of sacrificial ladle with two excavations used for pouring ghee on the sacrificial fire.

सुवा, *f.* 1, = सुव, *q.v.*: 2, the name of two plants (1) *Sinsiera zeylanica* (2) *Alstria hyacinthoides* and *Dracona nervosa*.

सेनी (*colloquial*) = सेनी, *q.v.* [form सेन्.

सेन्; for words beginning thus, see under the सेत, *m.* a current, rapid stream, torrent, course of water, wave, river, spring: an organ of sense.

सेतस = सेत, *q.v.*

सेता, 1, *more prop.* सेत, *q.v.*: 2, - सेता, *q.v.*

स्लेट, *m. (Eng.)* slate, a slate.

स्लेच } *more prop.* स्लेच, *q.v.*  
स्लेच }

स्लोक, *more prop.* स्लोक, *q.v.*

स्व, 1, *m. (f. ā)* own, one's own (*Lat. suus*): hence, 2, *m.* soul; a kinsman; property, wealth, belonging: (in Algebra) a positive or affirmative quantity. It may be of some importance to note that this word, in its first sense, is seldom used in Hindoe excepting as the first member of compounds, and that its exact meaning is modified by the pronoun with which it is associated in the sentence; thus, it sometimes signifies 'my own', sometimes 'thy own', 'his (or her) own', 'our own', etc.

स्वच्छा; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form स्वच्छा.

स्वकार्य, *m.* a person's own peculiar duty or occu-

स्वकर्म = स्वकार्य, *q.v.* [pation, one's own business.

स्वकीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to one's self or to one's own family, own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकुटुम्ब, *m.* one's own family.

स्वकुल, *m.* one's own race or tribe. [one's own self.

स्वकृत, *m. (f. ā)* self-performed, i.e. made or done by

स्वंगी, *m. (f. ini)* *more com.* स्वांगी, *q.v.*

स्वगति, *f.* one's own course or condition.

स्वच्छ, (सु + च्छ) *m. (f. ā)* clean, pure, clear, transparent, free from stain or soil, pellucid, polished; sound, healthy. [oy; healthiness, soundness.

स्वच्छता, *f. m. (स्व)* cleanness, purity, transparency.

स्वच्छन्द, 1, following one's own will, unrestrained, independent, self-willed; spontaneous; uncultivated; free, contented, happy: 2, *m.* one's own will, independence; ease, security, peace.

स्वजन, *m. (f. ā or i)* a kinsman, distant relative.

स्वजाति, *f.* own caste or tribe, own kind or species.

स्वजति, 1, *f.* kin, kindred: 2, *m. f.* a relation.

स्वतः, *adv.* of (or by) one's own self, of itself.

स्वतन्त्र, *m. (f. i)* unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free, absolute, self-willed: of age, i.e. no longer subject to the authority of another.

स्वतन्त्रता, *f. (m. स्व)* independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom, self-will. [disposition.

स्वतन्त्रस्वभाव, *m. (f. ā)* of an unbridled or selfwilled

स्वतन्त्राधिराज, *m. (f. राजी)* one who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition.

स्वत्व, *m. (f. tā)* self-existence, personal identity,

ownness, independence, proprietary right, ownership, proprietorship, possession. [one's home.]  
**स्वदेश**, *m.* one's native country, one's own place,  
**स्वदेशत्याग**, *m.* forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile.  
**स्वदेशत्यागी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who quits his own country, an emigrant, voluntary exile.  
**स्वदेशानुराग**, *l. m.* = **स्वदेशानुरागता**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशानुरागी**, *q. v.* [patriotism].  
**स्वदेशानुरागता**, *f.* passion for one's own country,  
**स्वदेशानुरागी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who has a passion for his native country, a patriot.  
**स्वदेशी**, appertaining to one's own (or to the same) country or locality; hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) a fellow-countryman.  
**स्वदेशीय**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **स्वदेशी**, *q. v.*  
**स्वदृष्टि**, *f.* one's own eye, one's own sight, personal inspection. — *dekhā*, to see with one's own eyes.  
**स्वधर्म**, *m.* the peculiar duty of any person, or those duties that appertain to any particular class of society.  
**स्वधर्मत्याग**, *m.* dereliction of duty; apostasy.  
**स्वधर्मत्यागी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is guilty of dereliction of duty; an apostate.  
**स्वधर्मपक्षपाती**, *m.* (*f. inf*) one who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion, a religious partisan, a bigot.  
**स्वधर्मार्थ**, for the sake of one's own *धर्म*, *q. v.*  
**स्वधर्मार्थप्राप्त**, *m.* one who is ready to give up his life for the sake of his *dharma*, one who has the martyr-spirit.  
**स्वधर्मी**, appertaining to one's own duty or religion; hence, *m.* (*f. inf*) a dutiful person; a religious partisan.  
**स्वनगर**, *m.* one's own town, one's native city.  
**स्वनाश**, *m.* self-destruction, suicide.  
**स्वन्य**; see **सूच** and **स्वांग**.  
**स्वपच**, *more prop.* **स्वपच**, *q. v.*  
**स्वपत**, *m.* (*f. anti*) asleep, sleeping, reposing.  
**स्वपाणि**, *m.* one's own hand.  
**स्वपत**, *more prop.* (1) **स्वपत** (2) **सुपत**, *qq. v.*  
**स्वप्न**, *m.* sleep; dreaming, a dream: indolence.  
**स्वप्नदर्शी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) a visionary: *lit. adj.* dreaming,  
**स्वप्नदोष**, *m.* nocturnal pollution. [visionary].  
**स्वप्नध्यायी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) an interpreter of dreams.  
**स्वप्नफल**, *m.* the realization of things seen in dreams.  
**स्वप्नविचार**, *m.* the interpretation of dreams.  
**स्वप्नविचारी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) an interpreter of dreams.  
**स्वप्नवत**, like a dream, dreamy, unreal.  
**स्वप्ता**, *more prop.* **स्वप्ता**, *q. v.*  
**स्वप्नेष्टुर्मे** in *Braj* = **स्वप्ने** भी.  
**स्वप्नेदय**, seen or revealed in a dream.  
**स्वप्नकाश**, *m.* (*f. ā*) shining by its own light, self-enlightened, *more prop.* **स्वप्नकाश**, *q. v.* [lightened, self-taught].

**स्वसृष्टि**, *f.* the conceiving a thing to be one's own property. [dom.]  
**स्वसृष्ट्यानुसार**, in accordance with one's own wisdom.  
**स्वभाव**, *m.* natural disposition, innate quality or property, natural state, nature, quality, essence; temperament; habit, fashion, custom, practice.  
**स्वभाववश**, *l. m.* subjection to natural disposition: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) under the control of the natural disposition.  
**स्वभाववाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* possessed of **स्वभाव**, *q. v.*  
**स्वभाविक**, appertaining to the innate quality or natural disposition.  
**स्वभू**, *m.* 1, an epithet (1) of *Brahm* (2) of *Vishnu* (3) of *Shiv*: *lit.* the self-existent: 2, time; love.  
**स्वभूमि**, *f.* one's own land or estate, one's native: place or country. [own religion].  
**स्वमत**, *m.* one's own opinion or sentiments, one's *स्वयं*, self; one's self; of or by one's self.  
**स्वयंवर**, *more prop.* **स्वयंवर**, *q. v.* [Supreme Being].  
**स्वयंवरज्ञ**, *m.* (the self-existent, *i. e.*) *Brahm* or the **स्वयंभू** } = **स्वभू**, *q. v.*  
**स्वयंभू** }  
**स्वयंभूदय**, *m.* the origin or creation of *Brahm*.  
**स्वयंभूमनु**, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, the first of the six *Manus* and husband of *Satrupa*. [princess].  
**स्वयंवर**, *m.* the public choice of a husband by a  
**स्वयंवरा**, *f.* a girl or princess who publicly selects her husband from a number of suitors assembled.  
**स्वयम्**; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **स्वयं**.  
**स्वर**, *m.* sound, noise, voice; snoring; a note or key in music, a tune, music; (in *Gram.*) a vowel, pronunciation, an accent: the sun; splendour; heaven; paradise: (a mystical word signifying) the space between the sun and the polar star. *Om m' Air* — (in *Music*) the bass. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by *Hindoo*s in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the notes in music) is a symbol for 7.  
**स्वरचक्र**, *m.* (in *Gram.*) a table or paradigm of the vowels.  
**स्वरसन्धि**, *f.* (in *Gram.*) the union of one or more simple vowels for the formation of a compound one, in accordance with special rules.  
**स्वरान्त**, (in *Gram.*) ending with a vowel.  
**स्वरूप**, *l. m.* (*f. ā*) identified with, analogous, having the same nature or qualities as, similar, like; suitable; pleasing; learned, wise: hence, 2, *m.* own shape or kind, natural condition or state, natural and obvious purpose or inference, kind, sort, shape, identity, appearance; the reality as distinguished from the mere shadow, truth. [state, self-knowledge].  
**स्वरूपज्ञान**, knowledge of one's own condition or  
**स्वरूपता**, *f.* identity, sameness, likeness. [tion].  
**स्वरूपवान**, *m.* (*f. vati*) possessed of natural condition.  
**स्वरूपा**, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place (2) of a certain  
**स्वरूपान्तर**, transformed. [demon].  
**स्वरूपी**, *m.* (*f. inf*) = **स्वरूप**, *l. q. v.*  
**स्वर्ग**, *m.* the sky, heaven, the residence of the pious

dead or of deified mortals, the paradise of Indra. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens) is a symbol for 21.

स्वर्गगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.

स्वर्गगमन, *m.* the going to heaven.

स्वर्गति = स्वर्गागति, *q. v.*

स्वर्गधाम } = स्वर्लोक, *q. v.* [celestial.  
स्वर्गलोक }

स्वर्गवासि, *m. (f. inī)* dwelling heaven, heavenly,

स्वर्गविद्याधरी, *f.* a certain class of demigoddesses.

स्वर्गागत, *m. (f. ā)* gone to heaven.

स्वर्गागति, *f.* the going to heaven ; future felicity ; dying, death. [*lit.* the 'lord of heaven.

स्वर्गाधिपति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:

स्वर्गाकट, *adj.* ascended to heaven.

स्वर्गरोहण, *m.* the ascending to heaven.

स्वर्गी, *m. (f. inī)* 1, = स्वर्गीय, *q. v.*: 2, a deity: 3, (in Law) dead.

स्वर्गीय, *m. (f. ā)* appertaining to heaven, paradisaical, celestial, heavenly, divine.

स्वर्ग्य, *m. (f. ā)* 1 = स्वर्गीय, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* procuring a

स्वर्गिका = स्वर्गिका, *q. v.* [place in heaven.

स्वर्गिकाधार = स्वर्गिकाधार, *q. v.*

स्वर्ग, *m.* (a contraction of सुवर्ग) gold.

स्वर्गक, golden, of gold.

स्वर्गकार, *m. (f. ī)* a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

स्वर्गकत, *m. (f. ā)* 1, = स्वर्गकार, *q. v.*: 2, made of gold.

स्वर्गक्षीरी, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himalayas).

स्वर्गनैरिक, *m.* golden ochre.

स्वर्गबुद्धा, *m.* the blue jay.

स्वर्गदी, *f.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of heaven.

स्वर्गपुष्पी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant ; the

स्वर्गमय, *m. (f. ī)* golden. [*Cassia fistula.*

स्वर्गमुद्रा, *f.* a golden coin, golden signet.

स्वर्नदी, *more prop.* स्वर्गदी, *q. v.*

स्वर्गनद्या, *f.* any nymph of Indra's paradise.

स्वर्मानु, *m.* Rāhu, the personified ascending node.

स्वर्मध्य, *m.* (in Astron.) the zenith.

स्वर्लोक, *m.* the celestial regions, the heavenly state, heaven, the abode of heaven, paradise.

स्वर्वेय, *m.* an epithet of either of the two Ashvins: *lit.* a physician of heaven.

स्वल्प, *m. (f. ā)* very small, very little, very few.

स्ववर्ण, *m.* one's own colour, tribe, or caste.

स्वव्य, self-controlled, ruled by one's own free-will, independent, headstrong: hence, *m. (f. ā)* a free agent, etc.

स्ववासिनी, *f.* a female (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.

स्ववृत्ति, 1, *f.* own or peculiar occupation or duty: 2, *adj. m. f.* subsisting by one's own exertion.

स्वशास्त्र, *m.* one's own Śāstra.

स्वसुर, *more prop.* स्वसुर, *q. v.*

स्वस्य, *m. (f. ā)* deserving of adoration by virtue of something in oneself.

स्वस्तता, *more prop.* स्वस्तता, *q. v.*

स्वस्ति, 1, *f.* welfare; blessing: 2, a particle of benediction = hail! health to you! prosperity! 3, a particle of sanction = so be it! Amen!

स्वस्तिक, *m.* a kind of temple with a portico in front; any auspicious object; the meeting of four roads; a palace with a portico on three sides; a mystical mark; a cross; the crossing the arms; a kind of posture; a kind of cake; a libertine; garlic.

स्वस्तिमन् } *m. (f. matī)* happy, auspicious.

स्वस्तिवाचन, *m.* a certain rite (preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brāhmins strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence).

स्वस्त्यवन, auspicious, producing happiness: hence, *m.* a means of attaining prosperity, the repetition of sacred texts or the performance of rites for divine propitiation or the averting of evil; benediction.

स्वस्व, *m. (f. ā)* self-reliant, resolute, firm, confident; content; self-sufficient, independent; healthy, well, safe.

स्वस्त्या, *f.* health, well-being, soundness in health.

स्वस्वदार्ढ्य, *m. (f. inī)* salutary, comforting, nourishing, tending to promote recovery from sickness.

स्वस्थान, *m.* home, residence, one's own place.

स्वस्वामित्यक्त, *m. (f. ā)* *adj.* forsaking one's own protector or husband.

स्वग, *m.* mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham, mockery; a scene, a part in a play, a character, impersonation. — *ā.* to act foolishly. — *lā.* to imitate, mimic.

स्वगो, *m. (f. inī)* a mimic, actor, satirist, mocker.

स्वाङ्ग } (*colloquial*) = स्वाङ्ग, *q. v.*

स्वाङ्क, *m.* one's own handwriting, attestation, signature, imprimature.

स्वागत, *m.* welcome, salutation.

स्वामता, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

स्वात, a contraction of स्वस्ति, *q. v.*

स्वाति, *f. 1, pr. n. (1)* of one of the wives of the sun (2) of the star Arcturus, the 15th. *Yakshatra*, consisting of but one star: 2, an auspicious constellation: a sword.

स्वातिसुत, *m.* an epithet of a pearl: *lit.* the offspring of Arcturus (from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls).

स्वाती, *f.* = स्वाति, *q. v.*

स्वाद, *m. n.* tasting, eating, drinking; taste, flavour, relish, sweetness; pleasure — *ā.* to taste, (with *gen.*) to taste.

स्वादक } = स्वादिक, *q. v.*

स्वादिक, appertaining to flavour, etc., of high flavour, delicious, relishing, palatable.

स्वादित, tasted, touched: flavoured, seasoned, palatable. [*ing.* drinking.

स्वादी, *m. (f. inī)* a taster, drinker: *lit. adj.* tast-

**स्वादु**, grateful to the palate, sweet, dainty, delicate, agreeable, pleasing: hence (1) *m.* sweetness; a relish, taste; molasses; a certain medicinal root (2) *f.* a grape. [office, or station.]

**स्वाधिकार**, *m.* one's own or peculiar authority,

**स्वाधिकारी**, *m.* (*f.* *िपि*) one who is his own master: *lit.* under the authority of himself.

**स्वाधिपत्य**, *m.* supreme sway, sovereignty.

**स्वाधीन**, *m.* (*f.* *ा*) being one's own master, independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic; (in Gram.) *m.* a neuter verb

**स्वाधीनता**, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = **स्वाधीनी**, *q. v.* [ty.

**स्वाधीनी**, *f.* independence, uncontrolledness, liber-

**स्वान**, *l.* more *prop.* **स्वान**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* sound, noise.

**स्वाभाव**, more *prop.* **स्वभाव**, *q. v.*

**स्वाभाविक**, being by one's own nature, innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, essential.—*bhikṣuk*, a beggar born.

**स्वामिनात्मिक**, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

**स्वामिनां**, more *com.* **स्वामी**.

**स्वामित्व**, *m.* (*f.* *ता*) proprietorship, ownership, mastership, sovereignty. [a sovereign.]

**स्वामिधर्म**, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

**स्वामिनी**, *f.* (*m.* **स्वामी**) a proprietress, mistress,

protectress, patroness. [tector or husband.]

**स्वामिभक्त**, *m.* (*f.* *ा*) attached to one's own pro-

**स्वामी**, *adj.* having proprietary rights: hence, *m.* (*f.* *िनि*) an owner, proprietor, lord, master, sovereign, prince, monarch; a lover, husband; a spiritual preceptor; a certain class of mendicants; an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kārttikeya (5) of Garuḍa.

**स्वामीदोष**, *m.* the injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy.

**स्वामीदोषी**, *m.* (*f.* *िनि*) a perfidious person, traitor.

**स्वार्थभव**, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the first Manu.

**स्वार्थभूमनु** = **स्वार्थभव**, *q. v.*

**स्वारथ** (*colloquial*) = **स्वार्थ**, *q. v.*

**स्वारथसि** in Braj = **स्वार्थको**, *q. v.* [heaven.]

**स्वाराज्य**, *m.* the state of Brahm, final felicity;

**स्वाराज्य**, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the second Manu.

**स्वार्थ**, *adj.* having one's own object, having a literal meaning; pleonastic; self-interested: hence, *m.* one's own desire or advantage, one's own object or cause, one's own interest; selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests, the same meaning, pleonasm; mundane affairs; desire, wish, pleasure, object, end, aim, purpose, drift.

**स्वार्थक**, *l.* more *prop.* **स्वार्थिक**, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to one's own purpose or meaning.

**स्वार्थिक**, done with one's own property, having one's own object, answering its design, expressing its own or literal meaning, succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful.

**स्वार्थी**, *m.* (*f.* *िपि*) self-gratifying, selfish.

**स्वार्थ**, *m.* (in Gram.) the indicative mode.

**स्वार्थितरङ्ग**, *adj.* keeping anything in one's own

**स्वास** = **वास**, *q. v.* [possession.]

**स्वासा**, *m.* (*f.* *ी*) = **वास**, *q. v.*

**स्वास्थ्य**, *m.* health, happiness, satisfaction, content, pleasure, ease, relief; self-reliance, firmness, prowess; wealth.

**स्वाहा**, *l.* an exclamation used on making an offering to a deity: 2. *f.* a personification of the preceding as the wife of Agni, who presides over burnt offerings.

**स्वीकार**, *m.* assenting; promising; marriage.

**स्वीकार**, *m.* assent, consent, agreement, promise, avowal. — *k.* to agree to, confess, own, approve of, acquiesce in, bear patiently.

**स्वीकारक**, *m.* (*f.* *िका*) = **स्वीकारो**, *q. v.*

**स्वीकारी**, *adj.* acknowledging, confessing, assenting, accepting: hence, *m.* (*f.* *िपि*) promiser, avower.

**स्वीकृत**, assented to, acknowledged, confessed,

approved, avowed, promised, accepted, appropriated.

**स्वेच्छा**, *f.* one's own will or pleasure, the following one's own inclination, wilfulness, waywardness.

**स्वेच्छाचर**, *m.* (*f.* *ोरा*) } = **स्वेच्छाचारी**, *q. v.*

**स्वेच्छाचर**, *m.* (*f.* *ा*) }

**स्वेच्छाचारी**, *adj.* following one's own inclination, acting without restraint: hence, *m.* (*f.* *िपि*) a self-willed person.

**स्वेत** (*colloquial*) = **स्वेत**, *q. v.*

**स्वेतो** in Braj = **स्वेत** or **स्वेता**, *qq. v.*

**स्वेद**, *m.* perspiration, hot moisture, vapour; warmth, heat; hot work, labour.

**स्वेदक**, *m.* (*f.* *ा*) an epithet of worms and insects: *lit.* engendered by heat and moisture.

**स्वेष्ट**, *m.* (*f.* *ा*) self-desired, wished-for.

**स्वेदक**, more *prop.* **स्वेदक**, *q. v.*

**स्वेरथ** (*colloquial*) = **स्वेरिन्**, *q. v.*

**स्वेरथ**, *m.* (*f.* *ता*) = **स्वेरिता**, *q. v.*

**स्वेरिणी**, *f.* (*m.* **स्वेरो**) a wanton female, an unchaste wife, an adulteress.

**स्वेरिता**, *f.* wilfulness, independence, freedom.

**स्वेरिन्**, more *com.* **स्वेरो**, *q. v.*

**स्वेरो**, *m.* (*f.* *िपि*) an independent or wanton person, an adulterer: *lit.* self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

**स्वोपाजित**, self-earned, self-acquired.

**स्वोरस**, *m.* the sediment of oil, etc. ground with a stone and muller.

**ह** (h) is the thirty-third consonant in the Hindī or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has invariably the aspirated sound of the English letter *h*, as in the word 'hard.' It belongs to the class of gutturals, is the aspirate of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and is the last letter of the class called by grammarians *asāṁd* or *asāṁnak*: it is hence called the guttural sibilant. By inaccurate writers and speakers this letter is constantly corrupted into *ai* (see **हे**, 7); e. g. **ठेरना**, properly **ठहरना**; again, **गेना**, properly **गहना**. Great care should be taken not to confound the 'inaudible *h*' (see **आ**, 19) with this aspirate. Lastly, this letter is occasionally displaced by **ख**; e. g. **सिंखनी**; again,

रघुगया, properly रघुगय; it is also occasionally interchanged with य; e.g. कोहरी, properly कोशरी; and even with ख and भ; thus, खिलमयना, properly खिलमयना; and सम्भालना, properly सम्भालना. Very frequently, also, and especially in poetry, it is interchanged with च; thus, नाच, properly नाच; and with प; thus, कोच, properly कोष; and with व; e.g. जोच, properly जोव. One instance occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ* in which this letter is used euphonically as a kind of fulcrum for the plural termination; thus भौह = भौह, eyebrows.

हर्ष, *f.* (म. हया) smitten, killed.

हउचा; see (1) हवा (2) हवा (3) हूचा (4) हौचा.

हउदा, *more prop.* होदा, *q. v.*

हय, *m.* (pl. of हया) smitten, killed.

हंकारना } *more prop.* हंकारना, *q. v.*  
हंकाटना }

हंकाटा, *m.* a shout, noise, cry, call.

हंकाता = (1) हंकारना (2) हंकाता, *qq. v.*

हंकार, *m.* a cry, outcry, calling, bawling, an alarm: a driving, driving away.

हंकारना, *t. or a. int.* to call, bawl, halloo: to brave: *t.* to drive, drive away, expel: to hoist (as sails, etc.).

हंकारा, *more prop.* हंकार, *q. v.*

हंकारी, *m.* (f. inī) = चहंकारी, *q. v.* See च, 18.

हंकाटना (*colloquial*) = हंकारना, *q. v.*

हंगामा, *m.* an assembly, crowd; an uproar, tumult, seditious riot; assault.—*k.* or *uthānā* or *machānā*, to raise a disturbance, to riot.

हंहरा, *m.* the throat, gullet, windpipe.

हंहार, *m.* a straight road; a true method; a man's rule; a plumb-line, a level.

हंह, हंह; for words beginning thus, see under the हता, *more prop.* हता, *q. v.* [form हयह.

हंघिनी (*corruption*) = हाघिनी, *q. v.*

हंघना, *more com.* हांघना, *q. v.*

हंघनी, *f.* shortness of breath, panting, gasping.

हंघाना, *t.* (causat. of हांघना) to cause to pant or gasp, to put out of breath.

हंघना, *more com.* हांघना, *q. v.*

हंकेल, *m.* (f. ā) short-winded.

हंस, 1, *m.* (f. i) a goose, gander, swan, drake, duck: 2, *m.* one of the vital breaths: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Viṣṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kāuṇḍ (5) of the soul (6) of the sun (7) of a devotee (8) of a liberal prince (9) of a sort of horse: 4, *m.* laughter,—*denā*, to give a smile, to laugh.

हंसक, 1, *m.* (f. ikā) a flamingo; a gander: 2, *m.* a kind of ornament for the feet (made to resemble a duck's foot). [goose, graceful gait, goose-step.

हंसगमन, *m.* the moving gracefully like a swan or

हंसगमनी } = हंसगमिनी, *q. v.*  
हंसगमनी }

हंसगमिनी, *f.* a female with a graceful gait; lit. *adj.* walking like a swan, i. e. gracefully.

हंसि-यां, *nom. pl.* of हंसनी (हंसना).

हंसना, 1, *t. or a. int.* to laugh, smile, ridicule, deride, joke, make fun, (with acc.) to laugh at: 2, *m.* (f. i) (1) a laugher, ridiculer, jester (2) risible.

हंसनूचा, *m.* (f. हंसनूच) a laughingstock.

हंसपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city.

हंसमुख, *m.* (f. i) merry-faced, laughing, blithesome, cheerful, jocular, facetious, merry, jovial, jolly.

हंसराज, 1, = परेशावज्ञान, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of rice.

हंसरूपी, goose-like. The term is used to describe an exceedingly graceful gait.

हंसली, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle; a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as a neck-ornament.

हंसलोना, *m.* (f. i) humorous, jocular, waggish.

हंसहि, (pl. °हि) } poet. forms of हंसता है (हंसना).  
हंसही, (pl. °ही) }

हंसा, *m.* laughter, laughing, laugh.

हंसार, *f.* laughter, ridicule, derision.

हंसाऊ, ridiculous, laughable.

हंसाना, *t.* to cause to laugh, to please, to tickle.

हंसाय, 1, *more prop.* हंसार, *q. v.*: 2, see हंसाना.

हंसि, *m.* laughter.—*denā*, to laugh.

हंसिका, *f.* (म. हंसक) a goose; a female flamingo.

हंसिसे (the inflected form of the old infinitive in जा or हजा) = हंसने (हंसना).

हंसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हंसिहहि, (pl. °हि) } poet. forms = हंसता है (हंसना).  
हंसिहही, (pl. °ही) }

हंसिहनु (*Rām.*) = हंसोने (हंसना).

हंसी, *f.* 1, (म. हंस) a female goose or swan: 2, laughter, ridicule, mockery, mirth, sport, fun, laugh: (in Pros.) a species of metre.—*k.* (with gen. fem.) to laugh at.

हंसे (pl. हंसे) a poet form = हंसोना (हंसना).

हंसीखुशी, *f.* merriment, hilarity.

हंसुचा } *m.* a sickle, reapinghook, pruning-hook.  
हंसूचा }

हंसे, *f.* laughter, mirth, fun, ridicule.

हंसेङ्ग, facetious, humorous, jocular, cheerful, merry, waggish: hence, *m.* (f. in) a laugher, a wag.

हंसेङ्गना, to exercise facetiousness or merriment.

हंसेङ्गपन } *m.* jocularity, facetiousness.  
हंसेङ्गपना }

हंस्यो, a Braj form of हंसा (हंसना).

हंसो in Mārwārī = of belonging to.

हक, *more prop.* हक्क, *q. v.*

हकदार, *m.* an owner, proprietor.

हकताला, *more prop.* हक्कताला, *q. v.*

हकलकाना, *n.* to be confused or irresolute when anything is to be done, to be agast.

हकम, *m.* an umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

हकमै, *more prop.* हक्कमै, *q. v.*

**हकरावा, m.** a calling, summoning. [ing.  
**हकला, m. (f. i) adj.** stuttering, stammering, lisp-  
**हकलाना, a. int.** to stammer, stutter, falter. [ing.  
**हकलावा, m. (f. i) adj.** stuttering, stammering, lisp-  
**हकाइक, f. (pl. of हकीकत)** explanations; truths.  
**हकाम; see** (1) **अहकाम** (2) **हुक्काम**.  
**हकार, m.** the letter ह, or any character that may  
 express the sound of it. [(as when treading out corn).  
**हकारना, t.** to drive oxen or other cattle in a circle  
**हकालना = हकारना, q. v.**  
**हकीकत, f.** account, narration, relation, explana-  
 tion; reality, truth, sincerity. [tain, accurate, just; own.  
**हकीकी, true, veritable, unmistakable, real, cer-**  
**हकीम, m.** a sage, philosopher; a physician, doctor.  
**हकीमी, f.** the practice of medicine, doctoring.  
**हकीर, contemptible, vile; lean, thin.**  
**हक्क, right, correct, true, just; hence, m.** the truth  
 rectitude, justice, equity; righteous due; the Deity.  
**हक्कतफावा, m.** an epithet of the Most High God.  
**हक्कथेयट, f.** presents of ceremony made by in-  
 feriors or supplicants to officers in authority.  
**हक्कमें, postp. (takes gen. m. inf.)** with respect to,  
 concerning, about. [a lapidary.  
**हक्का, m.** a cutter and polisher of precious stones,  
**हक्कावक्का, m. (f. हक्कीवक्की)** confused when anything  
 is to be done, aghast.  
**हगगहा, m. (f. i)** defiled with excrement.  
**हगना, a. int.** to go to stool, evacuate, mite, dung  
 (said of birds).  
**हगनेटी, f.** any place (as a field, etc.) to which  
 people resort to evacuate: the anus, rectum.  
**हगनेटी = हगनेटी, q. v.** [excrement.  
**हगभरना, a. int.** to go to stool: **n.** to be defiled with  
**हगवान, m.** flux, purging, diarrhoea. [ate, to purge.  
**हगाना, t.** to cause to go to stool, cause to evacu-  
**हगास, f.** inclination to evacuate, tenesmus.  
**हगासीबलक, a** restless fidgetting person.  
**हचका, m.** a shock, jog, jolt (as of a carriage, etc.).  
**हचकोला = हचका, q. v.**  
**हचरमचर, m.** a dispute, cavil, excuse.  
**हचिदानन्द, more prop. सचिदानन्द, q. v.**  
**हज, more prop. हज्ज, q. v.**  
**हजब, m.** interposing, secluding, fencing round.  
**हजम, m.** digestion.—**k.** to digest; **met.** to embezzle.  
**हजर, m.** a stone: hindrance, prohibition: (in Law)  
 annulment: disjunction.  
**हज़रत, f.** presence, dignity, majesty. The term is  
 addressed, as a title, to the great = Majesty, Excellency,  
 Eminence, Grace, Holiness.  
**हजानत, f.** the bringing up children in the Mu-  
 hammadan faith. [the entire head).  
**हजामत, f.** cupping, scarifying, shaving (*esp.* of  
**हज़ार, m.** a thousand: a kind of bird.

**हज़ारहाँ (see हाँ, 2) } in Urdu = हजरी, q. v.**  
**हज़ारों (see जो, 4) }**  
**हज़ारीबाग, m.** an orchard (or garden) of a thou-  
 sand trees. The name of a certain city in Bihar (usual-  
 ly termed Hāzribāg or Hausreebaugh).  
**हज़ू = हज़ी, q. v.**  
**हज़ूर, more prop. हुज़ूर, q. v.** [lampoon.  
**हज़ी, f.** satire, a lampoon, pasquinade.—**k.** to  
**हज़ीड़ा, m. (f. i)** a satirist.  
**हज्ज, m.** the act of moving round or going to a  
 place; pilgrimage to Mecca.  
**हज्जाम, m.** a cupper, scarificer, shaver.  
**हज्जी; see** हज्ज and हाज़ी.  
**हट, 1, a corruption of हट, q. v.: 2, this participle**  
 (added to substantives, adjectives, or the roots of  
 verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine.  
**हटकरना, n.** to be repulsed, be driven back: **a. int.** to  
 move, retreat, boggle, stop. *Haṭak rahand, to refrain.*  
*Man—, to have a misgiving.* [prevent.  
**हटकाना, t.** to cause to retreat, to hinder, stop,  
**हटकाहटकी, f.** a driving back, a struggling.  
**हटताल, f. (हट + ताल)** the shutting up all the  
 shops in a market (on account of oppression, etc.).  
**हटना, a. int.** to fall back, get out of the way, re-  
 tire, move, shrink, recoil, budge, retreat, return, re-  
 cede, be driven back, be defeated; hence, to go back,  
 fall away from virtue, backslide, apostatize. *Haṭ jānā,*  
*to get out of the way, remove, retire. Haṭ haṭke,*  
*adv. again and again, repeatedly, often, oftentimes:*  
*obstinately.*  
**हटवा, m. (f. in or i)** a person employed in a mar-  
 ket or fair to measure rice, grain, etc., a market-man.  
**हटवार्ह, f.** the office, the functions, or the wages  
**हटाऊ, m. or f.** marketable. [of a *haṭwā*.  
**हटाकटा, m. (f. हटकीकटी)** stout and active, vigor-  
 ous, robust.  
**हटाना, t.** to cause to recede, to drive back, repel,  
 move, remove, take out of the way, put back, put a-  
 side, back, worst, foil. *Haṭā denā,* to repel, repulse.  
**हटाव, m.** a falling back, retreating, flinching,  
 repulse, repulsion, removal, dismissal.  
**हटिया, m.** a market, fair.  
**हटीला } m. (f. i) more prop. हटीला, q. v.**  
**हटेला }**  
**हट्ट, m.** a market, moveable market, fair.  
**हट्टा, m.** a large wooden shovel or ladle for water-  
 ing fields from aqueducts.  
**हट्टाकट्टा = हटाकटा, q. v.** [a sheepfold, pen, pound.  
**हट्टी, a** petty market or fair: a flock, herd, drove:  
**हट्टर, m.** hurry, impatience.  
**हठ, 1, m.** violence, oppression, repine: a cer-  
 tain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*); 2, **f.** perverseness, re-  
 fractoriness, obstinacy, unpersuadableness, disobedi-  
 ence, crossness: teasing: pet, displeasure: allegation.—  
**k.** or **ki lekpar honā,** to resist or disobey through  
 obstinacy, to be perverse, be peevish.  
**हठधर्मी, m. (f. i)** perverse, obstinate.



**हठना**, *n.* to be peevish, be perverse, be pettish : to importune, *dun*. *Haith-haith ke*, obstinately. [position.]  
**हठ**, under the influence of a refractory disposition.  
**हठवादा**, *m.* (*f.* in *or i*) = **हठवा**, *q. v.*  
**हठखील**, of a refractory disposition.  
**हठात**, by force; by chance; by surprize, unawares, suddenly, immediately, forthwith, instantly.  
**हठी**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) peevish, obstinate, perverse, pettish : 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).  
**हठीला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) teasing, tiresome; pettish, perverse, obstinate, peevish, humoursome.  
**हठीने**, *m.* a certain class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).  
**हठ्ठा**, *m.* (*f.* **हठ्ठरी**) = **हठवा**, *q. v.* [promote].  
**हड**, *m.* a bone.—*phūṇḍā*, to make progress, advance.  
**हड**, 1, *m.* the stocks, bilboes : a bone : 2, *f.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*); a kind of ornament resembling that nut.  
**हङ्गा**, ruination, destruction, ruin.  
**हङ्गवा**, *more prop.* **हिरङ्गा**, *q. v.*  
**हङ्कत**, *m.* a certain plant (*Acanthus ilicifolius*).  
**हङ्काना**, *t.* to estrange.  
**हङ्कगलारी**, *m.* (*f.* *ini*) scraggy.  
**हङ्गिला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) = **हङ्गोला**, *q. v.*  
**हङ्गोला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) ossivorous : hence, the gigantic  
**हडजोड़** = **हडजोड़ा**, *q. v.* [crane (*Ardea argala*).]  
**हडजोड़ा**, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cissus*  
**हडड़ा** = **हरी**, *q. v.* [quadrangularis].  
**हडि**, *more prop.* **हड्डी**, *q. v.* [tude].  
**हडफूटन**, *m.* pains in the bones, rheumatics, lassitude.  
**हडकड़ाना**, *a. int.* to be in a hurry, be precipitate, be confused : *t.* perplex, confuse. [cipitate].  
**हडकड़िया**, easily agitated, irritable, hasty, precipitate.  
**हडकड़ी**, *f.* hurry, haste, precipitation, rashness, hastiness, prematurity, disorder, confusion, confusion, alarm, uproar, hurly-burly, pother, hubbub, riot, mutiny.—*t.* to hurry.—*uṭhānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.  
**हड्डीर**, *m.* ranocour.  
**हड्माला**, *f.* the science of osteology.  
**हड्मना**, *more prop.* **हिरड्मना**, *q. v.*  
**हड्मना**, *m.* a place where bones are laid, an ossuary.  
**हड्मवार** = **हड्मवाड़**, *q. v.* [ary, charnel-house].  
**हड्मडाना**, *a. int.* to shudder, shiver; to rumble, rustle, rattle, crash : to hurry.  
**हड्मडकट**, *f.* a crash, crack, sound.  
**हड्मडकी**, *f.* the twang of a bow; hurry. [balan].  
**हडा**, 1, *m.* a sky-rocket : 2, a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*).  
**हडावर**; see (1) **हड्मवार** (2) **हडावल**.  
**हडाहडी**, *f.* the twang of a bow.  
**हड्मा**, *m.* a wasp; a bone; an osselet or ossicle, spavin.  
*Hadde moṭhre nikāṇā*, to break out in spavins and edematous swellings : *met.* to adopt an evil course of conduct. *Gurpikā*—, the kneecap.  
**हड्मा**, *more prop.* **हरी**, *q. v.*

**हड्मिया**, *f.* an osselet or ossicle.  
**हड्मियाना**, *a. int.* to ossify.  
**हड्मियकट**, *f.* ossification.  
**हड्डी**, *f.* a bone: the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root.  
**हड्डीला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) full of bones, bony. [to ossify].  
**हड्डीला**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) bonelike, osseous. *Hadḍīṣi ho jānā*,  
**हड्डी**, *m.* an earthen pot or boiler, a caldron : a species of grass.—*phorṇā*, to break the pot, i.e. to disclose a secret, let the cat out of the bag.  
**हड्डीना**, *t.* to banish, expel, drive out of a city, disgrace by public banishment or by public exposure on an ass's back : to move around.  
**हड्डीभाड़ा**, *m.* contract for the transportation of goods (including the payment of duties).  
**हड्डीका** } *f.* = **हड्डी**, *q. v.*  
**हड्डीवा** }  
**हड्डी**, *f.* (dim. of **हड्डी**) a small earthen boiler or pot  
**हड्डीला** = **हड्डीला**, *q. v.* [for boiling meat, etc].  
**हत**, 1, *m.* (in Arithm.) multiplication : 2, begone! *he*; 3, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, and the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine : 4, this particle is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with **हथ**; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under those beginning with this latter form.  
**हततक**, a blow with the open hand, a slap.  
**हतन**, *m.* the act of slaying.  
**हतना**, *t.* to slaughter, slay, kill.  
**हता**, *m.* (*f.* *i*) slain, killed, murdered.  
**हते**, *more com.* **हुते**, *q. v.*  
**हतेरीकतेरी**, *f.* a prostitute.  
**हतोटी**, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.  
**हतोड़ा**, *m.* an anvil; a sledge-hammer.  
**हतोड़ी**, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.  
**हतर** (in compos.) = **सतर**; *e.g.* **अहतर**.  
**हता**; see (1) **हटा** (2) **हता**.  
**हथ** in Chand = **हाथ**, *q. v.*  
**हथ**, *m.* } killing, slaughter, murder.  
**हथा**, *f.* }  
**हथाई**, *f.* murder, slaughter, violence.  
**हथारा**, murderous, bloodthirsty, bloody, inhuman : hence, *m.* (*f.* *i*) a murderer, assassin, villain, wretch.  
**हथी** in Braj = (1) **हता** (2) **हता** **हुचा** (हतना).  
**हथ**, 1, a contraction of **हाथ**, used as the former member of compound words : 2, *m.* a man in despondency.  
**हथकटी**, *f.* a kind of stroke with the sword intended to take off or to disable the adversary's hand.  
**हथकड़ा**, *m.* 1, = **हथकड़ी**, *q. v.* : 2, anything to hold fast by, a holdfast, handle, ring, hook, the handle of a shield.—*raṭhānā*, to lead by the nose, lead one's nose.  
**हथकड़ी**, *f.* handcuffs, manacles; *met.* a leading-string.—*denā* or *lagānā*, to handcuff, manacle.

**हथखण्डा**, *m.* custom, habit, knack, readiness; handicraft, profession. [handcuff, manacle.

**हथखंड**, *m.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to

**हथगाड़ी**, *f.* a hand-barrow, wheel-barrow.

**हथचक्की**, *f.* a small handmill, a quern.

**हथचल**; see **हाथचला**.

**हथचपूषा**, *m.* a snack, share.

**हथविठा**, a note of hand, a receipt.

**हथकूट**, *m.* a beater, one who beats: a missile.

**हथभोला**, *m.* a hand-barrow.

**हथटोकरि**, *f.* a hand-basket, a hamper.

**हथनाल**, *f.* a small cannon carried on elephants, etc.

**हथनी**, *f.* (हस्तिनी) a she-elephant.

**हथफूल**, *m.* a kind of firework.

**हथफेर**, *m.* palmistry, legerdemain, sleight of hand (*esp.* in money-changers, who substitute bad money for good and insist on returning it to the customer): borrowing.—*denā*, to borrow.

**हथफेरी**, *f.* = **हथफेर**, *q. v.*

**हथबन्धा**, *m.* (*f. i.*) handcuffed, manacled.

**हथबली**, *f.* strength (of hand); force; dishonesty.

**हथबोड़ी**, *f.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to

**हथमार**, *m.* or *f.* a pilferer. [handcuff, manacle.

**हथयार**, *more prop.* **हथियार**, *q. v.* [the itch.

**हथरस**, *m.* toying, amorous dalliance: onanism;

**हथरी**, *f.* a handle; a winch of a spinning-wheel.

**हथल**, *m.* a metallic handle (of drawers, etc.).

**हथलप**, *f.* a light-fingered person, filcher.

**हथलेवा**, *m.* a kind of ceremony in Hindu marriage. The hands of the couple are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, when they are tied with a red thread.

**हथवासु**, an emphat. form of **हथवासा**, *q. v.*

**हथवासा**, *m.* a handle (of drawers, etc.), that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand.

**हथा**, *m.* a handle; the handle of a wheel, mill, etc.; a ladle; a scoop; a baker's peel; a shovel; a sleeve.—*mārānā*, to pilfer.

**हथार्ह**, *f.* a meeting, assembly.

**हथापेची**, *f.* a scuffle.

**हथाबांहे**, *f.* a set-to at fisticuffs.

**हथामारो**, *f.* a romping, romp.

**हथाहथी**, *f.* a scuffle: *adv.* hand in hand.

**हथिनी**, *f.* (हस्तिनी) a she-elephant.

**हथिया**, *m.* the breaking up of the rains: *pr. n.* Corvus or the 13th Nakshatra.—*kī rāh*, the Milky-way. [purloin, pilfer, to pocket.

**हथियाना**, *t.* to lay hands on, seize, occupy; to

**हथियार**, *m. f.* a tool, apparatus, implements, arms, an offensive weapon; *met.* membrum virile.—*bāndhan*, to arm, equip.

**हथियारबन्ध** } armed, accoutred, equipped.  
**हथियारबन्ध** }

**हथी**, *f.* a rubber, hair-glove, brush for rubbing down horses with.

**हथीला**, *m.* (*f. i.*) handy.

**हथीनी**, *f.* the handle of a plough.

**हथेबाज**, *m.* (*f. nī*) a peculator, pilferer.

**हथेमार**, a filcher.

**हथेला**, *m.* (*f. i.*) a pilferer, thief, robber.

**हथेली**, *f.* the palm of the hand, or an impression of it; a handful. [mer.

**हथोड़ा**, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

**हथोड़ी**, *f.* (*dim.*) a small hammer.

**हथैटिया**, handy, skilful, dexterous.

**हथैटी**, 1, *f.* dexterity, skill, art; operation; handicraft, handiwork; 2, *m.* (*f. inī*) a person who does some work, a 'hand', a master-hand; 3, mechanical. [mer.

**हथोड़ा**, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

**हथोड़ियाना**, *t.* to beat with a hammer, to hammer.

**हथोड़ी**, *f.* (*dim.*) a small hammer.

**हथ्य** in Chand = **हाथ**, *q. v.*

**हथ्याई**, *f.* violence, slaughter, murder.

**हद**, *more prop.* **हद**, *q. v.*

**हदयाक**, *m.* a kind of thumb-ring.

**हदस**, *m.* anything existing for the first time, a novelty, event, contingency: an accidental cause of impurity (according to Muhammadan traditions) whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution.

**हदिया**, *m.* the price of a copy of the Kur'an.—*k.* to sell the Kur'an, to sell scripture. [apprehensive.

**हदियाना**, *a. int.* to hesitate, shrink, scruple, be

**हदियाहट**, *f.* hesitation, scrupulousness, apprehensiveness, coyness, shyness, sheepishness.

**हदियाहा**, *m.* (*f. i.*) hesitant, scrupulous, apprehensive, timid, coy, bashful, shy, sheepish.

**हदी**, *f.* cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed: a bride: a captive: *adj.* given as an offering.

**हदीस**, *m.* a history, a tradition (*esp.* the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of Laws).—*k.* to forswear, abjure, renounce.

**हद**, 1, *f.* a boundary, limit; precinct, pale; degree, pitch; an impediment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agreeably to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, etc. to be awarded for certain crimes: 2, *m.* breaking, demolishing, ruining.

**हदबन्दी**, *f.* limitation, restriction.

**हन**, (in Comp.) *m.* (*f.* हनी or हनी) *adj.* killing: hence, a slaughterer, murderer.

**हनत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) stricken, injured, slain.

**हनन**, *m.* a striking, injuring, hurting, destroying, killing: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

**हननशील**, *m.* (*f. ā*) cruel, murderous.

**हनना**, *t.* to smite, strike, murder, kill.

**हनमत** (*dialectic*) = **हनुमत** = **हनुमान**, *q. v.*

**हनस**, *more prop.* **हलस**, *q. v.* See **ल**, 4 (2).

**हनान**, a colloquial form of **हान**, *q. v.*

**हनि**, an old conjunct. part. of **हनना**, *q. v.*

हनु, 1, *m. f.* the jaw: 2, *f.* a weapon: sickness: death: a sort of vegetable perfume.

हनुकाल, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

हनुमत } *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*  
हनुमन्त }

हनुमान, large-jawed: hence, *m. (f. mati)* a monkey, baboon: a miser; *pr. n.* the monkey-god or chief who acted as leader, ally, and spy to Rāmachandra in his march against Rāvaṇ at the invasion of Lākṣā.

हनु, 1, *f.* the jaw: 2, *m. pr. n.* Hanumān.

हनुमान, *m. (f. mati)* = हनुमान, *q. v.*

हनुमानी, appertaining to Hanumān.

हने (*Rām.*) *pl.* of हना (हनना).

हन्ता, *m. (f. ā)* fit to be killed, deserving death,

हन्ता, *m. (f. tri)* a striker, injurer, murderer, slayer, a thief, robber, assassin: *lit.* killing, mortal, murderous.

हन्तु, *m.* death: a bull.

हन्तु, *m. (f. tri)* = हन्ता, *q. v.*

हवा, 1, = हवना, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle.

हविनी, *more prop.* हविनी, *q. v.*

हवो, *m. (f. हवी)*; this is one of the case-signs of of the genitive in Mārwāri Hindee.

हव, *m.* the act of suddenly snapping with the mouth and then swallowing.

हवकना, *a. int.* to wonder, marvel.

हवकय, quick. — *khānā*, to eat quickly and voraciously. [munch.]

हवराना, *a. int.* to munch. *Havarāke khānā*, to

हवुवा, *f.* a certain substance forming an article of trade and having the smell of raw meat or fish. It is said to be of two kinds, is commonly called *Havush*, and is said to be of a long form and black colour.

हवतपद्म, septilateral: hence, *m.* a heptagon.

हवता, *m.* a week, seven days.

हवतफाना, *a. int.* to gasp, pant.

हवतकुक, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Habbakuk and the Book that bears his name.

हवडा, *m. (f. i)* ill-shapen, clumsy.

हवस, *m.* a rope; a tendon; a compact.

हवस, *m.* the people or race of Abyssinia.

हवसत = हवसा, *q. v.*

हवसन, *f. (m. हवस)* = हवसिनी, *q. v.*

हवसनी = हवसिनी, *q. v.* [southern Arabia.]

हवसा, *m.* Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia, people of

हवसिन = हवसिनी, *q. v.*

हवसिनी, *f. (m. हवसी)* an Abyssinian female, Ethiopian woman, female Caffre, negress, female slave.

हवसी, appertaining to Abyssinia or its people: hence, *m. (f. ini)* an Abyssinian, Ethiopian, African, Caffre; a moor, negro, slave. [teething].

हवाहवा, *m.* convulsions (in children, *esp.* when

हवि, *more prop.* हवि, *q. v.*

हवेसी, *more prop.* हवेसी, *q. v.*

हव्या, *m.* one berry, one grain, one seed; a pill; a particle; a part; a measure = two barleycorns.

हवाहवा, *m.* the whooping-cough, chincough.

हविष्य } in Chand = हव, *q. v.*  
हवी }

हम, (*pl.* of मैं) *pers. pron.* of the 1st pers. *pl.* = wa.

हमकार, *m.* egotism.

हमकारना, to egotize.

हमजम, a friend, intimate.

हमते in Braj = हमसे. See ते, 3.

हमदा, *m.* apoplexy. [sia, north-west of Ispahan.]

हमदान, *m. pr. n.* a certain town and district of Persia.

हमन (*dialectic*) = (1) हम (2) हमारा (3) हमें, *q. v.*

हमना } (*dialectic*) = हमें, *q. v.*  
हमनां }

हमनी in Bhojpuri = हम, *q. v.*

हमनीका, in Bhojpuri = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमनीके, in Bhojpuri = हमें, *q. v.*

हमनीकों in Bhojpuri = हमसे, *q. v.*

हमने (the agentive or instrumental case of हम) = by us, i. e. through the agency or instrumentality of us.

हमर (*contraction*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमरा, *m. (f. i)* a contraction of हमारा, *q. v.*

हमराके in Bhojpuri = हमें, *q. v.*

हमराके } in Bhojpuri = हमसे.

हमराकों }

हमराही, 1, *f.* companionship in travelling: 2, *m. (f. i)* a travelling-companion, follow-traveller.

हमरी (*contraction*) = हमारी, *q. v.*

हमरी } in Braj = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमरी }

हमल, *m.* a load, burden; fruit; the fruit of the womb, pregnancy: *pr. n.* the sign Aries. — *k.* to load. impute, accuse, ascribe. — *load*, to be enceinte.

हमला, *m.* an attack, onset, assault, storming: *fig.*

हमसन (*Rām.*) = हमसे, *q. v.* [concupitus.]

हमसाया, *m.* a neighbour; neighbourhood.

हमसे, by (with, or from) us. See हम.

हमसे } in Braj = हमसे, *q. v.*

हमसें }

हमई = (1) हम भी (2) हमें. See हिं.

हमई = हम भी. See हूँ, 3.

हमातम, *m.* contest, competition, rivalry, equality; matching, equalling, evenness.

हमातमी, *f.* = हमातम, *q. v.*

हमादानी, *f.* the knowing everything, omniscience.

हमाम, *m.* a mortar for pounding in: a pigeon.

हमार (*contraction*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमारा, (*gen.* of हम) *m. (f. i)* of us, our, ours.

हमारी (*colloquial*) = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमारी in Braj = हमाराही. See हूँ, 4.

हमारी in Braj = हमारा, *q. v.*

हमाव, like, equal, alike, resembling: coeval, co-

temporary : hence, *m.* (*f.* &) an equal, comrade, companion, associate.

**हमियानी**, *f.* a purse.

**हमैं**, we ourselves, we even, even we.

**हमोद**, *m.* (*f.* &) praised, laudable, glorious.

**हमोन**, this very, even this, even so; only, solely, neither more nor less.

**हमें**, (*dat.* and *acc.* of **हम**) to us, us. — *kyā, jāne do*, (*lit.* what is it to us? let it go : hence) never mind, no matter.

**हमेव**, *m.* egotism, vanity, arrogance, pride.

**हमेवत**, always, perpetually, continually, ever.

**हमें** } in Braj = **हमें**, *q. v.*  
**हमें** }

**हम्यन्ता**, *m.* (*f.* 1) equidistant.

**हम्मे**, yes.

**हम्मास**, *m.* a warm bath, a bagnio.

**हम्मास**, *m.* (*f.* &) a porter, carrier, pālki-bearer.

**हम्माणी**, *f.* a purse.

**हय**, 1, *more prop.* **है**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a horse; the yak : 3, *m.* a man of a particular tribe : an epithet of Indra.

**हयगन्धा**, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

**हयगय**, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

**हयपथ**, *m.* a horse-repository, a stable.

**हयद्यौव**, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon-prince who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *kālp*) stole the Veds. In order to recover them, Viṣṇu assumed the form of a fish (*Matsya-avatār*) and shew this demon.

**हयप्रधान**, *m.* (*f.* &) a chief horse; a chief horseman, master of horse.

**हयवर**, *m.* (*f.* & or 1) a war-horse, charger.

**हयशाला**, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

**हया**, 1, *more prop.* (1) **हय** (2) **हिया**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* **हर्ष**) smitten, killed, murdered : 3, *f.* shame, modesty.

**हयात**, *f.* life.

**हयाचना**, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree. [*yak* : a mare.

**हयो**, 1, *more prop.* **हर्ष**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **हय**) the female

**हयोवंस** } *more prop.* **हयोवंश**, *q. v.*  
**हयोवंस** }

**हयोवंश**, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājapūts in the province of Benares.

**हर**, 1, a colloquial form of **हल**, *q. v.* : 2, *adj.* taking, seizing, depriving of, carrying : 3, *m.* a rogue, wag : an *asa* : (in Arithm.) division, a divisor, the denominator of a fraction : 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahadev (2) of Agni : 5, every, each, all and every. — *ka-āśā*, everywhere, wherever. — *din* or *roz*, every day, day by day, daily.

**हरयक**, each, every, each and every, every one.

**हरक**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a taker, seizer; a rogue; a person of reflection : 2, *m.* an epithet of Mahadev : (in Arithm.) division, a divisor.

**हरकट**, cutting rice while it is green and unripe.

**हरकत**, *f.* motion, gesture, action, procedure, conduct : prevention, hindrance. [scorched.

**हरकना**, 1, *a. inf.* to stop : to remove : 2, *n.* to be

**हरका**, *m.* a crying, whining.

**हरकाना**, *t.* to stop, prevent, forbid : to scorch.

**हरकारा**, *m.* a running footman, courier, messenger, emissary, scout, spy; a factotum.

**हरकिया**, *m.* *f.* snappish, peevish. [form **हर्ष**.

**हरख**; for words beginning thus, see under the

**हरगिञ्ज**, ever, at any time, on any account.

**हरगिरि**, *m.* an epithet of mount *Kailāś*.

**हरगोला**, *more com.* **हङ्गोला**, *q. v.* [every quality.

**हरगुणी**, *m.* (*f.* *inf*) skilful, clever : *lit.* possessing

**हरगुणो** } *more prop.* **हरगुणी**, *q. v.*  
**हरगुणी** }

**हरगौरि**, Mahādev and his consort Pārvatī.

**हरघसोट**, all the cultivated land of a village.

**हरचन्द**, whensoever, howsoever, as often as, although. [Divine Being.

**हरचरख**, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of the

**हरजार्ह**, *m.* (*f.* *inf*) = **हरजायो**, *q. v.*

**हरजाना**, an intensive form of **हरना**, 3, *q. v.*

**हरजायो**, *m.* (*f.* *inf*) one who goes gadding about, a stroller, vagabond, vagrant. The term (even in its masculine form) is very generally applied to a female street-walker (like the English expression 'common prostitute').

**हरट** (*by inversion*) = **रहट**, *q. v.* [Brāhmap.

**हरटकुल**, *m.* one of the sub-divisions of the Gaur-

**हरख**, 1, *more prop.* **हरिख**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* taking, seizing, carrying off, rape, removing, stealing, withholding, annulling, disregarding, accepting; the hand, the arm; subtraction, abstraction; (in Arithm.) division, dividing; *semen virile* : gold : boiling water. — *k.* to divide; to seize, plunder.

**हरखदुःख**, *m.* (*f.* &) *adj.* taking away or dissipating pain, trouble, or grief.

**हरखा**, *more prop.* (1) **हरख** (2) **हरना**, *qq. v.*

**हरखो**, *more prop.* **हरिखो**, *q. v.*

**हरता**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *trī*) = **हर्ता**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) taken away, kidnapped, spoiled, captivated, charmed.

**हरतान**, *more prop.* **हरितान**, *p. v.*

**हरति** (*Rām.*) = **हर्तो** (**हरता**, 2).

**हरद**, *f.* turmeric (*Cucurma longa*). [(in corn).

**हरदा**, 1, *more prop.* **हृदय**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* mildew, smut

**हरदावल**, a kind of defect in horses.

**हरदिन**, *more prop.* **हर दिन**. See *s. v.* **हर**.

**हरदी**, *more prop.* (1) **हलदी** (2) **हृदय**, *qq. v.*

**हरदुवास**, *m.* a certain class of Rājapūts.

**हरदेहा**, a certain tribe of Hindoos. [हरिद्वार.

**हरद्वार**, *m. pr. n.* the town of Hardwar : but see *s. v.*

**हरन** (*colloquial*) = (1) **हरख** (2) **हरिख**, *q. v.*

**हरनबाड़ी**, *f.* a house of correction, a penitentiary : *lit.* a fold or enclosure for antelopes.

**हरना**, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हरिख**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle : 3, *t.* to seize hold of, take by force, take away, kidnap, steal, plunder, spoil, destroy; to captivate, charm, bewitch.

**हरनाम**, *m.* an epithet of the Almighty.

**हरमाहरमी**, *pr. n.* the constellation Gemini.

**हरनी 1**, (*colloquial*) = **हरिणी**, *q. v.* : 2, a fem. form

**हरनीटा**, *m.* a fawn. [of the verb **हरना**, *q. v.*

**हरन्हार**, *m.* (*f. in, I, nī*) a filcher.

**हरपूजो**, *f.* the worship of the plough (a ceremony held on the day on which ploughing closes, when the plough is washed and decorated with garlands : to use or to lend it after this day is deemed unlucky).

**हरफ** = **हर्फ**, *q. v.*

**हरफरीरी**, *f.* a certain sour kind of fruit (*Averrhoa acida*, Liun.; *Cicca disticha*, Gmel.; *Phyllanthus longifolius*, Jacq.; *Phyllanthus cheramela*, Roxb.) commonly called the 'Indian gooseberry.'

**हरफरेवड़ी** = **हरफरीरी**, *q. v.*

**हरबारा**, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*).

**हरबोंग**, *m.* anarchy, confusion, uproar : *pr. n.* a certain very foolish *rājā* or king-noodle, said to have flourished at one time at Jhōnsāie (also called *Harbhongpār*) near Allahabad : he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule : whence the phrase *Harbong kā rāj* is applied to signify civil disorder and mal-administration in general.

**हरभरा**, *m.* } = **हरबारा**, *q. v.*  
**हरभरी**, *f.* }

**हरभूम** } = **हरबोंग**, *q. v.*  
**हरभोंग** }  
**हरभोग** }

**हरम**, sacred, forbidden : hence, (1) *m. pr. n.* the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca (2) *f.* a concubine, wife, daughter ; female apartments, harem, seraglio.

**हरमुष्टा**, *m.* (*f. i*) stout, robust, active.

**हरमुष्टी**, *f.* robustness ; thick-headedness.

**हरया** ; see **हरिया**.

**हरयाला**, *m.* (*f. i*) = **हरियाला**, *q. v.*

**हरयाली** = **हरियाली**, *q. v.*

**हररोक**, *more prop.* **हर रोड़**. See *s. v.* **हर**.

**हरला** = **हरी**, *q. v.*

**हरलोह**, *m.* an epithet of this present world (as distinguished from the world to come), but more especially of mount Kailās in the Himalayas which is believed to be the abode of Mahādev. [come.]

**हरलोहपरलोह**, *m.* this world and the world to **हरवल**, advances without interest (made to ploughmen).

**हरवा**, *m.* (*f. i*) a kind of bird (the green pigeon?).

**हरवाणि**, *f.* the voice of God, an oracle.

**हरवाना**, *m.* a hospital : pain, torture, the rack.

**हरवाहा**, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an agricultural bondsman,

**हरवेया**, *m.* a loser. [a ploughman.]

**हरव** (*colloquial*) = **हर्व**, *q. v.*

**हरवत** (*Rām.*) = (1) **हर्वता** द्वे (2) **हर्वित**, *qq. v.*

**हरवानी**, *f.* (*Rām.*) = **हर्वना**, *q. v.*

**हरवाहि**, (*pl. °हि*) } poet. forms = **हर्वता** द्वे (**हर्वना**).  
**हरवाही**, (*pl. °ही*) }

**हरवि** = **हर्वके** (**हर्वना**). See *हृ*, 7.

**हरवित**, *m.* (*f. ā*) = **हर्वित**, *q. v.*

**हरस**, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हर्व**, *q. v.* : 2, = **हरिस**, *q. v.*

**हरसञ्जा**, 1, *m.* reciprocal aid in ploughing a field : 2, *m.* (*f. i*) a sharer in a plough.

**हरसाल**, *adv.* every year, year by year.

**हरसिंगार**, *m.* the weeping nyctanthus (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis*) and its flower.

**हरसोत**, *f.* the first furrow ploughed, the first ploughing of the season, affording assistance in ploughing, the bringing home the plough.

**हरसोतिया** = **हरसोत**, *q. v.*

**हरसटनी**, unsettled, discontented, unsatisfied.

**हरहा**, *m.* stray oxen ; unbroken and vicious cattle : plough-bullocks. [freshness.]

**हरहार्**, *f.* unsettledness, discontentedness, unsatisfiedness (*Rām.*) = **हरका हृदय**, *qq. v.* See **हृदय**.

**हरा**, *m.* (*f. i*) 1, = **हरता**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, green, verdant, fresh ; gladness. [dure, freshness ; gladness.]

**हरार्ह**, 1, *more prop.* **हलार्ह**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* greenness, ver-

**हरांस**, female nature, feminality. [a day.]

**हरातर**, any place where ploughs are working for **हराती**, appertaining to a plough.

**हराना**, *t.* (causat. of **हारना**) to cause to be defeated, to put *hors de combat*, to overcome, prevail, defeat, win, overthrow, conquer, beat, foil, worst, outface, outwit, weary, tire.

**हरापन**, *m.* greenness, freshness, verdure.

**हराभरा**, *m.* (*f. हरीभरी*) overgrown.

**हराम**, unlawful, wrong, forbidden, sacred. — *k. māl*, good-for-nothing. — *khāns*, to subsist on the wages of iniquity. — *rukhs*, to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or forbidden.

**हरामकार**, *m.* (*f. in or nī*) a fornicator.

**हरामकारी**, *f.* forbidden acts (*esp.* adultery or fornication). [iniquity]

**हरामख़ार**, *m.* one who subsists on the wages of **हरामजादा**, unlawfully begotten ; hence, a bastard.

Generally used as a term of abuse, like our 'rogue,' 'scoundrel,' etc.

**हरामजादी**, *f.* a wicked woman, a strumpet, a jade.

**हरामजादगी**, *f.* roguery, rascality. — *k.* to abuse, to ill-treat.

**हरामी**, *m.* (*f. inī*) a rogue, robber, assassin.

**हराया**, *m.* (*f. हराई*) defeated, foiled, etc.

**हरारत**, *f.* heat ; a burning fever ; warmth, zeal.

**हराव**, *m.* defeat (at games, etc.). [vanguard.]

**हरावल**, *m.* the advanced guard of an army, the

**हरासा**, *m.* (*f. हरीसी*) greenish. See **हरा**.

**हरासू**, sorrow, affliction, grief.

**हरि**, green ; tawny ; yellow : hence, *m.* green ; tawny ; yellow (the colours) ; the sun, the moon, a ray of light, fire, wind, a horse, a lion, a parrot, the Indian cuckoo, a peacock, a goose, an ape, a frog, a

snake; (in Pros.) a species of metre; one of the divisions (*varsh*) into which the continent is divided: an epithet (1) of Vishnu or Krishna (2) of Shiv (3) of Brahmā (4) of Indra (5) of Yam.

हरिहर, the close of the sowing-season.

हरिश्चतर, *m.* either of the incarnations of the Hindu Mythology.

हरिश्चाली, *more com.* हरियाली, *q.v.*

हरिदृक्का, *more prop.* हरदृक्का, *q.v.*

हरिकथा, *f.* the story of the incarnation of Vishnu.

हरिकोर्ति, *f.* = हरियश्च, *q.v.*

हरिगुण, *m.* the qualities of Vishnu or of the Divine Being, divine excellences, divine attributes.

हरिचन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

हरिचन्दन, *m.* a yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood: saffron: moonlight: the farina of the lotus: the person of a beloved one: *pr. n.* a tree of paradise.

हरिचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of the Divine Being.

हरिचरित = हरिचरित्र, *q.v.*

हरिचर्चा, *f.* conversation or investigation of or concerning Vishnu, religious conversation.

हरिचरित्र, *m.* the exploits or behaviour (1) of Krishna as the incarnation of Vishnu (2) of any avatar.

हरिजन = हरिभक्त, *q.v.*

हरिजस, *more prop.* हरियश्च, *q.v.* [याना, *qq.v.*

हरिजाना, *more prop.* (1) हरजाना (2) हरियान (3) हरि-हरिकू, (see कू, 1) a respectful form of address (in poetry and in Braj) for Mahādev.

हरिय, yellowish-white: hence, *m. (f. i)* a deer, antelope, hart, stag, buck; a goose; an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu.

हरियनयनी

हरियलोचनी } *f.* a fawn-eyed damsel.

हरियाही

हरिया, *f. (m. हरिय)* a hind, doe: one of the four kinds of women (the same as *Chātrīnī*); a beautiful woman: yellow jasmine. [fresh.

हरित, *m. (f. त्वा or ini)* of a green colour, verdant.

हरिताल, *m.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, ratsbane.

हरितालक, *m.* yellow orpiment: the green pigeon: theatrical decoration of the person.

हरितालिका, *f.* a sort of grass: an epithet (1) of the fourth lunar day of the month Bhādra (2) of a festival on that day.

हरिताली, *f.* bent grass: a line in the sky: a sort of creeper. [emerald.

हरितामन, *m.* blue vitriol: a turquoise: an

हरितास, *m. (f. i)* a devotee of Vishnu.

हरिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the asterism Shrāvān.

हरिद्वार, a kind of oblong mound raised in villages and studded with flags to avert epidemics.

हरिद्रा, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हरिद्वार, *m. pr. n.* the town of Haridwār (the gate of Hari) where the Ganges issues from the Himālayas and enters the plains of Hindustān. It is (among Hindus) one of the chief places of pilgrimage, and is vulgarly called Hurdwār. The Sannyāsīs argue that it is the gate of Shiv, and should be spelt Haridwār;

while the Vaishnavs hold that it is the place in which ablution at the proper season leads to Vishnu or to Vaikunt, and that it should be spelt Haridwār.

हरिन, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* हरिय, *q.v.*

हरिना, 1, *m. (f. i)* = हरिय, *q.v.*: 2, see हरना.

हरिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna: the name of several Sanskrit authors.

हरिनियां, *more prop.* हरियियां, *pl.* of हरिया.

हरिन्मयि, *m.* an emerald.

हरिपैड़ी, *f.* any landingplace dedicated to Vishnu.

हरिप्रिया, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmi (see प्रिया) (2) of the earth (3) of the tulsi-plant (4) of the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. [doos.

हरिपुर, *m.* an epithet of the paradise of the Hin-

दुलिनाल, *m.* the famous cry of 'Hari-bol.' The raising this cry is usually an indication that death is about to be inflicted on some human being, and the word is an exhortation to the person to call out the name of Vishnu with the view of settling his last account (like our expression 'Make your peace with God').

हरिभक्त, *m. (f. ā)* worshipper of Vishnu; a pious

हरिभक्त, a Braj *pl.* of हरिभक्त. See न, 6. [person.

हरिभक्ति, *f.* } the worship of Vishnu.

हरिभजन, *m.* }

हरिमन्दल, *more prop.* हरिमन्दिर, *q.v.*

हरिमन्दिर, *m.* a temple of Vishnu. [verdant.

हरियर, the close of the sowing-season: *adj.* green,

हरियल, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriyala*).

हरियश्च, *m.* the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishnu, the reputation or renown of Vishnu.

हरिया, 1, verdant, green: 2, *m. f.* a ploughman: 3, *m. f.* a worshipper, devotee.

हरियांव, a certain division of a crop by which the zamindār receives seven parts and the cultivator retains nine.

हरियान, *m.* (the vehicle of Vishnu, *i. e.*) Garud.

हरियाना, *t.* to stop, prevent: *a. int.* to become

हरियाल = (1) हरियल (2) हरियाला, *qq.v.* [green.

हरियाला, *m. (f. i)* 1, green, verdant, grassy, irriguous: 2, a small green bird (*Merops viridis*) commonly called the "fly-catcher."

हरियाली, *f.* greenness, verdure, freshness; grass:

हरियावल, *f.* verdure, freshness. [dub-grass.

हरिला; see (1) हरियल (2) हरियाला (3) हराला.

हरिलीला, *f.* the exploits of any avatar of Vishnu (but esp. those of Krishna).

हरियंश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the family of Krishna, (*i. e.* Vishnu) (2) of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahābhārat, on the history and adventures of Krishna and his family. It is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it.

हरि, 1, *f. (m. हर)* green: 2, *f. (m. हर)* 1) taken away, etc.: 3, *more prop.* हरि, *q.v.*: 4, *f.* contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the field of zamindāra.

हरिवात्ता, *f.* discourse about Vishnu; religious conversation.

हरिवासर, *m.* the eleventh day of the moon's increase or wane (sacred to *Hari*).

हरिश्च; see (1) हरिश्च (2) हरिश्च (3) हरिश्च (4) हरिश्चन्द्र.

हरिश्चन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

हरिश्च, *f.* the tail or the beam of a plough.

हरिश्चन (an old abl. of हरि) = हरिश्च (हरि).

हरिश्चरकथा, *f.* the stories of the exploits of the various incarnations of Vishnu and of Shiv.

हरीष्ठा, *f.* the will of the Supreme Being.

हरीतः = हरीता, *q. v.*

हरीतक, *m.* = हरीतकी, *q. v.*

हरीतकी, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) of which there are seven varieties.

हरीता, *m.* the first commencement of ploughing in the rainy season.

हरीन; see (1) हरिश्च (2) हरा.

हरीफ, clever, cunning; factious, pleasant; hence, *m.* (*f. ā*) a rival, enemy; an associate, friend, partner at play.

हरीभरी, *f.* (*m.* हराभरा) an overgrown female.

हरीर, *m.* silk; silken cloth.

हरीरा, *more com.* हरीसा, *q. v.* [coward, a runaway,

हरीसा, *m.* (*f. ī*) 1, verdant, green, fresh; 2, a हरीवा, *m.* a kind of parrot.

हरीस, covetous, greedy, gluttonous.

हर, 1, (*Rāmāyaṇ*) = हलका, *q. v.*: 2, = हर, *q. v.*

हरक (Rām.) = हरका, *q. v.*

हरका, *m.* (*f.* हरके) Rāmāyaṇ = हलका, *q. v.*

हरकाई (Rām.) = हलकाई, *q. v.*

हरका in Braj = हलका, *q. v.*

हरे (the Sk. voc. sing. of हरि, *q. v.*) = O Vishnu.

हरेक, an old form = हरा (हरा).

हरेकु, 1, *m.* peas, pulse; 2, *f.* a certain drug and perfume (commonly called *reṇuka*): a reputable woman.

हरेरा, 1, *m.* (*f. ī*) verdant, green, fresh; 2, *m.* ver-

हरेरी, *f.* the colour green. [dure; a vegetable.

हरेला, *m.* (*f. ī*) a loser. [remove.

हरो, (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of हरना) take away,

हरोरी, *f.* money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman.

हरोटी, *f.* a cane, a staff.

हरीता, the beginning of the ploughing-season.

हरीरी, *f.* the occupation of ploughing; a place

where ploughing is going on.—*par jāo*, go and put your

hand to the plough.

हकीरा = हलका, *q. v.*

हकिंज, ever at any time, on any account.

हल, *m.* tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, detriment,

harm, injury; interruption.

हलमल, *m.* agitation, tumult, sedition, hubbub,

hurly-burly, pother.—*uthānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.

हरी, *m.* a kind of astringent nut, myrobalan

(*Terminalia chebula* or *T. citrina*).

हरी = हरी, *q. v.*

हरीत, *more com.* हरितान, *q. v.*

हरी, *m.* (*f. trī*) a taker away, stealer, plunderer, depredator, spoiler, thief.

हरी, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हरी, *m.* (in Urduo Gram.) a letter (vowel or consonant); a particle; a word.

हरी, *f.* war, battle, contest.

हरी, *m.* warlike apparatus, arms.

हरीकी, *m.* a jack-of-all-trades.

हरी, (Grk.) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mercury(?)

हरी, green, verdant, fresh. [of the god Mercurius

हरी, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

हरी, 1, = हरी, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a sound, voice, shout; 3, the neck or collar of a cane, pillar, etc. [ative, chatty.

हरीफ, ingenious, clever, facetious, pleasant, talk-

हरी, 1, *m.* (*f. ā*) joyful, delighted, glad, happy:

2, *m.* joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, gladness, mirth, exultation; blowing, blooming.

हरीकारक, exhilarating, gladdening, delightful: hence, *m.* (*f. ikā*) a gladdener, delighter.

हरीना, *a. inf.* to be delighted, to rejoice: to bloom, blow (said of flowers).

हरीमल } *m.* (*f. mati*) = हरीवत, *q. v.*

हरीमान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = हरीवत, *q. v.*

हरीवत, *m.* (*f. vati*) joyful, delighted, happy.

हरीवत } *m.* (*f. vati*) = हरीवत, *q. v.*

हरीवान } *m.* (*f. vati*) = हरीवत, *q. v.*

हरीवान = हरीवत, *q. v.*

हरीवान, *z.* to cause to be delighted, to delight, rejoice.

हरी = हरीके (हरीन). See ह, 7.

हरीत, *m.* (*f. ā*) gladdened, exhilarated, rejoiced, pleased, happy, gladsome, cheerful, elate.

हरीतमान, *f.* the body when so overjoyed that the hair stands on end.

हरीवद, *m.* the dawn of happiness, the appearance or occurrence of joy or bliss.

हरी; see (1) हरी (2) हरिश्च (3) हरी.

हल, *m.* a plough; the afterbirth: (in Gram): a consonant not followed by vowel-sound (*eg.* क). — *chā* land or join, to plough, till.

हल, 1, = हलका, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* like a plough.

हलका, *a. inf.* to move.

हलका, *m.* (*f. ī*) light (in weight, in character, or in colour), of no consequence, puerile, trifling, mean,

pitiful, scurvy: despicable, debased, silly, soft, cheap; nesp (said of tide); pale, faint; manageable. — *z.* to

lighten, assuage, ease, exonerate; to debase, depreciate, abase, affront. — *janā*, to disesteem, disdain, think lightly or meanly of, to scorn, despise.

हलकाई, *f.* lightness, littleness, pooriness, insignificance, levity, silliness, vanity, despicableness.

हलकाना, *z.* to lighten; to abet.

हलकापन, *m.* = हलकाई, *q. v.*

हलकापनोय, *m.* slave, servant (*i. e.* one who wears

a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude).

हलकारा; see (1) हरकारा (2) हलकोरा.

**हलकी**, *f.* (म. हलका) light, trifling, etc.—*jawār*, the neap-tide. [wave.]  
**हलकोरना**, *t.* to gather, collect: *a. int.* to billow, surge.  
**हलकोर**, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.  
**हलकी**, 1, gently, softly : 2, *f.* a small kind of drum.  
**हलचल**, *f.* freight, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy ; motion, gait.  
**हलजोता**, *m.* a ploughman, tiller.  
**हलड़ा** = **हरी**, *q. v.*  
**हलतड्डो**, *f.* a drill-plough.  
**हलता**, *m.* (*f.* 1) navigable.  
**हलदा**, *m.* a disease of the *cerealia* by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.  
**हलदार**, *m.* the owner of a plough : a village-officer.  
**हलदिया**, 1, yellow : 2, *m.* a certain poisonous root : a certain class of merchants : the jaundice.  
**हलदो**, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) : a kind of marriage ceremony in which the parties are anointed with turmeric.  
**हलद्वी**, a Prakṛit form of **हरिद्रा**, *q. v.*  
**हलधर**, *m.* an epithet of Balarām (Krishṇ's elder brother) : *lit. m.* (*f.* 5) the plough-holder.  
**हलन**, 1, *more prop.* हिलन, *q. v.* : 2, a Braj pl. of हल.  
**हलन्त**, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.  
**हलपूना**, *a. int.* to toss about, tumble about ; to shudder with fever.  
**हलफनामा**, *m.* an affidavit, declaration on oath.  
**हलकल**, *f.* affability : hurry, perturbation.  
**हलकदी** } = **हलसारी**, *q. v.*  
**हलशरार** }  
**हलजल**, hurry, confusion, bustle, haste.  
**हलजलाना**, *a. int.* to hurry, be confused : to impair.  
**हलजलाहट**, *f.* the effect of hurry, confusion, hurry.  
**हलभल**, *m.* help ; officiousness.—*t.* to lend a hand.  
**हलभलिया**, *m.* a helper : *adj.* officious.  
**हलभली**, *f.* politeness.  
**हलभूत**, *m.* an epithet of Balarām : *lit.* having a plough.  
**हलभूसल**, *m.* the plough and pestle (the implements)  
**हलरा**, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. [of Sheshnāg].  
**हलराना**, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.  
**हलरावत** = **हलरावता** **हे**. See **त**, 5.  
**हलरावना**, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.  
**हलरावो**, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant.  
**हलवा**, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, ghee, and sugar).—*nīkānā*, to beat severely.  
**हलवाई**, *m.* (*f.* in or ini) a maker or a vendor of *halwa* or sweetmeats : *pr. n.* a certain caste or tribe in the lower Do, &c.  
**हलवान**, *m.* a kid, a lamb.  
**हलवादा**, *m.* (*f.* in or i) a tiller, ploughman.  
**हलवाही**, *f.* agriculture, ploughing, tillage.—*t.*  
**हलह**, the beam of a plough. [to plough, till.  
**हलसन्धी**, *m.* the combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words.

**हलसारी**, *f.* assessment according to the number of ploughs ; a kind of tenure ; the quantity of land under cultivation by any party.  
**हलसी**, *f.* a certain small tree (*Egiceras majus*).  
**हलहना**, in Chand = **हिलना** (?), *q. v.*  
**हलहल**, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.  
**हलहला**, *m.* poison, venom. [or fear].  
**हलहलाट**, *f.* shaking, trembling (through fever).  
**हलहलाना**, *a. int.* to tremble, quiver, shake (through fever or fear) : *t.* to cause to tremble, to shake.  
**हलहलावद**, *m.* shout, tumult, noise.  
**हलहलिया**, *m.* poison, venom.  
**हलहली**, *f.* sickness, disease ; an ague.  
**हलहार**, a corruption of **हलार**, *q. v.*  
**हलहाक**, a corruption of **हलक**, *q. v.*  
**हलहिल**, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.  
**हला**, 1, *f.* the earth : vinous liquor : water : 2, (in theatrical language) a vocative particle used in addressing a female friend. [plough, till.  
**हलार**, *f.* ploughing, tillage, agriculture.—*t.* to  
**हलाक**, 1, fatigued, lost, killed, dead : 2, *m.* slaughter, death, ruin, perdition. [slaughter.  
**हलाकत**, *f.* destruction, death : (in Law) man-  
**हलाकी**, *f.* ruin, destruction, perdition ; pang.  
**हलाकू**, *m. f.* a destroyer, murderer, ruffian : *lit.* destructive, operose, deadly.  
**हलाकता**, the first ploughing of the season.  
**हलायुध**, *m.* an epithet of Balarām : *lit.* whose weapon is a plough.  
**हलाल**, legal, legitimate, right ; (a female) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of 100 days during which time she is not allowed by law to marry.  
**हलालक़ोर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) a person of the lowest caste (e. g. a sweeper), so called because everything is lawful food to him.  
**हलावल**, *f.* sweetness, deliciousness.  
**हलावा**, *more prop.* हिलाव, *q. v.*  
**हलाहन**, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.  
**हलिकारा**, *more prop.* हरकारा, *q. v.*  
**हलिया**, *m.* a herd (of oxen), a flock, drove (of cows).  
**हलियाक** } wages of ploughmen.  
**हलियाम** }  
**हलियाना**, *a. int.* to nauseate.  
**हली**, appertaining to a plough : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* int) a ploughman (2) *m.* an epithet of Balarām.  
**हलीम**, 1, *more com.* हल्लिम, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of food dressed in the Muharram.  
**हलुक** ; see (1) हलका (2) हलक.  
**हलुकई**, *more com.* हलकारई, *q. v.*  
**हलुका**, *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* हलका, *q. v.*  
**हलुका**, battered (as a harlot).  
**हले**, *exclam.* ho ! ho ! holloa !  
**हलेलज** } *m.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*).  
**हलेला** }



**हवोरना**, *f.* to collect, gather.  
**हवोरा**, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.  
**हवस**, *m.* solution, loosening, untying.  
**हवला**, *m.* uproar, tumult; assault, onset; the yellow myrobalan.  
**हवलाकला**, *m.* foolish talking, loquacity, clamour.  
**हवलाज**, *m.* a comber, carder of cotton.  
**हवल्**, slowly, easily, gently, by degrees.  
**हव**, *m.* sacrifice, oblation; a call, invitation; an order, command; a challenge.  
**हवन**, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation. [ificial fire.  
**हवनी**, *f.* a hole in the ground for receiving the sac-  
**हवस**, *m.* *f.* desire, lust; inordinate desire; ambition; curiosity.—*pakānā*, to form an inordinate desire.  
**हवा**, *f.* wind, air, atmosphere: sensuality, lust, desire, affection, love.—*k. fan*: to broach, divulge.—*khānā*, to take the air.—*jānā*, to set at naught.—*batānā*, to reject one's petition, to disappoint.—*ho-jānā*, to vanish, to scud.  
**हवाना**, *a. int.* to screech, scream.  
**हवाम**, *m.* (pl. of **हवामा**) reptiles, insects, serpents.  
**हवाल**, in Mārṣārī = **हववाल**, *q. v.* See **ह**, 18.  
**हवालदार**, *m.* a man employed to protect grain before it is stored; an agent employed for the management of a village; a military officer of inferior rank (*vulg.* *havildar*).  
**हवाला**, *m.* charge, custody, care. [custody.  
**हवालात**, *f.* things given in charge, trust, deposits;  
**हवाली**, *f.* environs, suburbs, outskirts.  
**हवासी**, *m.* (pl. of **हवासी**) borders, margins: attend-  
**हवि**, *m.* an offering to the gods. [ants, followers.  
**हविधान**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.  
**हविधानी**, *f. pr. n.* a certain cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.  
**हविभाग**, *l. m.* a share of an oblation: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the deities).  
**हविभुज**, *m.* fire: *pr. n.* the manes of Kshatriyas.  
**हविष** = **हविस**, *q. v.*  
**हविष्मत्** } *m.* (*f. mati*) possessed of oblations.  
**हविष्मान** }  
**हविष्मन्ता**, *m. pr. n.* (pl.: see **ह**, 22,) a certain class of Pitṛis (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from Angiras).  
**हविष्य**, *m.* clarified butter; rice mixed with ghee; an oblation; wild grains. [(*esp.* of clarified butter).  
**हविस**, *m.* clarified butter; an oblation; sacrifice  
**हवेली**, *f.* a house, habitation: lands in the vicinity of towns the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison.  
**हव्य**, *m.* an offering to the gods.  
**हव्यवाह**, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) Agni, the god of fire: lit *adj.* bearing away the oblation.  
**हव्यवाहन** = **हव्यवाह**, *q. v.*  
**हव्याह**, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) of Agni, the god of fire (3) of Shiv: lit. *adj.* devouring the oblation.

**हव्याहन** = **हव्याह**, *q. v.*

**हव्या**, *f. pr. n.* Eve (the mother of mankind).

**हव्यव** } in Chand = **हव**, *q. v.*  
**हव्यो** }

**हवयम**, *m.* pomp, equipage, suite, retinue.

**हवयमत**, *f.* state, dignity, grandeur, glory, majesty, equipage, retinue, train, parade.

**हवयर**, *m.* a meeting, concourse, congregation; the general resurrection of the dead.

**हवयो**, *m.* stuffing (a pillow, cushion, bed, etc.); the materials for stuffing: people of the meanest condition: small camels.

**हस**, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **हंस**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant: laughter, mirth, derision.

**हसत**, *m.* (*f. ā*) *adj.* smiling, laughing.

**हसद**, *f.* envy, malice; emulation, ambition.

**हसन**, *m.* 1, *pr. n.*: see **हसनहुसेन**: 2, the act of laughing or of smiling.

**हसनहुसेन**, *m. pr. n.* the two sons of 'Alī (by Fātima) son-in-law of Muhammad, who both suffered martyrdom.

**हसना**, *more com.* **हंसना**, *q. v.*

**हसनी** = **हसनिका**, *q. v.* [inglish

**हसनिका**, *f.* a portable fire-pan, a furnace, a chaf-

**हसन्ती** = **हसनिका**, *q. v.*

**हसपिटल**, *m.* (Engl.) a hospital.

**हसब**, *m.* pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode, manner; religion.

**हसमुख**, *more com.* **हंसमुख**, *q. v.*

**हसरत**, *f.* regret, grief; desire.

**हसनी**, *more prop.* **हसनी**, *q. v.* [tense of **हसन**.

**हसा**, 1, *more com.* **हंसा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f. ī*) a past

**हसार्ह**, *more com.* **हंसार्ह**, *q. v.* [continence, chastity.

**हसानत**, *f.* stability, firmness, duration, steadiness;

**हसाना**, *more com.* **हंसाना**, *q. v.*

**हसिया**, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

**हसिबे**, *more com.* **हंसिबे**, *q. v.* [past tense of **हसब**.

**हसी**, *f.* 1, *more com.* **हंसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हसा**) a

**हसीन**, beautiful, elegant: fortified, strong.

**हसूद**, envious, spiteful, malignant.

**हस्त**, *m.* 1, = **हस्ता**, *q. v.*: 2, the hand; an elephant's trunk; bellows; a cubit (measured from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger).

**हस्तक्रिया**, *f.* the deeds of the hand, handiwork.

**हस्ता**, *f. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakṣatra* (Corvus) represented by a hand and containing five stars.

**हस्ताचर** } *m.* a signature; handwriting,  
**हस्ताकर** }

**हस्ति**, *m.* (*f. nī*) an elephant.

**हस्तिदन्त**, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

**हस्तिनागर**, *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

**हस्तिनापुर**, *m. pr. n.* the ancient capital of Yudhishtira and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about 67 miles N. E. of the modern city of Delhi.

the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

**हस्तिनी**, *f.* (*m.* हस्ती) a she-elephant: the fourth description of females (see *Padmini*) in the amatory writings of the Hindoos (the worst of the four classes).

**हस्तिनीपुर**, *more com.* हस्तिनापुर, *q. v.*

**हस्तिपाल**, *m.* (*f.* i) an elephant-keeper or driver.

**हस्तिमद**, *m.* the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.

**हस्ती**, *l.* *m.* (*f.* inī) an elephant: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, founder of Hastinapur.

**हस्तीय**, appertaining to the elephant.

**हस्त्य**, appertaining to the hand, given with the hand, done with the hand, manual.

**हस्य**, stupid, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool.

**हस्ती**, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle: a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as an ornament, a necklace. [raised.

**हहरना**, *a. int.* to lament, be put out, be embar-

**हा**, an interjection expressive of (1) surprize or wonder (2) of weariness (3) of pain, sorrow, or grief (4) of reproach (5) of wrath (6) of joy or pleasure = ah! oh! alas! well! excellent! just so! very well! yea indeed.

**हादल**, a rudder, helm, stern-oar.

**हाड**, a kind of bird.

**हाय**, *more com.* हाय, *q. v.*

**हां**, *l.* a contraction of **यहां**, *q. v.*: 2, as a termination to Persian numerals it is equivalent to the Hindes termination **हां** (see **हां**, 4); *e. g.* **सत्तारहां** =

**सहस्रों**: 3, yes, yea, ay, indeed, by the by, forsooth; indeed, verily.—*k.* to agree, yield, assent.

**हाक**, *f.* a cry, call, bawling, calling aloud to: driving: renown: rule, government.—*māruḥ*, to bawl after, call to.

**हाकना**, *t.* to drive; to drive away; to push out or away: *t.* or *a. int.* to bawl to. *Jhak* —, to rave.

**हाकपुकार**, *f.* outcry, uproar, hue and cry.—*k.* to protest.—*kahāḥ*, to own. [counter.

**हाकाहाक**, *m.* a mutual pushing and driving, reën-

**हाकहाकी**, *f.* = **हाकाहाक**, *q. v.* [vermicelli.

**हाकी**, *f.* a sieve: a kind of vessel in which they make

**हाकपुकारे**, plainly, with a loud, clear, distinct voice.

**हाखिला**, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.

**हांगर**, *m.* a shark. [perfidious assent.

**हांकी**, *f.* (see **हां**, 3 and **की**, 1) obsequiousness, sub-

**हांड**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **हायड**.

**हांडी**, *f.* an earthen pot, small cauldron.

**हांनि**, *more prop.* हानि, *q. v.*

**हांपना** = **हांफना**, *q. v.* [out of breath.

**हांफना**, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp, be

**हांफें**, an old form = (1) **हांफू** (2) **हांफूंगा** (3) **हांफेगा**.

**हांस**, *l.* *m.* (*f.* i) a duck, gander, goose, swan: 2, *m.* the neck; the collar-bone, halse or hams. [vision.

**हांसी**, *f.* laughter, laughing, joking, ridicule, de-

**हांहां**, *l.* *more prop.* हाहा, *q. v.*: 2, a very common reduplication of **हां**, 3, *q. v.*

**हांही**, (*emphat.*) yes, yes indeed, yea truly.

**हांहों** = **हांही**, *q. v.* [tion, ambiguous talk.

**हांधू**, *l.* = **हांही**, *q. v.*: 2, off and on: 3, prevarica-

**हांकिम**, *m.* a ruler, governor, commander, master.

**हांकिमी**, *l.* appertaining to a ruler: 2, *f.* the status or the functions of a ruler, magistracy. [hope.

**हांजत**, *f.* necessity, poverty, want, need, wish,

**हांजिब**, *m.* a door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain privy-counsellor, minister of state; a curtain, screen; the eyebrow: an attorney at law.

**हांज़िर**, present, ready, willing, content. *Main* — *hāh*, I am at your service. [appearance.

**हांज़िरनामिन**, *m.* (in Law) security for personal

**हांज़िरी**, *f.* breakfast; dessert: levee, presence, audience, muster-roll: an offering made to a saint.

**हांजी**, *m.* a Muhammadan who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca: a satirical poet. [mart, a shcp.

**हांट**, *f.* a market, a fair or moveable market, a

**हांटक**, *l.* golden: 2, *m.* gold.

**हांटकचट**, *m.* any golden pot or jar.

**हांटकोखर**, *m. pr. n.* a certain form of Shiv which is worshipped on the banks of the Godāvari.

**हांटू**, *m. f.* a market-person, market-man.

**हांठ** = **हांट**, *q. v.*

**हांडू**, *m.* a bone. — *lenā*, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales or of weights and measures. *Gulekā* — *honā*, to persecute.

**हांडोज़ा**, *m.* the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

**हांड़ा**, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpoos.

**हायड**; see (1) **हायडा** (2) **हायडना**.

**हायडना**, *a. int.* to ramble, wander, move.

**हायडा**, *f.* a large cooking-pot (whether of clay or of metal), a cauldron. [en pot.

**हायडी**, *f.* (*dim.*) a pot, small cauldron, an earth-

**हांडू**, *more prop.* हाडू, *q. v.*

**हांस**, *more com.* हाय, *q. v.*

**हांसपूंका**, *m.* means, capital, stock.

**हांसा**, a contraction of **हंसाता**, *q. v.*

**हांसी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* हाथी, *q. v.*

**हांतेहात**, *more prop.* हाथीहाथ, *q. v.*

**हाथ**, *m.* the hand; a paw; an elephant's claw; (in Measure) a cubit: *met.* possession, reach, power.

— *ānā* (*sc. met.*) to come into one's possession or power, to be gained, be obtained; to receive, reach.

— *uthānā*, to beat; to salute by raising the hand to the head; to desist, leave off, cease, refrain from, abandon, relinquish, resign: — *uthāo*, hands off! — *of lenā*, to receive with both hands open and stretched out together.

*Auronke kāmmeḥ* — *dānā*, to interfere in other people's affairs. — *kamarpar rakhnā*, to be very feeble. — *k.* to subdue, to have possession. — *kāinā*, to express regret, to grieve. — *kāināpar rakhnā*, to be astonished, to deny vehemently. — *kāinchnā*, to refrain from, desist, abstain. — *chālānā*, to not on the offensive, to offer violence, to attack. — *chātnā*, to lick one's lips, to relish exceedingly: — *jornā*, to clasp the hands, to knook under, knuckle down, to entreat earnestly, supplicate. — *jhārṇā*, to bestow. — *jhālā* *honā*, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. — *dānā*, to thrust or put the hand

(in or on), to undertake; to meddle, interfere, intrude, encroach. — *denā*, to lend a hand; to concern oneself in or about, to take (a thing) in hand, to undertake; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly observed in settling the price of jewels or of horses) to promise. — *dhond*, to resign, relinquish; to lose all hope, to be disappointed, be hopeless. — *p'karnā*, to seize one by the hand, to shake hands, to hand a person. — *pakye lejanā*, to hand a person. — *parnā* (sc. *men*) to come into one's possession. — *patihar tale dabnā*, to be unable to act, be helpless. — *pasdnā*, to spread out the hands, to supplicate, intreat, beg. *Pūṣpar* — *phernā*, to pacify, satisfy, assure. — *phetk-nā*, to fencoe. — *phernā*, to rub, stroke, caress, coax, to retouch. — *band honā*, to have no leisure, be much occupied; to be indigent. — *bayādnā*, to endeavour to get anything; to get possession of the property of others. — *bāndhānā*, to join the hands in a supplicating posture. — *baikhānā*, to acquire perfection in any art by practice, to get a set. — *bhar-nā*, to have the hands wearied or fatigued. — *malnā*, to regret, repent, lament. — *mādnā*, to promise; to acquire; to pilfer, plunder; to wound with a sword. — *milnā*, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. — *Mukh*—(or *Hāth pānū*) *dhond*, to go to the necessary. — *rūgnā*, to pilfer. — *roknā*, to prevent. — *lagnā*, to come to hand, to be got, be obtained, be acquired. — *lagādnā*, to put or thrust the hand (into), to meddle (in), to handle; to lend a hand; to be employed in in any business; to reprove; to punish, torment. — *samēdnā*, to refrain from giving, etc. — *sikornā*, to retrench. — *sāh jnānā*, to be without choice, be helpless.

**हाथबला**, *m.* (*f.* I) quick of hand, dexterous, expert, active, alert, nimble, smart, laborious, light-fingered.

**हाथबालाक** = **हाथबला**, *q. v.*

**हाथबालाकी**, *f.* nimbleness, dexterity, expertness, alertness, activity, laboriousness.

**हाथबिंदी**, *f.* an autograph letter.

**हाथबोझ**, *adv.* with the hands folded in the man-

**हाथपर**, *adv.* on the nail. [ner of entreaty.]

**हाथपांव**, hand and foot, hands and feet: *hence*, a right-hand man, factotum. — *dhonā*, to go to the necessary. — *phāl jānā*, to be distressed or confounded. — *phailānā*, to extend one's business or schemes. — *bāndhānā*, to bind (anyone) hand and foot. — *mādnā*, to sprawl; to be agitated: to struggle, strive, endeavour, strain, toil.

**हाथपांवि** = **हाथपांव**, *q. v.* See पांवि.

**हाथफूल**, *m.* a certain plant (*Pothos*).

**हाथफेड़**, *f.* lending, loan. — *denā*, to lend.

**हाथमें**, (*lit.* in the hand; *hence*) in the possession of, in the power of, at the mercy of, under the control of, liable to: *e. g.* *Hāthmē rakhānā*, to possess, hold in subjection. *Ham sabke sab manthē — kait*, we are all liable to death. *Yah sab uske — kait*, all this is under his authority. *Nakel — rakhānā* or *honā* to lead one nolens volens, to lead by the nose. *Uske svāmīkī bāg uske — kait*, she leads her husband by the nose. — *lapātmē dhār dhādnā*, to squander, lavish.

**हाथ**, *more com.* हाथ, *q. v.*

**हाथबोझी**, *f.* a plant (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

**हाथपारी**, *f.* a mutual beating, fisticuffs, struggle, tussle. — *k.* to have a scuffle, play at fisticuffs.

**हाथपवी**, *f.* a sort of game.

**हाथपांवि** = **हाथपांव**, *q. v.*

[to hand.]

**हाथहाथी**, *f.* a handing about, passing from hand

**हाथिवान**, *more prop.* हाथीवान, *q. v.*

**हाथी**, 1, *m.* (*f.* ini) the elephant; (at Chess) the rook: 2, *m. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra*. — *sundhā pāni*, a waterspout. — *kī rāh*, the Milky-way.

**हाथीखाना**, *m.* an elephant's house or stable.

**हाथीचक**, *m.* a kind of grass which grows about a foot high and is used as fodder: artichoke.

**हाथीदान**, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

**हाथीपांव**, *m.* elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg.

**हाथीवान**, *m.* an elephant-driver: *pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra*.

**हाथीखानम**, remission of rent, etc. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants.

**हाथीहाथ**, *m.* acting in accord. — *k.* to act in accord, to pull together.

**हाथों सेना**, *k.* to handle roughly.

**हाथोंहाथ**, out of hand, over hand, quickly, expertly, expeditiously: from hand to hand. — *ukhādnā*, to raise by manual power. — *lejdnā*, to carry away quickly; to snatch away at once or suddenly.

**हाडडां**, a corruption of हाडिडा, *q. v.*

**हाडिड**, cutting, sharp, sour, acute, penetrating, ingenious, skilful, intelligent, industrious, excelling.

**हाडिड**, new, just appearing. — *honā*, to appear, emerge, happen. [tune, calamity.]

**हाडिडा**, *m.* a novelty, event, occurrence, misfortune, 1, a contraction of हाडि, *q. v.* (see हृ, 1): 2, *m.* relinquishing, abandonment: prowess.

**हाडि**, *f.* abandonment, desertion, quittance, absence, privation, deficiency, diminution, harm, detriment, loss; want; neglecting; injury, destruction, slaughter, murder.

**हाडिकर**, occasioning loss, injurious, harmful, noxious, hurtful, prejudicial, pernicious, baneful: *hence*, *m.* (*f.* i) a marter, marplot.

**हाडिकरि** = (1) हाडिकर (2) हाडि करके.

**हाडिकारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }

**हाडिकारी**, *m.* (*f.* ipī) }

**हाडिकारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }

= हाडिकर, *q. v.*

**हाडिड**, a false-swearer, perjurer.

**हाडी**, *m.* (*f.* ini) = हाडिकर, *q. v.*

**हाडना**, *more prop.* हांयना, *q. v.*

**हाडर**, *f.* a seed-bed or nursery for sugarcane.

**हाडुड**, a munching, *Hāpus-hāpuskhānā*, to munch.

**हाडिड**, *m.* a guardian, governor, preserver: having a good memory; one who has the whole Kur, an by heart; the poetical name of a certain Persian poet.

**हामा**, a kind of reptile (1).

**हामारा**, *m.* (*f.* i) *more prop.* हमार, *q. v.* [female.]

**हामिल**, 1, *m.* a porter, carrier: 2, *f.* a pregnant

**हामिला**, *f.* pregnant, enceinte, fruitful.

**हामो**, *m.* (*f.* ini) a protector, defender, guardian.

**हाड**, 1, *excl.* (expressive of pain) alas! ah! 2, *f.* a sigh; sighing. — *mādnā*, to sigh; to lament.

**हायन**, *m.* a twelvemonth, a year: a flame: a sort of rice.

**हायहाय**, (redupl. of intensity) 1, *alas, alas!* 2, *f.* a sigh; sighing. — *mānā*, to sigh; to lament.

**हार**, 1, *m.* a necklace, string of pearls, etc.; a wreath, chaplet; a garland: a flock of cattle: pasture: a village-common, the cultivated space immediately round a village; a subdivision of an estate; a tract of land: (in Arithm.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction: taking: a porter: war, battle: 2, *f.* discomfiture, forfeiture, defeat, loss: 3, this particle [*m.* (*f.* 1)] is sometimes added to some relic of the infinitive mode to indicate (1) agency: it thus equals *āra* (2) futurity: it thus equals *vāla*: 4, *part.* being overcome. — *mānā* or — *mānā* *lend*, to give up a dispute, give up: in despair, acknowledge oneself beaten. — *denā*, to gamble away, squander.

**हारक**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ikā*) a seizer, plunderer, ravisher, thief, cheat, rogue, gambler: *lit. adj.* seizing, taking, carrying off: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a divisor: a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*). [*gamble.*]

**हारकीत**, *m.* risk; hazard, gambling. — *k.* to

**हारणी**, 1, (contraction) = **हारिणी**, *q. v.*: 2, see **हारी**, 2.

**हारना**, *m.* to be tired out, be overcome, be unsuccessful: *a. int.* to lose (in play or in battle): to lose ground: *t.* to lose: *Buchan* —, to promise.

**हारमान**, see *s. v.* **हार**.

**हारल**, *more prop.* **हारिल**, 2, *q. v.*

**हारसिमार**, *more prop.* **हरसिमार**, *q. v.*

**हारपूर**, *m.* vinous liquor.

**हारपूरा**, *f.* a grape.

**हारा**, 1, *more prop.* **हार**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) this particle (with its modifications **हार**, **हार**, **हारा**, *r.* and

**हार**) corresponds in sense and in usage with **वाला**, *q. v.*

**हाराई**, *f.* losing (as opposed to *winning*), loss.

**हारि**, *f.* defeat (in war or in gaming), losing, failure: a caravan.

**हारिका**, *f.* (*m.* **हारक**) a female thief, etc.

**हारिणी**, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

**हारिल**, 1, *adj.* of a green colour: 2, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriala*, *Buch.*). [3, *f.* a pearl.

**हारी**, 1, *f.* = **हारा**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) = **हारक**, *q. v.*:

**हारीत**, *m.* the green pigeon: a rogue: a Muni, author of a law-book: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo king.

**हाक**, *m.* *f.* a loser, defeated party:

**हारोन**, *m.* *pr. n.* Aaron the priest.

**हाई**, 1, appertaining to the heart: hence, 2, *m.* affection, love, kindness; will.

**हाई**, 1, proper to be taken, to be taken away; 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Beleric myrobalan*).

**हाल**, 1, quick: 2, *m.* a plough: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balram (2) of Shalivahan: 4, *m.* state, condition; business, affair; ecstasy: (in Gram.) present time: (in Revenue) the actual state of the collections.

**हालनरा**, land that retains moisture.

**हालक**, moving, motion, agitation, swinging.

**हालत**, *f.* condition, circumstance, posture of affairs.

**हालदे**, quickly, hastily, speedily.

**हालना**, *a. int.* to move, shake, vibrate, tremble. *Yā dāvā mat khānā tapki hālnemā*, don't take this medicine during the paroxysm of the fever.

**हालहल** } *m.* a sort of strong poison.

**हाला**, 1, *m.* a circle around the moon: 2, *f.* vinous or spirituous liquor, wine.

**हालाकि**, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding.

**हालाहोला**, *m.* shaking, agitation; an earthquake.

**हालाहल**, *m.* a sort of strong poison.

**हालाहलधर**, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) a small black venomous kind

**हालाहली**, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine. [of snake.

**हालि**, *f.* a helm, rudder.

**हालिस**, *m.* garden-cresses (*Lepidum sativum*).

**हाली**, 1, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's younger sister): 2, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) a man employed for the duties of ploughing, an agricultural labourer.

**हाव**, *m.* calling, a call: any act of amorous pastime (on the part of a female), any act tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, airs, dalliance. [blandishment, airs, dalliance.

**हावभाव**, *m.* charm, attraction, welcome, coquetry,

**हावा**; see (1) **हवा** (2) **हाव**.

**हाशिया**, *m.* a margin, hem, border; a marginal note: persons of inferior rank; attendants, retinue, troops; facings of a military uniform.

**हास**, *m.* laughing, laughter; derision; joy.

**हासकर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) laughable, causing laughter,

**हासरस** = **हास्यरस**, *q. v.* [merry, ridiculous.

**हासहृद**, occasioning laughter, ridiculous.

**हासिका**, *f.* laughter, mirth.

**हासिद**, envious: hence, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) an enemy.

**हासिल**, *m.* produce; acquiring; profit; tax, duty, custom, revenue; corn. — *k.* to get, acquire, gain; to produce, bring about; to collect; to learn. — *hond*, to be attained or got.

**हासी**, *m.* (*f.* *inl*) *adj.* laughing, smiling.

**हासिन**, 1, *m.* = **हसिनापुर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) elephantine, as big as an elephant, very large, huge.

**हसिनापुर** } *more com.* **हसिनापुर**, *q. v.*

**हास्य**, 1, *m.* (*f.* *ā*) laughable, ridiculous: 2, *m.* laughter, laughing, mirth.

**हास्यरस**, *m.* (see **रस**) the sentiment of humour, sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness.

**हाहा**, 1, *m.* flattery; importunity, earnest request, supplication: 2, *m.* *pr. n.* a certain Gandharv: 3, an interjection of surprise, grief, or pain = ah! alas! oh! — *khānā*, to flatter, wheedle; to entreat, beseech.

**हाहाकर**, *m.* (*f.* 1) *adj.* exclaiming 'alas!'

**हाहाकार**, *m.* consternation: the uproar of battle: the sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity; lamentation, complaint, wailing, a cry.

**हाहाजिगीजी** is an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. [giggle.

**हाहाहोही**, *f.* laughing, jeering. — *k.* to laugh, jeer,

हि, 1, often found instead of the more common emphatic particle **ही**, *q. v.* : 2, an old or poetic termination (1) of the 3rd pers. sing. pres. or fut. (irrespective of gender) = **ता** or **या** (2) of the 2nd pers. pl. imperat. = **हु** (3) of the dat. or acc. case. = **को** (4) it is occasionally found in poetry as an abl. termin. = **से**.

हिं, 1, an old or poetic termin. of the 3rd pers. pl., pres. or fut. irrespective of gender : 2, an old accusative plural termin. : *e. g.* तिहिं = तिनको = उनको ;

3, in poetry and in old Hindee sometimes = **से** (abl.).

हिंगन, a kind of fire work.

हिंगलज, a temple of Devi, a place of pilgrimage.

हिंगु, *m.* assafoetida (*Ferula assafoetida*).

हिंगुल, *m.* vermilion.

हिंगुली, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

हिंङ; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिंयां, a dialectic form of **यहां**, *q. v.* [form **हिण्ड**.

हिंच, *f.* (1) the neighing of a horse.

हिंचक, mischievous, injurious, noxious, malignant, ferocious, savage, murderous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an enemy, a beast of prey: a Brahmay skilled in the Atharva-Ved.

हिंचन, *m.* injuring, injury, hurting, slaying.

हिंरा, *f.* injuring, injury, hurt, mischief, spoiling: slaughter, killing slaying; malice.

हिंरालु, *m.* *f.* mischievous, hurtful, injurious.

हिंच, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive, terrible, formidable, fierce, savage, cruel, murderous: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who delights in mischief; a beast of prey (2) *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

हिंचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हिंच, *q. v.*

हिंचिनाचि, (pl. °हिं) } = हिंचिनाता है.

हिंचिनाची, (pl. °हिं) }

हिकरी, *f.* cultivated reeds grown on low marshy

हिकवा, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिककी**. [grounds.

हिके (*Rām.*) = हुदयके (हुदय).

हिकाहत, *more prop.* हिकायत, *q. v.*

हिकायत, *f.* a story, tale, romance, narration, history.—*k.* to relate. [vilence, baseness.

हिकारत, *f.* contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace,

हिक्रा, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिककी**.

हिकनत, *f.* wisdom, knowledge; cleverness, skill; philosophy, mystery; principle.

हिकक, *f.* a hitch.

हिककना, *a. int.* to draw back, shrink, boggle, waver, decline, hitch, loathe.

हिककाना, *t.* (causat. of **हिककना**) to jolt.

हिककिचाना, *a. int.* to doubt, hesitate, be in suspense, falter. *Hickickāke bolā*, to hum and haw.

हिककिचहट = हिककिची, *q. v.*

हिककिची, *f.* hesitation, hesitancy.—*bāndhnā*, to gnash the teeth. [from crying, sobbing.

हिककिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having hiccough, choking

हिककिचाना, *a. int.* to hiccough.

हिककी, *f.* the hiccough: sobbing, choking in crying. *Hicki* (or *Hickiyā*) *lenā*, to hiccough, to sob bitterly.

हिकना, to loathe. [Book that bears his name.

हिककियल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the

हिकका, *m.* a hermaphrodite, a eunuch.

हिकानत = हिकानत, *q. v.* [curtain; night.

हिकान, *m.* modesty, bashfulness, shame; a veil,

हिकम्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिकहिङाना, *more com.* हिकहिङाना, *q. v.* [form **हिदिम्ब**.

हिदिम्ब, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas slain by Bhīm.

हिदिम्बजित, *m.* (the conqueror of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*)

Bhīm. [Bhīm.

हिदिम्बनिबूदन, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*)

हिदिम्बवध = हिदिम्बवध, *q. v.*

हिदिम्बभिध, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिदिम्बवध, *m.* the slaying of Hiḍimb (the name of an episode of the Mahābhārata).

हिदिम्बा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Hiḍimb, who changed herself into a very beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkach (2) of the wife of Hanumat.

हिदिम्बापति, *m.* (the lord of Hiḍimbā, *i. e.*) Bhīm.

हिदिम्बारमण, *m.* (the husband of Hiḍimbā, *i. e.*)

हिङोला, *more com.* हिण्डोला, *q. v.* [Bhīm.

हिण्डन, *m.* wandering, roaming: copulation: writ-

हिण्डना, *a. int.* to walk, travel, journey. [ing.

हिण्डी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. [stomachic.

हिण्डीर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone: a pomegranate: a tonic,

हिण्डीरा, *more com.* हिण्डोला, *q. v.*

हिण्डोल = (1) हिण्डोला (2) हिन्दोल, *qq. v.*

हिण्डोला, *m.* a swing, a cradle; a song describing the swing and sung during that exercise.

हित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) laid hold of, seized, taken: suitable, proper, beneficial, fit, worthy, right, good; useful; friendly, kind, affectionate: 2, *m.* benefit, welfare, wellbeing; a good, a benefit; benevolence, friendship; affection, love.

हितकर, kind, favorable, friendly, benevolent, beneficent, beneficial, improving, salutary, profitable, advantageous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a benefactor, friend.

हितकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितकारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = हितकर, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.*

हितकार) a benefactress: 3, *f.* beneficence, friendship, love, affection.

हितदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = हितकर, *q. v.*

हितमित, a jingle on the word हित, *q. v.*

हितवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) benevolent, beneficent, friendly, favorable, useful.

हितवो (a Braj abl. of हित) = हितसे (हित).

हितार्थ, *m.* the seeking the welfare of others, benevolence.

हितार्थी, desirous of the welfare of others, benevolent: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a benevolent person, well-wisher.

हितु } *m. f.* a benefactor, friend.  
 हितु }  
 हितैषी, benevolent, seeking another's welfare,  
 well-wishing: hence, *m. (f. ipi)* a well-wisher.  
 हितोपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome  
 counsel, friendly or proper advice: *pr. n.* a certain  
 popular Sanskrit work.  
 हित्या, in Mārwārī = हत्या, *q. v.*  
 हिन, *m. (f. ā)* more prop. हीन, *q. v.*  
 हिनहिनाट (contraction) = हिनहिनाहट, *q. v.*  
 हिनहिनाना, *a. int.* to neigh (said of the horse).  
 हिनहिनाहट, *f.* neighing; a neigh.  
 हिनोत्ता, *m. f. (1)* supplication, entreaty, humility.  
 हिन्ताल, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phoenix palu-*  
*dosa* or *Elate paludosa*. [India.  
 हिन्द, *l. m. (f. ni)*, more com. हिन्दू, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.*  
 हिन्दनी, *f. (m. हिन्द)* a female Hindoo.  
 हिन्दवान, *m.* a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin.  
 हिन्दवाना = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दविन (fem. of हिन्दवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दवी = हिन्दूर्ह, *q. v.*  
 हिन्द्वी (fem. of हिन्द्वी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*  
 हिन्द्वी, the most com. form of हिन्दूर्ह, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुवाना = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुविन (fem. of हिन्दुवी) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुी (corruption) = हिन्दूर्ह, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुवी = हिन्दूर्ह, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुस्थान = हिन्दुस्तान, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दू, *m.* a negro, a black Arabian, an Ethiopian,  
 an Indian, Hindoo, Gentoo, a native of India who ob-  
 serves the precepts of the Hindoo scriptures: *met.* a  
 mole or look of a mistress.  
 हिन्दूनी (fem. of हिन्दूर्ह) = हिन्दनी, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दूर्ह, appertaining to India, to the blacks, or to  
 the Hindoos: hence, (1) Indian, Hindoo (2) *m. (f. ini)*  
 an Indian, a Hindoo (3) *f.* the language or dialect of  
 the Hindoo, the Hindoo or Hindū language (4) *f.*  
 blackness (of the hair, etc.).  
 हिन्दुमत, *m.* the Hindoo religion, Hindooism, the  
 followers of the Hindoo religion.  
 हिन्दुमतसूमा, *m. (lit.)* the eyesalve of Hindooism;  
 hence an epithet (1) of the Hindoo religion (2) of any  
 person regarded as recondite in that religion.  
 हिन्दुवान = हिन्दवान, *q. v.*  
 हिन्दुस्तान, *m. pr. n.* India. The designation is ap-  
 plied particularly to the Upper Provinces.  
 हिन्दुस्तानी, appertaining to Hindūstān or to the  
 Hindūstānī people: hence (1) *m. (f. in or ini)* a native  
 of Hindūstān (2) *f.* the language of Hindūstān.  
 हिन्दोरना, *t.* to puddle.  
 हिन्दोल, *m.* a swing, a cradle: one of the personi-  
 fied musical modes (*rāg*) sung in the morning of spring.  
 हिन्दोलना, *t.* to muddle.  
 हिवा, *f.* a certain tree (*Lawsonia inermis*) with  
 which Indians stain their hands and feet.  
 हिक्क, *f.* memory; guardianship, custody.

हिक्कत, *f.* memory; custody, guardianship, pro-  
 tection. — *k.* or *rakha*, to keep in memory; to repeat  
 from memory: to preserve, guard, depend.  
 हिम, *l. m. (f. ā)* cold, frigid, frosty: 2, *m.* frost,  
 snow; cold: the moon; the Himālaya mountains; the  
 cold season.  
 हिमउपल (*Rām.*) = हिमोपल, *q. v.*  
 हिमकर, frigidific, cold, frosty, chilly: hence, *m.*  
 (1) the moon (2) camphor.  
 हिमगिरि } = हिमालय, *q. v.*  
 हिमभूधर }  
 हिमर्तु, *m.* the cold season, the winter.  
 हिमर्तत }  
 हिमवत } *m. (f. vati)* = हिमालय, *q. v.*  
 हिमवन्न }  
 हिमवान, *m. (f. vati)* chilly, cold, frosty, frigori-  
 fic, freezing, wintry, snowy: hence, *m.* an epithet of  
 the Himālaya range.  
 हिमशैल = हिमालय, *q. v.* [mountains, *s. e.*] Pīrvatī.  
 हिमशैलसुता, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālaya  
 हिमा, *f.* winter: small cardamoms: a certain fra-  
 grant grass (*Cyperus*): a sort of perfume.  
 हिमाउपल (*Rām.*) = हिमोपल, *q. v.*  
 हिमाकल, *f.* stupidity, folly.  
 हिमाचल = हिमालय, *q. v.*  
 हिमाचलगेह, *m.* the house of the Himālayas (an  
 epithet of those mountains).  
 हिमाद्रि, *m. pr. n.* the Himālaya mountains.  
 हिमाद्रिजा, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālayas, *s. e.*)  
 Pārvatī. [patronage, countenance.  
 हिमायत, *f.* protection, defence, guardianship,  
 हिमायती, *m. (f. ini)* protector, deliverer.  
 हिमार, *m.* the male ass; a wild ass.  
 हिमालय, *m. pr. n.* the snowy range of mountains  
 which bounds India on the North-east (the Imāus and  
 Emodus of the ancients): *lit.* the abode of cold or  
 snow.  
 हिमाला = हिमालय, *q. v.*  
 हिमावती, *f.* a species of moon-plant.  
 हिमेनी, *f.* a purse.  
 हिमोपल, *m.* hail.  
 हिम्मत, *f.* resolution, spirit, inclination, bravery,  
 courage; liberality; purpose, design: auspices, favour.  
 हिम्मतवाला, *m. (f. i)* courageous, spirited, brave.  
 हिय, more com. हिया, *q. v.* [or won.  
 हियहार, *m. (f. i)* *adj.* whose heart is conquered  
 हिया, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, life; the breast.  
 हियाँ, grief for separation or absence.  
 हियाव, *m.* courage, spirit, heart, bravery, valour,  
 boldness, energy, manliness. [made when calling cattle-  
 हियो, *l.* a poetic form of हिया, *q. v.*: 2, the sound  
 हियो in Braj = हिया, *q. v.*  
 हिर; see हीर.  
 हिरकना, to loathe: to meet: to scamper.

हिरकाना, *t.* to join : to move.  
 हिरकी, *f.* shift, contrivance, scheme.  
 हिरण, *l.* *m.* (*f.* 1) *more com.* हरिण, *q. v.* 2, *m.* gold : a cowrie : semen virile.  
 हिरयाचदेव, *more prop.* हिरयाचदेव, *q. v.*  
 हिरयी, *f.* (*m.* हरिण) *more com.* हरिणी, *q. v.*  
 हिरय, *m.* any precious metal unwrought ; gold ; silver ; wealth ; a cowrie : imperishable matter : substance : semen virile.  
 हिरयक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*daiya*).  
 हिरयकचप = हिरयकचिपु, *q. v.*  
 हिरयकचिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Hirayaksh, and son of Kashiya by Diti) slain by Vishnu.  
 हिरयवर्ग, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā (in allusion to his falled origin from the golden mundane egg).  
 हिरयवायु = हिरयवाह, *q. v.*  
 हिरयवेत्ता, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of fire (3) of the sun. [river Sone.  
 हिरयवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the हिरयवाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishnu.  
 हिरद, a Prākṛit form of हृद, *q. v.*  
 हिरदा, a Prākṛit form of हृदय, *q. v.*  
 हिरदावत्, a Prākṛit form of हृदावत्, *q. v.*  
 हिरन, a Prākṛit form of हरिण, *q. v.*  
 हिरनी, a Prākṛit form of हरिणी, *q. v.*  
 हिरनीटा, *m.* a fawn. [form हिरय  
 हिरन्व; for words beginning thus, see under the हिरन्व; see (1) हिर्से (2) हरिण (3) हृत्स्व.  
 हिराना, *t.* to lose, to mislay.  
 हिरार, raw, fresh, rare.  
 हिरावत्, *m.* the advanced guard of an army.  
 हिरासत्, *f.* care, watching, guarding.  
 हिर्ग, *m.* an amulet, charm : a place of refuge, fortification, asylum ; custody, keeping.  
 हिर्द, a Prākṛit form of हृद, *q. v.*  
 हिर्दय = हृदय, *q. v.*  
 हिर्पत, *f.* trade, profession, art ; skill, cleverness.  
 हिर्से, *f.* desiring eagerly, greediness, avarice.  
 हिरक; see (1) हिरकाना (2) हीरक.  
 हिरकाना, *a. inf.* to writhe, suffer contortions (from affliction or from pain). The term is chiefly applied to children.  
 हिरकोर, *f.* agitation, fluctuation ; a wave.  
 हिरकोरना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate : to agitate, shake, disturb, perplex : *a. inf.* to fluctuate, waver, wave, billow.  
 हिरकोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.  
 हिरगना, *n.* to be hung on ; to be entangled : to be constant : *t.* or *a. inf.* to adhere, stick, hang.  
 हिरगाना, *t.* to suspend, hang.  
 हिरहोत्, *m.* moving, swinging, motion, agitation.  
 हिरन, *m.* movement, motion, agitation. [tion.  
 हिरनहोत्, *m.* swinging to and fro, motion, agita-

हिरना, *a. inf.* to move, shake, vibrate, rock, tremble, ruffle, be agitated, be moved ; to be tamed ; to be familiarised. [bility, gravity.  
 हिरम, *m.* coolness, temperateness, mildness, affability.  
 हिरमिल, mixed, jumbled together ; intimate, hand-in-glove. — *jñā*, to be mixed, be jumbled together, to join ; to be intimate.  
 हिरमोचिका = हिरमोची, *q. v.*  
 हिरमोची, *f.* a certain potherb (*Hinglisha repens*).  
 हिरसा, the most com. form of हरीश, *q. v.*  
 हिवा, *l.* *m.* (*f.* 1) vibrating, swinging, wagging : domesticated, tame : 2, *m.* moist ground trodden soft by cattle, mud, alime, quagmire.  
 हिवाकुता, *m.* (*f.* हिलोकुती) a play on the word हिवा.  
 हिवाना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, rock, shake, wag, agitate : to inure, to familiarize, to tame : to cause to swim. *Āprā* —, to beat a parley.  
 हिवामिला, *m.* (*f.* हिलोमिली) tame, familiarized, attached, amicable. — *rahnā*, to be on terms of familiarity.  
 हिवार = हिलोर (1), *q. v.*  
 हिवारना = हिवाना (1), *q. v.*  
 हिवाव, *m.* swinging, motion, moving, agitation.  
 हिवावकुताव, a jingling redupl. of हिवाव, *q. v.*  
 हिली, *f.* (*m.* हिवा) tame, domesticated.  
 हिलोर, *f.* agitation, shaking ; a wave, surge.  
 हिलोरना, *a. inf.* to shake, wave, surge, billow.  
 हिलोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. — *mārnā*, to rise (said of the sea). *Hilore lena*, to heave (said of the sea), to surge. [rise (said of the sea).  
 हिलोरी, *f.* a shaking ; a wave. — *mārnā*, to heave,  
 हिवाव = हिवाव, *q. v.* [be off! out!  
 हिष, *m.* a hiss : exclaim. hist! pish! avaunt! away!  
 हिष, *more prop.* हिष, *q. v.*  
 हिषका, *m.* imitation, copying, rivalry, emulation, contention. — *k.* to imitate, copy, ape, vie with.  
 हिषकाहिषकी, *f.* mutual imitation.  
 हिषकियल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the Book that bears his name.  
 हिषानत; see हषानत and हषानत.  
 हिषाव, *m.* computation, calculation, account, arithmetic. [castle ; besieging.  
 हिसार, *m.* an enclosure, fence, fortified place,  
 हिषिका } (*Rām*) = हिषका, *q. v.*  
 हिषिका }  
 हिष, *more com.* हिष, *q. v.*  
 हिष, *m.* a castle, fortification : destruction, perdition : armour, arms : female chastity.  
 हिष, *m.* a sense, sentiment, imagination, feeling, sympathy. [lot.  
 हिषा, *m.* a portion, quota, share, division, part,  
 हिषिनाहि, (pl. हि) = हिनिहिनाता हि. (हिनिहिनाता).  
 ही, *l.* a contraction of हिवा, *q. v.* : 2, an emphatic suffix of frequent occurrence = very, exactly, even, indeed, truly, only, merely, solely, altogether, outright : 3, sometimes = हि in its 2nd function. *Use large*

*ko mārkt dālā*, he killed the boy outright, he actually murdered the boy. *Wah merāki thā*, it was my own, it was mine and only mine.

होवा = हियो, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

हो, 1, emphatic = हो, 2, *q. v.* : 2, as an emphatic particle it is often inserted between a base and the termination; e.g. *हन्हीका*, of these very persons : 3, in Braj (when the nom. is fem.) = हें, *q. v.* : 4, frequent in poetry = हू in its 1st function.

होकारना, *a. int.* to low (as cattle).

होना, a Prākṛit form of हियु, *q. v.*—*hagnd*, to void by stool involuntarily, to linger : *met.* to pine.

होगलू, (in *Mārwarī*) a mahogany colour.

होगू, *more prop.* हियु, *q. v.*

होच = होच = होच, *q. v.*

होचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull, haul.

होसना, *a. int.* to neigh, scream, make a noise as a horse when kicking.

होहां भरना, to make a concession.

होह, *m.* sickness at stomach, qualm, disgust.

होकाहत, *more prop.* हिकाहत, *q. v.*

होखडा, *m.* a species of eunuch : *met.* unmanly,

होठा = चहोटा, *q. v.* See च, 18. [*pussillanimous.*]

होडना (in *Mārwarī*) = हेरना, *q. v.*

होडा, *m.* flesh; bulk, body.

होत, *m.* (*f. ā*) *more prop.* हित, *q. v.*

होति; see (1) हित (2) हेति.

होती; see (1) हेती (2) हेति (3) हित.

होना, *m.* (*f. ā*) quitted, abandoned, left, deserted, bereft, deprived, destitute, free from, void of; worn, wasted, lean, decayed, feeble; defective, deficient; abated, less, lower, little; blameable; worthless, vile, low, bad.

होनाजाति, *m. f.* outcaste, degraded, vile, base.

होनाता, *f.* (*m. °त्व*) privation, deficiency, abatement, alleviation.

होनामति, *m. f.* bereft of one's senses.

होनावले, *m.* (*f. ā*) of an inferior order or rank, of a low caste, low, vile, outcaste.

होना, *f.* (*m. होना*) abandoned, etc.

होनांग, minus a limb, maimed, crippled: hence, *m.* (*f. i*) a cripple.

होनांगी, *f.* an ant; a female cripple.

होम, *m.* (*prop.* हिम) snow, etc.

होत, 1, *m.* the elemental part, quintessence, pith; energy, vigour: a diamond: a necklace: the thunderbolt of Indra: 2, *m.* (*f. ā*) a lion: a snake: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the thunderbolt of Indra: 4, essential, pure: 5, *f. pr. n.* Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leander (*Ranjit*).

होह, *m.* a diamond; adamant.

होह, *m.* gold: a cowrie: *semen virile.*

होरा, 1, *m.* a diamond; adamant: 2, *f.* an ant: a cockroach: an epithet of Lakshmee.

होराना, *m.* the manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep on it.

होरामन, *m.* a kind of parrot or parroquet (*Psittacus Sinensis*). [*mendicants.*]

होरावल, *m.* a kind of chequered blanket worn by

होरावलि } *f.* a row or string of diamonds.  
होरावली }

होह, *m.* mud, slime, ooze, quagmire.

होलना, *more prop.* (1) हिलना (2) हिलाना, *qq. v.*

होला, *m.* 1, = होल, *q. v.* : 2, stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick. [*ter*] ah! ha ha! he he!

होही, (an interj. of surprise, merriment, or laugh-

हु, 1, in old Hindee (1) a common sign of the imperat. 2nd pers. pl.; e.g. करहु = करो: (2) = हो emphatic: (3) = भी, *q. v.*: (4) = हो, 3 and 4; a *g.* दहहु

= दहों.

हुच, *m.* Chand = हुचा, *q. v.*

हुचा, *m.* (pl. हुच: *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हुचा, *q. v.*

हुचां, a dialectic form of चहां, *q. v.*

हुचे, in Chand = हे, *q. v.*

हुई, (pl. हुई) *more prop.* हुई, *q. v.*

हु, an old form = (1) में (2) में हु.

हुकार, *m.* the uttering a menacing sound; a shout, roaring, bellowing; the twang of a low.—*danā*, to give forth a sound, to roar, bellow, shout.

हुड; for words beginning thus, see under the हुडार, *m.* a wolf. [*form* हुयड.

हुतो in Chand = (1) से = from: or (2) = हुते, *q. v.*

हुतार, *more prop.* हुडार, *q. v.*

हुकम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकहुक, a sobbing, crying.—*kar ronā*, to burst repeatedly into tears, to keep on (or go on) cry, to sob and cry.

हुकम, *more prop.* हुकम, *q. v.*

हुकम, *m.* (pl. of हुकम) rights, duties.

हुकमत, *f.* dominion, sovereignty, government, jurisdiction, authority.

हुकका, *m.* the pipe, etc. in which the Indians smoke tobacco; a grenade or bomb; a box for holding jewels or drugs. [*manders, magistrates.*]

हुककाम, *m.* (pl. of हुककाम) governors, rulers, com-

हुकन, *m.* order, command, decree, permission.

हुकनत; see हुकमत and हुकमत. [*warrant.*]

हुकननामा, *m.* a written order, edict, decree,

हुकनान, *adj.* ruling, exercising sovereignty.

हुकास, *more com.* हुकास, *q. v.*

हुकन, *m.* grief, sadness, affliction.

हुकरा, *m.* a cell, closet, chamber.

हुकियो, *more prop.* हुकियो, *q. v.*

हुकर, *m.* presence, appearance, attendance; court, Government; the town at which the chief authority resides: a title of respect = Your Honor, Your Highness. [*altercation, controversy.*]

हुकजत, *f.* argument, proof, reason; disputation,

हुकजार, *m.* (pl. of हुकजार) those present, spectators, on-lookers, auditors, assistants.



हुङ - हुङ. *q. v.*

हुङकना, *a. int.* to pine.

हुङका, *m.* 1, pining (*esp.* of children separated from their parents); 2, the bar of a door.

हुङकार, *f.* = हुङका, *q. v.*

हुङदंगा, *m.* (*f. i*) turbulent.

हुङदंगी, *f.* turbulence: a turbulent female.

हुङहुङ, *f.* the twang of a bow.

हुहाहुड़ी, *f.* haste, precipitation.

हुङक, *more prop.* हुङक, *q. v.*

हुङक, *m.* a gallinule: a drunken man: an iron-bound staff: the bar of a door: a kind of small drum (of the shape of an hour glass: generally played on by

हुङा. *m.* unripe or uncooked grain. [bearers].

हुण, is (in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee) one of the case-signs of the dat. and acc. = को. [blockhead.

हुयड, *m.* a tiger: a ram: a village hog: an imp: a

हुयडवी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुयडा, *m.* (*f. i*) = हुयडा (?) *q. v.*

हुयडाभाड़ा, *m.* contract for transportation of goods (including the payment of duties); insurance on goods.

हुयडाभाड़ावाला, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an insurer.

हुयडार, *m.* (*more com.* हुङार) a wolf.

हुयडावन, *m.* exchange, or the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.

हुयिहयान

हुयिहयान } = हुयडावन, *q. v.*

हुयडीवान

हुयडी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुयडीदरबानी, *f.* a bill payable at sight.

हुयडीमोझादी, *f.* a bill payable after a certain stipulated interval. [an insurer.

हुयडीवान, *m.* (*f. in or i*) an exchange-merchant;

हुयडीवाला, *m.* (*f. i*) *more com.* हुयडीवाल, *q. v.*

हुयडैत, *m.* an insurer.

हुयड, mutual assistance in tillage.

हुत, 1, offered with fire, burnt in sacrifice: called, invited: 2, *m.* an oblation, burnt sacrifice.

हुति, 1, *more prop.* हुती, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = सन्ती, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* offering oblations: calling, invocation; calling defiantly, challenging.

हुती, *f.* (*m.* हुती) in Braj = she was.

हुते, plural of हुती, *q. v.*

हुता, *m.* (*f. i*) an old Hindee form = हुती, *q. v.*

हुती, *m.* (*f. i*) in Braj = था = was.

हुत्यो } = हुती, *q. v.*

हुदस, *m.* a quagmire, slough.

हुकातुखी, *f.* a mutual threatening.

हुन, *more prop.* हुन, *q. v.*

हुनगा, *t.* to offer up sacrifice.

हुनर, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity,

talent; experience; virtue; handicraft, art, science; qualification.

हुना, *m.* (*f. i*) offered up, sacrificed.

हुनुद, *m.* (pl. of हिन्दु or हिन्दू) Hindoos, Gentoos.

हुनुदो, *f.* a bill of exchange.

हुनुस, *m. pr. n.* a certain idol at Mecca, worshipped before the time of Muhammad. [Caffres, negroes, slaves.

हुनुयान, *m.* (pl. of हुनुय) Ethiopians, Abyssinians,

हुनुक, *m.* foolishness, inadvertency, stupidity.

हुमकना, *a. int.* to stretch forward, leap forward: *t.*

हुमगना, *more com.* हुमकना, *q. v.* [to assault.

हुमर, *m.* bitumen, naphtha.

हुमसाना, *t.* to scare, raise.

हुमा, *m.* a bird of paradise: the sudden influx of the tide on rivers at new and full moon (commonly called "the bore"), a strong flood.

हुम्मा = हुमा, *q. v.*

हुपा, *m.* (pl. हुपे; *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हुचा, *q. v.*

हुर, rout, dispersion (of an army). — *ho jānā*, to

हुरगुयडा, *m.* a certain vegetable. [send.

हुरना, *t.* to beat down (as paviers do), to obtund.

हुरना, *m.* (*f. i*) *adj.* (see हुर) running away in terror.

हुरहुर, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cleome viscosa* or *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*).

हुरहुराना, to purr.

हुरकनी, *f.* a dancing-girl, courtesan, harlot.

हुरक, *m.* (pl. of हुरक) letters of the alphabet.

हुरा, *m.* dispersion (of an army, assembly, etc.): general jail-delivery: *exclam.* hurrah! — *k.* to rush.

हुसा, *m.* a stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

हुलकना, *t.* to rush upon, attack, charge: *a. int.* to peep. [māns, to peep.

हुलकहुलक, a play on the base of हुलकना, *q. v.* — हुलकारना, *t.* to instigate, set on (as cocks, etc.) halloo on (as in setting on a dog at a bull).

हुलकी, 1, see हुलकना: 2, *f.* cholera: an epithet of the goddess Kālī. [to rejoice.

हुलसना, *n.* to be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted,

हुलसाना, *t.* to gladden, delight, rejoice, cheer.

हुलसि (*part.*) = हुलसके (हुलसना).

हुलसित, *m.* (*f. ā*) gladdened, rejoiced, delighted, cheerful, happy. (mother of Tulsee Dās.

हुलसो, 1, *m.* (*f. inl*) = हुलसित, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the

हुलहुल, *m.* 1, = हुरहुर, *q. v.*: 2, snow.

हुलहुलो, *f.* inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women. [f. snuff.

हुलस, 1, *m.* alacrity; joy, happiness, delight: 2,

हुलसी } = हुलसित, *q. v.*

हुलसु, *f.* an exclamation of pleasure.

हुलियाना, *t.* to gore, butt: to nauseate.

हुलल, *m.* descent: sojourning: penetrating: transmigration. [of the goddess Kālī.

हुलकर, 1, see (1) हुलकारना (2) हुलना: 2, *f.* an epithet

हुलकारना = हुलकारना, *q. v.*

हुल्लड़, *m.* uproar, tumult, commotion, riot, row, mutiny, disturbance, hurly-burly, alarm, bustle.

हुल्ला, *m.* a robe, garment.

हुवंत in Chand = होता, 1, *q. v.*

हुवा, *m.* (f. i) more prop. हुआ, *q. v.*

हुय, *m.* understanding, care, attention, study: *interj.* used in driving away birds.

हुयकारना, *t.* to put to flight, scare away (birds).

हुयन } more prop. हुय, *q. v.*  
हुयन }

हुस, more prop. हुय, *q. v.*

हुसन, more prop. हुय, *q. v.*

हुसियार, more prop. होशियार, *q. v.* [advantage.

हुसून, *m.* acquisition, gaining, attaining, profit,

हुसेन, *m. pr. n.* (see हसनहुसेन) the younger of the two sons of 'Alī. [ity.

हुस, *m.* beauty, elegance, goodness: female ohas-

हुसु, *m. pr. n.* (in Hindoo Myth.) one of the heavenly choristers (gandharv).

हु, 1, = भो (both expletive and emphatic), *q. v.* : 2, an interjection (1) of calling (2) of contempt (3) of pride (4) of weeping: 3, report.

हुया, *m.* (f. हुई) past part. sing. of vb. होना, = was, became. Idiomatically, this word may also mean 'is'; e. g. *Pāñt garm hū, ā*, the water is hot: it may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago'; e. g. *Ek baras hū, ā*, a year ago.

हुयाँ, more prop. वहाँ, *q. v.*

हुद, more prop. हुई. See हुआ.

हुद, *m.* (f. हुई) past part. pl. of verb होना. This word may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago'; e. g. *Pāñch baras hū, ā*, five years ago. [to pine.

हुकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip:

हु, 1, = मैं हु, I am: 2, = हाँ, 3, *q. v.* : 3, in Braj and in poetry freq. = भो (both expletive and emphatic): 4, more prop. (1) हुन (2) हुय, *q. v.* : 5, (= होम ?) a magical and mystical monosyllable.

हुन, in Chand = से = from. [and haw.

हुहाँ, *m.* uproar, tumult, alarm, riot.—*k.* to hum

हुक, *f.* shooting-pain, twitch, stitch, ache, pain.

हुकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip:

हुकहुक = हुकहुक, *q. v.* [to pine.

हुकुम, a corruption of हुकन, *q. v.*

हुके in Braj = होके, *q. v.* [grass.]

हुला, *m.* a kind of reed commonly called, 'elephant

हुलना, *t.* to miss, err, mistake.

हुजिये } respectful imperatt, of vb. होना.  
हुजियेगा }  
हुजियो }

हुजुर } more prop. हुजूर, *q. v.*  
हुजूर }

हुड़, 1, *f.* wrangling: 2, ignorant, foolish: 3, a fool, simple ton.

हुड़पना, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, senselessness.

हुड़ाहुड़ो, *f.* striving, wrangling.

हुय, *m.* a certain barbarous tribe.

हुयदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country around the lake

हुयटा = होयटा, *q. v.* [Mānasarovar.

हुयहार, *m.* a wolf. [valued at 3½ to 3¾ rupees:

हुन, *m. f.* a certain Madrascoin (called also *pagoda*)

हुन्हार, more com. होन्हार, *q. v.*

हुपाहुप, secretly, silently.

हुया, *m.* (pl. हुये or हुय; fem. हुयी or हुई) = हुआ, *q. v.*

हुय, *m.* a jackal.

हुय, *f.* a virgin of paradise, black-eyed nymph.

The term is applied more particularly to the celestial brides promised in the Kurān to all good Muham-madans in the next world.

हुरिया, *m.* a certain small class of Rājputs.

हुन, *f.* a thrust, push, stab, an attack, a pass (in fencing).—*denā* or *mānā*, to thrust, push, goad, drive, impel, urge,—*chalānā*, to make a pass in fencing.

हुलकना, *a. int.* to peep.

हुलड़, more prop. हुल्लड़, *q. v.*

हुलना, *t.* to goad, thrust, push, drive (as an elephant); to rush upon, attack.

हुवा, *m.* (f. i) more com. हुआ, *q. v.*

हुस, more prop. (1) होश (2) हुय, *q. v.*

हुसन, a corruption of हुय, *q. v.*

हुसीस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Hosea, and the Book

हुस (Rām.) = हु, 2, *q. v.* [that bears his name.

हुहा, *m.* report, rumour, fame: a storm: pomp, ostentation, parade, pageantry; hue and cry, hurrah. —*k.* to hoop. [intensity.

हुहु, 1, more prop. हुहु, *q. v.* : 2, = हु, 2 (repeated for

हुद, *m.* (= हुदय) the heart, the mind.

हुदय, *m.* the seat or faculty of feeling and reflection, the heart, the mind; the life, the soul: knowledge. This word is sometimes found as the latter part of epithets or compound adjectives, in which case its fem. ends in *ī*; e. g. सुहुदय, etc.

हुदयनिकेत, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev.

हुदयवान, *m.* (f. वति) = हुदयालु, *q. v.*

हुदयवेधक, heart-piercing, painful.

हुदयालु, *m. f.* good-hearted, kind.

हुदयिक, *m.* (f. ā or i) } = हुदयालु, *q. v.*

हुदयी, *m.* (f. ini) }

हुदयेय, *m.* (lit. lord of the heart, i. e.) a husband, a lover. [a sweetheart.

हुदयेया, *f.* (lit. the mistress of heart, i. e.) a wife,

हुदा (colloquial) = हुदय, *q. v.* See चा, 23, and य, 4.

हुदावर्त्त, *m.* a lock of hair on a horse's neck or breast or immediately behind the fore-legs. It is regarded as a defect in a horse, and is reckoned unlucky for the rider.

हुदीय, appertaining to the heart.

हुदे (Rām.) = हुदय, *q. v.* [pu or Krishn.

दृषीकेय, *m.* (lord of the organs of sense, i. e.) Vish-

**वृद्ध**, *m.* (*f.* &) having the hair of the body erect; pleased, delighted, glad; smiling; astonished; disappointed.

**वृद्धपुष्ट**, happy and well-fed, well-conditioned.

**वे**, 1, (*pl.* **वे**) *more prop.* **वे**, *q.v.*: 2, a vocative particle, = *O*; *e.g.* **वे लड़के**, *O boy*! 3, in *Braj* = *were*: 4, in *Bhojpur* = *यह*, *q.v.*

**वेगा**, *m.* a harrow.—*phernā*, to harrow.

**वेगाक**, *m.* *f.* a harrower.

**वेगाना**, *t.* to harrow.

**वेच**, nothing: worthless, good-for-nothing: any, anything.—*j'nnā*, to condemn, to outbrave.

**वेचपूच**, nugatory, useless: hence, things of no account, trifles; a dunnyhammer, ninecomp-op.

**वेट**, bowed, bent, submissive: hence, *m.* an over-turning, bending, stooping.

**वेठ**, 1, *adv.* or *postp.* (takes *gen. m. inf.*) down, below, under, 2, bent down, stooped, dropped down: 3, *m.* hindering, obstructing, hurting; injury.

**वेठा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) low, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent.—*k.* to humble. [*leuce*]

**वेठापन**, *m.* pusillanimity, cowardliness, indolence.

**वेडा**, *m.* meat, flesh.

**वेड़ी**, *m.* (*f.* in or inf) a beast of prey.

**वेत**, *more prop.* (1) **वेति** 2, (2) **वेतु**, *qq. v.*

**वेति**, 1, (*Rām.*) = **चा वृति** = **चां वृत्त**: 2, *f.* a weapon, a missile, a sword: a flame: a ray of the sun.

**वेती**, *m. pr. n.* the first Rākshas king, father of Vidyut-kesh. He is represented as residing in the sun's chariot in the month of Chaitra or Madhu.

**वेतु**, *m.* origin, cause, motive, sake, reason, purpose, meaning, drift, intention, object: (in *Logic*) the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism, the middle term.

**वेतुवेतुमकूल**, *m.* (in *Gram.*) the conditional mode.

**वेत्वाभास**, *m.* (in *Logic*) a fallacious reason or middle term, a fallacy: *i.e.* the semblance of a reason.

**वेत्वाभासा**, *m.* (*Sk. pl.*: see **जा**, 22) fallacies.

**वेनवेना**, *m.* (*f.* 1) despoiled, ruined, spoilt, miser.

**वेनवेनार्ह**, *f.* ruin, spoliation. [*able*]

**वेन्दा**, *m.* (*f.* 1) ill-bred, clownish, stupid.

**वेन्दागी**, *f.* } clownishness, stupidity.

**वेन्दापन**, *m.* }

**वेम**, *m.* gold: a dark-coloured horse.

**वेमकर्ता**, *m.* (*f. tri*) } a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

**वेमकार**, *m.* (*f. i*) }

**वेमकूट**, *m. pr. n.* one of the ranges of mountains that divide the known continent into nine regions (*varsh*). It is the second to the south of the central division (*Ilāvīt*), and lies immediately north of the Himalayas, forming with them, the boundaries of the *Kinnar Varsham*.

**वेमसीरी**, *f.* a medicinal species of the moon-plant.

**वेमचन्द्र**, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Valabali (2) of a certain philosopher (3) of a celebrated author and lexicographer.

**वेमतह**, *m.* the thorn-apple.

**वेमतार**, *m.* blue vitriol.

**वेमन्त**, *m.* (*f.* 1) the fifth season of the year among Hindoos, *i.e.* the cold season or winter, embracing the months *Āgrahāyan* and *Pauṣā*, or about Nov.—Dec.

**वेमर** in *Chand* = **वयवर**, *q.v.*

**वेमवर्ण**, gold-coloured, yellow.

**वेमांग**, 1, golden: 2, *m.* (*f.* 1) a lion: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of *Brahmā* (2) of the fabulous bird *Garuṣ*.

**वेमाचन**, *m. pr. n.* mount Sumeru.

**वेरना**, to look after; to observe, see; to search for; to hunt, pursue, chase; to catch, stop.

**वेरम्भ**, *m.* a buffalo: a proud hero: *Gapeah*.

**वेराना**, 1, *more com.* **हिराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* a causative

**वेरावेरी**, *f.* strolling about. [*form of वेरना*, *q.v.*]

**वेरि** (*Rām.*) = **वेरके** (**वेरना**): see **वृ**, 7.

**वेरी**, a certain tribe of Muhammadan Rājpoos in Jaipur; a certain pargana of Muzdabad.

**वेरे**, *interj.* = *ho*!

**वेलना**, *a. int.* to swim.

**वेलमेल**, 1, = **विलमिल**, *q.v.*: 2, intimacy.

**वेल**, *f.* sport; wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment; delight; disrespect, disregard, neglect, contempt: facility: oscillation; a jolt: a low caste.—*mārd*, to shove, launch, dash through water.

**वेलि**, *f.* embracing, wantonness, dalliance.

**वेवन्त** } = **वेमन्त**, *q.v.*

**वेवान्त** }

**वेसवेस**, *more prop.* **वेसवेस**, *q.v.*

**वे**, 1, *more com.* **वाच**, *q.v.*: 2, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. [*m. f.*] pres. indic. act. of **वेना**) = *art.* 1s: 3, in *Chand* = **वय**, *q.v.*: 4, in the *Kumāoni* dialect of *Hindee*, this is one of the case-signs of the *Ablative* = **वे**, *q.v.*: 5, yes, indeed. [*act. of वेना*] = *are*.

**वे** (the 1st and 3rd persons pl. [*m. f.*] pres. indic.

**वेगा**, 1, = (1) **वेगे** (2) **वेगा**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

**वेगे**, 1, *m.* (*f.* **वेगी**) in *Gauṇā*: 1 = **वे**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form

**वेवर** in *Chand* = **वयवर**, *q.v.* [*of वेवेगे*, *q.v.*]

**वेक**, *m.* a horse.

**वेकल**, *f.* any great building, a palace, temple; figure, form, face, stature, appearance, person: a neck-ornament.

**वेकोर्ट**, *m.* (*Engl.*) the High Court (*i.e.* the Supreme Court of English Judicature in India).

**वेगा**, *m.* (*f.* **वेगी**; *pl.* **वेगे**) provincial = **वे**, *q.v.*

**वेगे**, *m.* (in *Chand*) horses and elephants.

**वेजा**, *m.* cholera morbus, flux and vomit, cholera.

**वेजे**, an emphatic form of **वेजा** (1), *q.v.*

**वेदराजाव**, *m. pr. n.* a certain province and city in the *Dakhan* and in *Guzerat*.

**वेफ**, *m.* iniquity, violence, oppression.

**वेमर** in *Chand* = **वयवर**, *q.v.*

**वेरत**, *f.* stupor, astonishment, perturbation.

**वेरान**, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued.—*k.* to pose, puzzle.

**हैरानी**, *f.* astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind, disconcertedness, distress, pressure.

**हैवान**, *m.* an irrational creature, a brute (as distinguished from *insān*, a human being).

**हैसबेस**, *f.* perplexity, hesitation, pause, suspense; a perplexing affair, hobble, dilemma. — *men hon?*, to be in a dilemma, to hesitate.

**हैसियत**, *f.* ubiquity, universality; ability, capacity, merit: a conditional proposition.

**हेहे**, 1, *more com.* **हायहाय**: 2, in Braj = **होगा**, *qq. v.*

**हो**, 1, a vocative particle = *ho!* (most commonly put after its word): 2, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the pres. indic. act. of **होना**) you are: 3, (the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb) being, having been: 4, (the second pers. sing. and pl. of the conditional or of the imperative of vb. **होना**) = be thou, be ye: 5, in Braj, sometimes found for **है**, *q. v.*: 6, in Bhojpuri = **वच**, *q. v.* *Ho ānā*, to have gone and then returned. — *chalā*, *m.* (*f. i*) near done, etc. — *chuknā*, to be finished, be expired, to have happened, to have elapsed. — *jānā*, to settle, become, to happen, turn out, prove, to have happened. — *rahnā*, to become, to be — *lendā*, to be completed. — *saknā*, to be possible. *Ho na ho*, right or wrong; it must be so, necessarily. *Ho to ho*, perhaps. *Ho so ho* or *Hona ho so ho*, happen what will. *Hont ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

**होआ**, *m.* (*f.* **होई**) *more prop.* हुआ, *q. v.*

**होइ** (pl. **होई**) = (1) होता (2) होय (3) होइचि.

**होइच** (*poet.*) = **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होइय**, (pl. **होइय**) an old form = **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होइचहि**, *m. f.* (pl. **हिं**) in old Hindoo = **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होइचहु**, an old poetic form = **होगे**, *q. v.*

**होइचि**, *m. f.* (pl. **होइचि**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होइचै**, *m. f.* (pl. **होइचै**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होइचों**, an old form = **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

**होई**; this word is very common in the poetry of the language, and seems to be used (according to the caprice of the poet or the exigencies of his metre) as equivalent to (1) होता (2) होय (3) होगी; while in Chhand it is regularly used for the Sanskrit अवति = **है**.

**होईचहु**, *more com.* **होइचहु**, *q. v.*

**होईचि**, (pl. **हिं**) *more com.* **होइचि**, *q. v.*

**होउ** (*Rām.*) = (1) हो (2) होउच, *qq. v.*

**होउच** (*poet.*) = **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

**होउ** (*Rām.*) = (1) हो (2) होऊ (3) होऊंगा, *qq. v.*

**होऊ** (the 1st pers. sing. [*m. f.*] of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = I may be.

**होऊंगा**, (the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. i)* I shall (or will) be.

**होऊगे**, (the 1st pers. pl. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. iā)* we shall (or will) be.

**होय**, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = thou mayest be; he (she, or it) may be.

**होयें**, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = we may be; they may be.

**होयगा**, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगा**, *q. v.*

**होयगे**, *m. (f. iā)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

**होओ**, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the conditional or the imperative mode of the verb **होना**) = (1) you may be (2) do you be, be you.

**होओगे**, *m. (f. i)* *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

**हो**, 1, in Braj = **हैं** **हूँ**, I am: 2, (pl. of **हो**) they (or we) may be: 3, in Chhand = **हैं**, *q. v.*

**होऊना**, *a. iūt.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

**होगा**, *m. (f. i)* *more prop.* **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

**होगे**, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the future of the verb **होना**) *m. (f. iā)* we shall be; they will be.

**होउट**, *m.* the lip. *Hontān chāhnā*, to bite the lips; to be mortified, be penitent, be apprehensive.

**होउटा**, (in Surveying) three and a half.

**होउ**, *m.* the lip. See **होउट**.

**होउटी**, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

**होय**, *more prop.* **होम**, *q. v.*

**होय** (pl. of **होय**) = **होयें**, *q. v.*

**होय**, *more com.* **होय**, *q. v.*

**होके** (a form of the conjunctive participle of the verb **होना**) = (1) having been (2) through, by, proceeding from.

**होगया**, *m. (f. होगई)* the past tense of **होखाना**, *q. v.*

**होगा**, (the 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the future tense of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* will be: may be, perhaps.

**होगे**, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the future tense of **होना**).

**होखना**, *m. (f. i)*; see *s. v.* हो. [*m. (f. i)* you will be.

**होखुजना** } see *s. v.* हो.  
**होखाना** }

**होउ**, *m.* the lip. See **होउट** and **होयउ**.

**होइ**, *f.* a wager, bet, bargain, agreement, stipulation, condition, promise. — *badnā*, to wager, bet. — *bāndhnā*, to make an agreement, to bargain, to bet. — *lagānā*, to make an agreement, to wager: to be positive, be obstinate, be perverse. — *hārānā*, to lose a wager, etc.

**होइल**, *m.* talc, mica.

**होयउ**, *m.* the lip. See **होउट**.

**होयटा**, (in Surveying) three and a half.

**होयउ**, *m.* the lip; margiu. — *bichkānā* or *laṭkānā*, to make a lip, to pout.

**होयटी**, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

**होत**, 1, a contraction of **होता**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wealth, means, ability; 3, *exclam.* (attached at the end of words) *Ho! Ho! Holloa!*

**होतव**, *m.* destiny, predestination, fate.

**होतव्यता**, *f.* destiny, fate; that which is fore-ordained to happen.

**होता**, 1, (the pres. part. of **होना**) *m. (f. i)* being, becoming, taking place: 2, *m.* wealth, means, ability: 3, *m. (f. tri)* a sacrificing priest who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-Ved and recites them during his sacrificial performances. — *raṭegā*, (an expression used in reply to terms of abuse, implying

'what you said of me is applicable to yourself; hence = tu quoque, you're another.

होताजाता, *m.* coming and going.

होति (*poet.*) = (1) होती (2) होत, *qq. v.*

होती, *f. (m. होता)* being, becoming.

होव, *m. (f. tri)* = होता, 3, *q. v.*

होते, in the being, in the presence of, during, whilst. *Makāse*—, near the house, or just outside it. होतेहोते, gradually, progressively, bit by bit, step by step, little by little.

होतीं, an old form = होता, *q. v.* [fied butter.

होत्र, *m.* a burnt sacrifice; an oblation of clarified butter, *f. (m. होता, 3)* the wife of a sacrificing priest, a priestess. [ho! hallo! hallo there!

होय, *interj.* of calling to some one at a distance =

होनाहार, *more prop.* होन्हार, *q. v.*

होना, 1, *n.* to be, to exist; *a. int.* to come to be, get to be, become; to come, accrue, come to pass, answer, pass as, serve, do, stand; to occur, happen, prove; to have; to belong; to desist, stop, diet 2, *m.* being, becoming, existence, possibility; 3, *m. (f. i)* possible. *Honā ho so ho*, happen what will. *Sāth honē is bōke*, notwithstanding this, in spite of this.

होनारी, *f.* likelihood, promise, hopefulness, feasibility.

होनिहार = होन्हार, *q. v.*

[bility.

होनिहारा, *m. (f. i)* = होन्हार, *q. v.*

होनी, a *fem.* form of होना, = existence, birth, origin. *Honī ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होनेका, *m. (f. i)* future; possible. (The genitive sing. of होना.) See होनेहार.

होनेयोग, worthy (or likely) to take place, possible.

होनेवाला

होनेहार } *m. (f. i)* = होन्हार, *q. v.*

होनेहारा

होनी } in Braj = होना, *q. v.*

होनी

होन्हार, future, appertaining to the future; yet to be, yet to take place, what is to happen, likely; possible; feasible, promising, hopeful. [bility.

होन्हारी, *f.* hopefulness, promise, likelihood, feasibility.

होव; see होव.

होम, *m.* a burnt-offering, burnt sacrifice an oblation of clarified butter, the casting clarified butter, etc. into fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with invocations and prayers according to the objects of sacrifice. — *karnavāṇā*, *m. (f. i)* one who performs the *hom*; a fire-worshipper. — *k.* to perform the *hom*. [hom.

होमना, *t.* to perform the mode of sacrifice called

होमी, *m. (f. ini)* a priest who makes an oblation of clarified butter.

होय, 1, (pl. होय), *q. v.*: 2, frequently found in poetry as a participle for हो, 3, *q. v.*

होये, 1, (pl. होयें) = होय, *q. v.*

होय; see होय and हुय.

होयधान = हविर्धान, *q. v.*

होयधानी; see (1) होयधानी (2) हविर्धानी.

होयधाना; see *s. v.* हो.

होय, *f.* the rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour; a mark, line.

होयधानी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Agni and wife of Hordhān. [an astronomical sign.

होयफल, *m.* the result or effect of the rising of

होरी, *more prop.* होली, *q. v.*

होला, *m.* the chickpea after having been parched in the pod: green vetches: a kind of large flat-bottomed boat: hail.

होलाका } *more com.* होली, *q. v.*

होलाका } *more com.* होली, *q. v.*

होलीये; see होलेना.

होली, *f.* the great Hindoo festival of the red powder (the grand jubilee and saturnalia of the Hindoos) held at the approach of the vernal equinox; the song which they sing during that festival. — *kheṇā*, to observe the hoṇee festival, to carry on the proceedings which are usual on the occasion of that festival.

होलेना; see *s. v.* हो.

होय in Braj = (1) होय (2) होय (3) होय (4) होयका, *qq. v.*

होयव (*poet.* = हो, 4) be thou, be ye.

होयव, (pl. °हिं) an old form = होयगा, *q. v.*

होयवु (*poet.* = हो, 4) be thou, be ye.

होय (pl. होयें) = होय, *q. v.*

होयगा, *m. (f. i)* = होगा, *q. v.*

होयेंगे, *m. (f. in)* = होयेंगे, *q. v.*

होयें (pl. होयें) in Braj = होय, *q. v.*

होय, *m.* understanding, sense, judgment; prudence; mind, soul. — *pakaynā*, to recollect. — *men ānā*, to come to one's senses (after intoxication or a swoon).

होयकादना, *t.* to disappoint, baulk.

होयियार, intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible, sagacious, shrewd, circumspect, quick-witted, wide-awake, devoid of verdure in the white of the eye.

होयियारी, *f.* sobriety, carefulness, cleverness, shrewdness, attentiveness.

होय } *more prop.* होय, *q. v.*

होयका; see *s. v.* हो.

होय, (pl. होयें) (*poet.*) = (1) होयगा (2) होयगा है.

होय in old Hindes = होय, *q. v.*

होय, an *interj.* of calling = ho! hallo there!

हो; see (1) हो (2) होय (3) होय.

होयाना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.

हो, 1, in Braj = मैं हूँ, I am; 2, in Braj sometimes found for हो, *q. v.*: 3, a Braj termination = उंगा; *e. g.*

कहिहो = कहुंग; 4, in old Hindes = मैं, *q. v.*

होयका, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

होय in Braj = (1) होय (2) होय, *qq. v.*

होय, *f.* desire, wish, want, ambition, lust. — *h.* to

होयना, *n.* to be jealous, be envious. [desire.

होय, *m.* envy, jealousy. [bitious.

होय, *m. (f. in)* jealous, desirous, emulous, am-

होङ्गु = (1) में भी (2) में भी हुं.

होङ्गु, 1, = होङ्गु, *q.v.*: 2, = में हुं. [greediness, ambition.

होका, *m.* cupidity, covetousness, profitless desire,

होखा = होका, *q.v.* [fountain.

होझ, *m.* a reservoir, pond, tank, vat, basin of a

होझा, *m.* a track, side, part, middle.

होदा, *m.* a kind of litter (or an open seat) on the back of elephants or camels for travelling.

होनो, *more prop.* होना, *q.v.*

होनों in Braj = होना, *q.v.*

होन्हार in Braj = होन्हार, *q.v.*

होर, a dialectic form of होर, *q.v.*

होरा, *m.* a disturbance, row, tumult.

होल, *m.* terror: a year: strength: deceit.

होलनाक, formidable, frightful, terrible.

होली, *f.* a liquor-shop. [little, easily, fairly.

होले, gently, quietly, slowly, gradually, little by

होखा, *m.* a bugbear, hobgoblin, ogre.

होखाना, *a, int.* to scream, screech.

होखे, (pl. होखें) } in Braj = होख, *q.v.*

होखे, (pl. होखें) }

होखिला, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop: *met.* capacity, desire, ambition, resolution, spirit.

होखि in Braj = यहाँ, *q.v.*

होख, *more prop.* हियाख, *q.v.*

हुद, *m.* a large piece of water, a deep lake, a pond lake, a tank, cistern: a ray of light.

हुस्व, low in stature, short, dwarfish, small, narrow; humble: hence, *m.* a dwarf: (in Gram.) a short vowel.

हुद, *m.* noise, sound. [the thunder-bolt of Indra-

हुदिनी, *f.* lightning: the olibanum-tree: a river:

हुदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* making a noise, sounding.

हुस, *m.* sound, noise: decrease, diminution, paucity, desertion, falling away, forsaking.

हुद, *m.* pleasure, joy, delight.

हुदिनी = हुदिनी, *q.v.*

हुदी, *m.* (*f. inī*) *adj.* delighting; happy, glad.

हुं in Braj = यहाँ, *q.v.*

हुंते in Braj = यहाँसे, *q.v.* [very same place.

हुंहीं in Braj = यहाँही, in that very place, in that

हु, 1, (pl. हुँ) = होख, *q.v.*: 2, (from verb हुँवा) = was,

became: 3, (= हो, 3) the conjunctive participle of

हुँवा, in Braj = having been, having taken place; hence, through, by means of, by.

हुँके in Braj = होके, *q.v.*

हुँकेको in Braj = होनेको (होना).

हुँवे in Braj = होना, to be, exist.

हुँचे (pl. हुँचें) } (fut. of हुँवे) in Braj = होना.

हुँचे (pl. हुँचें) }

हुँवे in Braj (2nd pers. pl. fut. of हुँवे) = होगे, *q.v.*

